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CHRONICLE OF EVENTS IN 1871.

EUROPE.

All other occurrences have been so dwarfed in comparison with the great events which have taken place in France during the year 1871, that it is necessary first to sketch the course of the French war and the revolution that grew out of it. At the opening of the year there were nearly one million of German soldiers on the soil of France—the greatest warlike invasion since the days of Xerxes. They were divided into four great armies of about 2,00,000 men each, while another body of equal number was scattered along the line of railway from Saarbruck to Paris. The first army, commanded by the Prussian King, was before Paris, wearing out by famine what it could not take by force. The second army, under the Crown Prince, was attacking General Chanzy near Le Mans, and endeavouring to push on to the great arsenal of Bourges and thence to the south of France. The third, under Prince Frederick Charles, was moving in a line west of and parallel to the second army and was opposed to General Bourbaki and the Garibaldians. The fourth under General Manteuffel was opposed to General Faidherbe and was fast overrunning Normandy. Never in the history of the world had nation to meet so formidable a foe, never was defence more energetic, seldom less successful. Gambetta was dictator of France, elevated to that dignity because none other could compare with him in energy and the genius of government. It was not possible for him to succeed when the whole regular army of France was imprisoned in Germany, and there were but raw and disheartened recruits to hurl against the Prussian veterans who were always more numerous than their opponents.

The year opened with the surrender of Mezieres, the fortress on which Macmahon intended to retreat from Sedan. The very next day a great battle was fought at Bapaume by Generals Faidherbe and Manteuffel. Both sides claimed the victory. Three days afterwards the Prussians commenced to bombard Paris, hoping thus to hasten the surrender. On the 11th January General Chanzy was entirely routed at Le Mans and that great store-house fell into the hands of the Prussians. This laid the centre of France open to the Crown Prince. On the 17th General Bourbaki was thoroughly repulsed by General Werder at Belfort and compelled to retreat. It was the depth of winter. Bourbaki had provided nothing for his army. Snow and frost, hunger and the Germans harassed and decimated his soldiers. After thirteen days of most disastrous retreat, the French army, or what was left of it, escaped into Switzerland. In the midst of these great successes, the Prussian king was proclaimed Emperor of Germany at Versailles, in the palace of the French kings. Next day the new empire was again victorious at St Quentin, where General Faidherbe was totally routed. On the 21st January the Garibaldians defeated the Germans at Dijon, but knew not how to follow up their victory.

Meanwhile Paris was bravely enduring the horrors of famine. Absolute and universal starvation stared all in the face. So energetic had been the defence that the Germans were further from Paris than at any previous date, but who could

fight against famine? On the 24th January, Jules Favre proceeded to Versailles with offers of surrender. Four days afterwards an armistice and surrender were agreed upon and the Prussians entered the Paris forts. Unfortunately the population was not disarmed and, while the regular troops were taken prisoners, the National Guard were left embodied. All thoughts now turned towards peace, except those of Gambetta and his followers, who were for an earnest prosecution of the war. But the surrender of Paris allowed the other members of the provisional government to supersede Gambetta. A new constituent assembly was summoned to meet at Bordeaux. On the 13th February they met. Their first act was to appoint Thiers an almost absolute dictator, with especial reference to the making of peace. The preliminaries of peace were signed on the 26th February and ratified by the Constituent Assembly on the 1st March.

We must now turn once more to Paris. There, on the 7th March, a portion of the National Guard refused to obey orders, and collected cannon and munitions of war on the heights of Monmartre. With inconceivable folly the authorities winked at this mutiny, allowed days to pass before they interfered, and then, by their pusillanimous action, invited the National Guard to resist. This they did successfully on the 18th March, when the guns were carried into Paris, General Thomas and Lecompte foully murdered, and a red republican or communist government set up at the Hotel de Ville. On the 22nd the "party of order" in Paris made a demonstration against the rebels! Naturally enough, when the latter found they were only to be opposed by demonstrations, they felt secure, shot down their opponents, and made open war against Thiers and his government.

The French Government was at last forced to take the energetic measures that would a few days earlier have prevented the outbreak. As fast as the troops returned from their German prisons they were hurried up to Paris. Marshal Macmahon, who had recovered from the severe wound received at Sedan, was placed in command, and a new siege of Paris commenced. There could be no doubt of the issue, for Valerien and most of the other forts were in the hands of government. Without entering into details, suffice it to say that the fighting was fiercest at Neuilly, for Macmahon had determined to enter Paris by the gate near the Arc de Triomphe. After severe fighting, the Communists were driven into the city. The whole locality near the Neuilly barrier was then bombarded so as to prevent the massing of the Communist forces in the threatened quarter. By the middle of May it was seen that Paris must be overcome (the second siege had commenced in the last week of March.) With atrocious barbarity, the Communist leaders now resolved to destroy what they could not hold. The Napoleon column in the Place de Vendome was thrown down on the 16th, and from that date preparations were made for burning all the best part of Paris. On the 21st May the troops entered Paris, but were engaged in most desperate street-fighting for a whole week. On the 24th the Archbishop of Paris and sixty-three other hostages were shot, and all the chief buildings in Paris set on fire. On the 28th Macmahon announced that opposition had ceased. During this dreadful week it is computed that not less than 30,000 communists were killed, and as many more were taken prisoners.

Since then France has been attempting to settle its government, and repair its losses. The Constituent Assembly was strongly Orleanist—in favor of the accession to power of the heirs of Louis Philippe. By a strange hesitation, the favorable opportunity was lost. Thiers was allowed to rule under the title of President of the Republic, and the sweets of power have overcome his loyalty to his old masters. Dissensions among the Orleans and Bourbon princes alienated their friends, while no one of them came to the front as a national leader. Hankering after a strong and settled government, deserted by the Princes, hating the Reds, the great mass of the people learnt to lean upon Thiers. At the dissolution of the Constituent Assembly and the election of the present National Assembly, the great majority of the representatives returned were moderate republicans, friends of order. Thiers remains as firmly in power as a man of more than 70 years old can be, but it is certain that France has not seen the end of its troubles or obtained a settled government. By the treaty of peace it lost Alsace and Lorraine, was compelled to pay 200,000,000 pounds sterling, and to meet the whole cost of the German army of occupation.

Other parts of continental Europe were equally profoundly, but less violently, moved by the religious discussion arising out of the decree of the General Council of the previous year regarding the infallibility of the Pope. Dr. Dollinger, the famous theologian and ecclesiastical historian, was bold enough to withstand the new dogma, and openly refuse to adopt or obey it. He was therefore excommunicated, and the same punishment was hurled at his followers. Manfully determined to uphold the truth at all costs, Dr. Dollinger would not submit. Bowing to the will of the people, the Bavarian Government has been compelled to support the brave old man, and it now seems as if the Roman church will suffer another schism —a schism brought on by its own wanton folly in erecting into a dogma what is a palpable untruth and an historical imposture. While thus weakened on one side, the Popedom has been strengthened (as all but the Pope and those who bow to his infallibility must believe) by the loss of its temporal power. In January, the Italian parliament solemnly accepted Rome as an Italian city, and declared it the capital of Italy. During the year, the Italian Government has been transferred to Rome—every country in Europe has accepted the change, and to all appearance Rome and Italy are now inseparably joined. Free from the reproach of its utter incapacity for civil government, the Popedom will now be able to give its whole attention to religious matters, free from the suspicion and reproach which have hitherto hampered it.

HOME—POLITICAL.

Turn we now to home affairs, which have been of unusual interest. Seeking reputation at the hands of the least educated and least responsible parties, upheld by them while he serves their ends, Mr. Gladstone, the English premier, has, at the bidding of the working classes who pay no or but little tax towards the support of government, entered upon a career of reckless reform, as it is called, of existing institutions.

On the first of January 1871, the Irish Church Bill came into force, and shortly after the Irish Land Bill. These measures were announced as the panacea for

Irish discontent, but the year ends with more disgraceful proceedings in the Dublin Criminal Court than had occurred throughout the whole Fenian period. But a few weeks previously, Phœnix Park was the scene of an organized and cruel attack upon the police, with no other justification that the excuse that in putting down an illegal assembly just before the police had been compelled in self-defence to use their truncheons. Where the confiscation and loss had fallen upon the loyal, and only talk had descended on the disloyal, this was natural; and now Ireland is ripe for a new rebellion, and a murderer sent up for trial has first to be escorted by an army, and is then acquitted by a jury who dare not risk their lives by giving an honest verdict. The acquittal of the dastardly murderer has been the signal of the most disgraceful manifestations of joy in many parts of Ireland An agitation for "Home rule" is Fenianism in another form, and Ireland is still England's "sore place."

In February the Army Bill was introduced, abolishing at vast cost an arrangement which, though illogical, had worked admirably, and substituting promotion by selection, that is interest, for promotion by purchase. Unwelcome in the Commons, the bill was only passed after enormous opposition, and upon the votes of a ministerial party who were driven by ill-concealed threats of a dissolution. Received by the House of Lords just at the period when their sittings usually closed, the bill was rejected on the ground that it contained no sections providing another system in the place of that it abolished. Determined not to be thwarted, Mr. Gladstone persuaded the Queen to abolish by her prerogative what he had failed to remove by law, and on the 20th July all England was startled by such an act of despotic government as had not been known in Great Britain for a hundred years. The House of Lords was compelled to save the dignity of the crown by rendering its act legal, and the bill was therefore passed under protest in the end of July. This Act, in connection with the royal warrant issued in the first week of November, has revolutionized the army. Nearly 3,000 officers have applied for permission to resign the service. With his usual regard for the uneducated, Mr. Gladstone has in the new warrant, permitted commissions in the army to be given to men risen from the ranks without requiring them to pass the examination required from those who receive commissions under other circumstances. It remains to be seen by actual experience whether the new system will produce better officers than the old.

Only four days after Mr. Caldwell introduced the Army Bill Mr. Forster brought the Ballot Bill before the house. The Bill met with much opposition, and only received the earnest support of the radical party. Like the Army Bil it made its way through the Commons, but was rejected by the Lords. It is hard to see why a bill that merely proposes to alter the mode of giving votes should be so eagerly pressed or so hotly opposed. If the lowest classes are fit for the franchise, as the government pretends, it is strange they should require so much secrecy or desire to make so great a mystery of their privilege. If, on the other hand, the uneducated class and their friends see some miraculous efficacy in putting their voting papers into an urn rather than openly presenting them to the registering officer, why should not their wish be gratified? However that may be, the bill led to an unseemly discussion and to strange after-dinner utterances during the

parliamentary vacation. Mr. Gladstone, at Greenwich, announced the intention of government again to introduce the bill at the earliest possible period.

The next sweeping measure was the Education Act. Passed in 1870, it was not put in force till the year 1871. Its provision for compulsory education has provoked much public discussion. Undoubtedly a wise measure in its general scope, its unexpected effect has been to place the Church of England in almost undisputed lordship over popular education. It was intended to be perfectly neutral in religious matters and rather to encourage secular schools. One clause was carelessly drawn, and became law before it was known how it would act. It was soon tested and found to act as described above. An immediate and bitter agitation arose. The nonconformists, who are one-half of the whole population of England, would not suffer their exclusion from the benefits of the act. An education league was formed at Birmingham and, under its auspices, excited meetings have been held throughout the country. Hitherto the nonconformists have been Mr. Gladstone's stoutest supporters, but they now openly aver that they will overthrow the ministry if the obnoxious clause be not at once repealed. Compulsory education must be so great a blessing that it is hoped on all sides that a way may be found out of the present difficulty. Lord Lawrence, the late Viceroy of India, is chairman of the London School Board.

Another agitation of even more bitter character has disturbed England. Sentimental and notoriety-loving women have united with a number of "popular" ministers to denounce the Contagious Diseases Act. They have flooded England with obscene literature, with false and wicked stories and with the vilest slanders on those who administer this beneficent act. Repeating the tactics and the ignorant follies of the leaders of the anti-vaccination agitation of many years back, they desire to overthrow the government on a question where truth and purity, experience and science are all against them. The apparent success of these strange agitators, who seem utterly oblivious to the fact that it is a shame to any honest woman to know anything of the subject, is a curious illustration of the readiness with which a large portion of the English people may still be persuaded by much talking to follow any object whether good or bad. It will be a disgrace to England if this scandalous agitation should pursuade parliament to undo the great blessings that must result from the firm and discreet administration of the present law.

SOCIAL.

The timidity of the present government in giving way to every blustering crowd has encouraged the mob leaders to make new demands, and for the first time in modern English history there has been an outspoken republican movement. Confined in the early part of the year to the "great unwashed," who desire to have their lounge in Trafalgar square spiced with treasonable speeches from the mouths of sham workmen, the movement spread through the kingdom. Its only vitality lay in the opportunity thus given for persons hankering after notoriety to air treasonable speeches without any fear of penalties. The year closes with the adhesion to the movement of a very young man, Sir Charles Dilke, who owes the title which is his only distinction to the personal friendship with the Prince

Consort with which his father was honored. The only excuse for Sir Charles Dilke's folly lies in his juvenile craving for notoriety however obtained. The chief object of attack, with a view to the agitation having at least some result, was the grant of a dowry to the Princes Louise on her marriage with the Marquis of Lorne. Careless of the fact that the Royal estates were only handed over to the national management on the understanding that the nation would meet the charges that had hitherto been met by the income from the crown lands; forgetting that the produce of these estates is much greater than the whole present charge for the maintenance of royalty; unmindful that the royal estates as much belong to the crown as the estates of any proprietor belong to him, these mob-orators desired to compel the members of the royal family to go from their home without portion or property, pauper husbands and wives,—would have them be leaders of English society without the means of living in private comfort. The marriage of the Princess on the 21st March met with the approval of the whole educated community, and parliament refused to defraud a princess at the bidding of a crowd who contribute no share of the national income.

On the 2nd April the census of Great Britain and Ireland was taken. The returns give a total population of 31,817,108 persons, of whom 21,487,688 or almost exactly two-thirds dwell in England; 1,216,420 in Wales; 3,358,613, or a little more than one-tenth in Scotland; and 5,402,759, or slightly more than one-sixth, in Ireland The population of the whole country had increased by 2¼ millions of persons since 1861. Of this increase 447,815 persons were contributed by London alone, which has now reached the immense total of 3,251,804 inhabitants.

Four days afterwards a son was born to the Princess of Wales, but it died the next day. This was the sixth child of the Princess—the other five are all living.

Every other domestic event was now forgotten in the excitement caused by Mr. Lowe's budget statement on the 20th April. It was a manifest and disgraceful failure. The anticipated deficiency of income was proposed to be met by a tax on matches. One of Mr. Gladstone's ordinary supporters, Mr. White, moved in the Commons a resolution condemning the budget, and this motion was only lost in a full house by a majority of 27. On the same day the women and children who gained their living by the making of lucifers, marched in procession to present a petition against the tax. The police, who were perfectly helpless against the crowds who blocked Trafalgar Square and made the Parks unsafe for decent visitors, made a valiant attack upon the women, half-killed some, broke the heads of many others, and carried off an unresisting host to prison. The budget could not withstand the ridicule which this gallant affray brought upon it, and was withdrawn three days afterwards. The new budget provided the necessary funds by an increase of the income tax.

The end of June was made noteworthy by the opening of the new St. Thomas' Hospital by the Queen. This hospital, on the Southern Thames embankment facing the Houses of Parliament, is believed to be the largest in the world and is certainly the finest. So magnificent a range of buildings devoted to the gratuitous treatment of human ailments is one of the chiefest glories of our land.

A fortnight afterwards commenced the trial of the famous case of Tichborne *versus* Lushington, in which the claimant seeks to establish that he is the Sir Roger Tichborne who was supposed to have been drowned at the wreck of the ship *Bella* seventeen years before. The case has excited the most ardent interest. More sensational than the most exciting novel, it has for the time dwarfed all other events, and the public journals have printed the evidence in the fullest detail. With the exception of a two month's vacation the hearing has continued to the present time. The property at stake is enormous as, in addition to the estate itself, there are also in question the mesne profits for a long series of years. No member of the family has recognized the claimant except the mother of Sir Roger, and this recognition is the main strength of his case. The decision of the jury is most eagerly awaited, but unless the case for the claimant should unexpectedly break down, which recent telegrams seem to predict, the decision cannot be given for many weeks to come.

Throughout the year there has been much discontent with the administration of the English Navy. The loss of the *Captain* in September 1870 was but the first of a series of disasters which have greatly irritated the country. After the foundering of the *Captain*, Government instituted an enquiry, but was accused of wilfully deceiving the Committee. The chief blame was laid on Mr. Reed the chief constructor, but he conclusively proved that he had warned the Government in ample time. For this he was dismissed. Then Sir Spencer Robinson was made the scapegoat. He, too, proved that the fault lay with a higher official. For this he also was dismissed. From that day to this the whole matter has been burked. Then the *Agincourt* armour-clad ran ashore in the Gibraltar Bay. On enquiry two Admirals and two Captains were dismissed, prompt but deserved punishment, —they were not connected with the ministry. Then two other iron-clads grounded in the mouth of the Thames and hardly escaped utter loss. Next a regiment of soldiers was sent to Australia in the *Megæra*—a ship that had been condemned as unsound years before. When in the midst of the wide ocean the vessel commenced to fall to pieces, and her commander was compelled to beach her on a solitary uninhabited island that fortunately was near. By this prompt action the lives of all on board were saved, though at imminent risk of starvation. Fortunately a ship hove in sight and conveyed the news to Australia, whence help was sent. The crew had been thus imprisoned for a whole month. For a long time Government attempted to burke this matter also, but the force of public opinion has at last compelled them to appoint a commission and the year closes with the nomination of Lord Lawrence as the chairman of the commission.

The month of December has been made memorable by the very serious illness of the Prince of Wales. During a stay at Scarborough he and one of his intimate friends suffered from the contagion of typhoid fever, the disease of which the Prince Consort died. Lord Chesterfield, the Prince's friend died early in December, but the Prince lingered till the 9th when he was given up by the Doctors. The strength of his constitution enabled him to outlive this crisis, but extreme exhaustion produced congestion of the lungs. He then lay totally unconscious for several days, hovering between life and death. At the time of our going to press the news are much more favorable and it is hoped that the Prince's life may be spar-

ed. The whole Royal Family displayed the most affectionate concern for the Prince. The Queen, not yet recovered from dangerous illness, spent many days at Sandringham. The Princess of Wales seldom left her husband's bedside, and the whole bitter time has evoked the most touching exhibition of those domestic virtues which have made the Queen and her family so beloved.

RELIGIOUS.

There has been little matter for record under this head, as the two most important events—the schism in the Roman Catholic church and the hot discussion regarding the connection of national education with religious churches—have been referred to under other heads. It is, however, worthy of note that the Established Church has been much more successful than usual in defending itself against invidious and dangerous foes within its own body. In February the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council condemned Mr. Voysey, who had been preaching blank rationalism in his parish church, living the while on the income provided for preaching according to the church standards of doctrine. He was sentenced to deprivation, quietly gave up the living and opened a chapel in London where, like Mr. Bradlaugh, he denies the divinity of Christ, denounces the greater part of the Bible and preaches just what he thinks the Almighty God was not wise enough to reveal. On the other side, the same Judicial Committee condemned Mr. Purchas, the Romish advocate at Brighton. Many of the ceremonies that Mr. Purchas had copied from the Roman ritual were declared illegal. Mr. Purchas appealed from this decision, but his appeal was dismissed. It is hoped, probably in vain, that these decisions will prevent persons living upon the revenues of the English church from, openly at least, fighting against its most cherished principles. When the Purchas decision was announced a considerable number of his co-workers talked much of leaving the church. If they still, but more secretly, use the church funds and privileges in order to work its destruction, it is much to be regretted that they did not go over to the church they love and desire to imitate, and thus free the Anglican church from the opprobrium and the danger that foes who still enjoy the privileges of friends must always cause.

In February the Ecclesiastical Titles Act was repealed. It could not be enforced and never had been. So palpable an infringement of religious liberty, which merely insulted without damaging the Roman Catholic community, was a blot on the Statute Book and ought long before to have been repealed.

The following months witnessed a series of riots in the northern towns. They were got up by the lower Catholics in order

> "To prove their doctrine orthodox
> By apostolic blows and knocks,"

and were intended to stop the mouth of a vulgar Protestant lecturer named Murphy by breaking his head. At Whitehaven he was nearly killed and the whole town thrown into confusion by an organised outbreak in which it is feared the local priests had a hand. The necessary result of such a policy was to raise a vulgar lecturer into a hero and vastly increase his popularity. Though he personally deserves little regard, yet it is much to be regretted that the same police

who, under the present regimé, dare not confront a mob, should grossly interfere with the right of public meeting. Sustained by the government they have up to the present time frequently prevented his lectures by threatening him with illegal arrest.

In May Mr. Miall moved in the Commons a resolution favoring the disestablishment of the Church of England. As the mob have not yet pronounced in favor of the proposed confiscation, Mr. Gladstone opposed the motion, and it was lost by an overwhelming majority. There are many signs however seeming to show that, unless the divisions in the church be healed and much more systematic efforts to reach the lowest class be made, there will soon come a great struggle of which it is impossible to see the end. A domonstration of the idle and ignorant in Trafalgar Square, or the levelling of the railings round Westminster Abbey by an organized band of the scoundrels who are so numerous in London, might at any time convert the Premier, and then the Church would have to fight for itself. Efforts like those of Bishop Tait to reach the ignorant masses of the great towns are and must be its best defences. The better class of non-conformists would much rather have an Established Church than leave religion without official recognition, but they are outraged and repelled by the advance of Ritualism. But amidst all the turmoil there was never, probably, a time when there were more religious people in the country, and it is in their probity, their love of order, their industrious application, that is to be found the best antidote for the many evils that now threaten our beloved home.

INDIAN SUMMARY.

Seldom has so uneventful a year happened in Indian history. With the exception of the acts of petty violence which will have to be noted, India may be said to have deserved the wise man's dictum—"Happy is the country that has no history." Except the puny Looshai inroad there has been no war—except in a small district of Central India there has been no famine—except in Oude there has been no inundation, and that was more unpleasant than destructive. Pestilence has been absent to an almost unexampled degree throughout India. In our own Presidency there has been no single event to cause sadness or alarm, for the failure of D. P. W. buildings and bridges, though expensive, is ludicrous. There were fears of renewed famine in Ganjam, but the latest news declares that the danger has passed away. Under the blessing of God and the wise administration of our government, uninterrupted prosperity has been the happy lot of the Presidency, and the financial means of government are being expended, not in war or maintaining starving millions, but in adding to the stock of wealth and material happiness of the country, in making roads, in opening schools, in raising the people in physical comfort.

POLITICAL.

When the year opened, Yakoob Khan, a nephew of the Ameer of Affghanistan, and son of Akbar Khan, our old foe, was in open rebellion against the Ameer. Though Cabul is not in India, its condition is so important a factor in the condition

of the Punjab that Affghan politics can never be overlooked by us. The Viceroy took an active part in establishing the rule of Shere Ali, aiding him by the assurance of our friendship rather than by military force. In January 1871 it appeared as if Yakoob Khan were in despair, all his enterprises had failed, and he could fight no longer. About the middle of the month he surrendered to his uncle's generals and marched with them towards Cabul. On his way he was treacherously attacked by his escort, but escaped with life and a handful of followers. He then disappeared utterly and nothing was known of his residence or plans until, in May, he suddenly appeared in force before the important city of Herat. The garrison betrayed the place to him, and this success soon placed him at the head of a large army. He marched towards Candahar and was there met by the Ameer's forces. He defeated them, and all Affghanistan appeared at his mercy. Suddenly he resolved to submit. The English government interceded for him. He was offered pardon if he went to Cabul. He accepted the condition and was apparently restored to favor. But from that time he has evidently been viewed with suspicion, and a new outbreak may at any time occur. Taking courage from these disputes, the tribes of the Khyber rebelled, and for a long time stopped all trade between Cabul and India. After some hard fighting they were subdued by the Ameer, and there is everywhere perfect peace on our N. W. frontier.

In the end of January, the Looshai tribes beyond our N E. frontier made a sudden irruption into Assam. Descending on our tea plantations, they for a few days carried all before them and murdered several of the planters. A vigorous stand was made by Mr. Daly and some planters at Monierkhal, and this gave time for support to come up. On the arrival of the troops the Looshais retreated and have not been seen again. By the middle of February there was not one on British territory. The difficulties of transport were such that Government were not able to administer immediate punishment. During the hot weather it was dangerous to send troops into the feverish hills, and it is only with the end of the year that three columns of troops, under the command of General Bourchier, are on the march into the Looshai territory, having for their object to teach the wild tribes that it can never be wise or profitable to interfere with a British district or people. Up to the present they have met with no opposition and very little is expected.

The only other disturbance of the public peace has arisen from a strange development of discontent in northern India. Scarcely a month has passed without some British officer having been cut down by a Mussulman zealot, and men are still found desirous of gaining a martyr's reputation by killing an Englishman. The most important victim was the Chief Justice of Bengal, Mr. Norman, who was stabbed on the steps of the High Court by a Mahommedan fanatic. The crime was committed on the 20th September and Judge Norman died the next morning. In no case does there appear to have been personal hatred of the victim—the deed has been caused by religious fanaticism. The murderer of Judge Norman, Abdoolah, was found guilty and then hanged. With praiseworthy severity Government directed that his body should be burned by men of the lowest caste, thus preventing the canonization of the murderer. This single

act will probably do more to prevent further outrage than the mere hanging of a hundred murderers.

Once aroused, the spirit of violence infected the Hindus. In several of the greater jails the convicts have made determined attacks upon their keepers, and the most important and successful attempt was not suppressed without great loss of blood. In Bareilly, the celebration of the Mohurrum was also made the excuse for another dangerous outbreak in the town, and the disorder continued for several days. In the Punjab, at Umritsur and Rajkote, a Hindu tribe named Kookas attacked and brutally murdered a number of unoffending Mussulman butchers, and it was with great difficulty that the murderers were discovered and brought to justice. All these events, though much to be regretted, were of very minor political importance, as they represented no general public feeling. They have occupied a large share of public attention, because there have been but few other occurrences to divert the public mind from them.

The only event in this Presidency that can be brought into the same category is the mutiny of the 19th Regiment M. N. I. in February last. They had been marched to Madras in order to embark for foreign service at Singapore, but, through some mistake, did not receive such an advance of pay for the families they were compelled to leave behind them as they deemed just. When the commanding officer tendered the amount provided they refused to receive it. When the Colonel arrested the first who refused, the greater part of the regiment demanded to be arrested also. When the Colonel ordered the guard to turn out to maintain order, they refused to obey, and a semblance of order was only restored by the release of the men under arrest. There can be no doubt this was a very serious mutiny, and ought to have been dealt with in the most vigorous manner. But General McCleverty, the Commander-in-Chief, was very ill, and about to leave for England, and failed to see the gravity of the occasion. He deemed that the men had good cause for complaint and excused their mutiny on this ground. Without asking the consent of government he ordered the advance claimed to be given and allowed the regiment to embark for Singapore without punishing the offenders, thus condoning a crime which deserved the severest punishment.

Out of this matter arose another. General McCleverty embarked for England a few days afterwards, expecting to return after six months' leave. Before he reached home, the Secretary of State decided that he had vacated his appointment, and nominated General Haines to succeed him. Rightly or wrongly, he and his friends thought the action of the Duke of Argyll was at the instance of this government, and much ill-feeling was aroused. While all this was going on government very properly thought that the 19th Regiment had been let off too easily, and after investigating the matter, resolved to punish the officers, whose neglect had provoked the men, and to dismiss the men who had led the mutiny. Though admitting that the action of government would have been highly proper when the mutiny occurred, the home authorities appear to think that, after General McCleverty had condoned the offence, it was not proper to open the question again. On the other hand the Governor-General thought that Lord Napier had not gone far enough, though in the right way. In the course of the discussion a mistake

occurred regarding a letter from General McCleverty to the Governor. The General wished it to be private, but sent it through a public channel. The Governor believing the document to be a public one, but understanding that General McCleverty did not wish it to be noised abroad, sent it to the Council by a private channel. Both parties appear to have made a very simple mistake. In some way the whole affair became known, the Madras *Athenæum* got hold of the papers or a portion of them, and in a series of articles discussed the question. Among other things it stated that the Governor had not acted in a gentlemanly way regarding General McCleverty's letter. To this the Governor replied by demanding an apology and retraction, under penalty of an action for libel. The *Athenæum* refused to retract. The case came on for hearing on the 4th December, and was then adjourned, after settlement of issues, till February 1872. This incident has provoked much discussion and for the time dwarfed all other topics.

The most important political event of the year has, however, been the passing of the Towns' Improvement and Local Funds' Acts. They were introduced to the local Legislative Council in February 1871 by the Hon'ble A. J. Arbuthnot, supported by the whole strength of government. These very important Acts were considered at great length, but very little heed was given to the objections raised in the public journals, and the whole discussion proved of how little use is the Legislative Council as at present constituted. Where officials are a majority and are expected to vote not according to their own convictions but at the wish of government, discussion is little more than a farce. The Acts will, doubtless, prove of enormous public benefit, as their general results must tend to favor decentralization, local public spirit, and the financial independence of the Presidency. The main provisions of both bills are that objects of local interest, as roads, schools, hospitals, &c., shall be paid for by local funds and maintained by local agency. In towns the necessary funds are to be raised by a variety of rates, but chiefly by a rate upon houses above a certain value. In the districts the funds will be provided by a cess, that is by an addition of known proportions to the kist paid to government or the Zemindars by the ryots. Two difficulties lie in the way of the equitable administration of these laws—first, the financial necessities of the Supreme Government, which employs willing and prosperous Madras as a milch cow for the rest of India, and is constantly diminishing the proportion of the Madras revenues which is to be expended in the Presidency. This action compels the local government to throw upon the municipalities, &c., charges which the Acts cannot be construed to authorise. Secondly, the unwillingness of the government on its executive side to divest itself of the powers which it is so willing to lay down on the legislative side. Orders are constantly issued which the Acts do not authorise, but which in the present state of things, cannot be resisted. With time and the growth of public spirit, both these evils will pass away, but not till then can the Acts perform their full beneficent work. The intentions of the government are so excellent that there can be no doubt the power of the municipalities and local committees will be increased as they show themselves fit for further responsibility.

As another illustration of the prevailing desire on the part of our English rulers to benefit the people in every possible way may be mentioned the action of the Supreme Government in creating a new department of agriculture. The first Act of the first secretary in publishing, as an original scheme of his own, the plan devised and carried into effect by our Madras government for the establishment of model farms is not a good one, but there can be no doubt that much more pains than hitherto will now be given towards promoting the well-being of the masses of the people.

In the same month—April—was held in Madras a grand durbar for conveying to Prince Azim Jah the title of Prince of Arcot conferred on him by the Queen. Every endeavour was made to do honor to the occasion which, coming as it did after our paying the debts of the Prince to the tune of a quarter of million sterling, must suffice to show how earnest the authorities are in their desire to conciliate the great Mussulman community.

The year closes with an event which must be counted as important even from a political point of view. The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal first suspended and then dismissed from the service the senior Magistrate of Police at Calcutta, Mr. J. B. Roberts. Looking to the manner in which the law fences round the dignity and independence of a judge, it is probable that such dismissal is illegal, but in any case the matter becomes of national importance when it is announced by Mr Campbell himself to have been brought about by a quarrel between the Magistrate and Commissioner of Police. The latter is declared to be of hot and imperious temper and to have flagrantly misconducted himself, yet Mr. Campbell maintains and supports him while dismissing the Magistrate, thus making the administration of justice dependent upon the will of a hot and imperious outsider. It matters not how far each was wrong in comparison with this tremendous impropriety of the Lieutenant-Governor. In a country like India it is impossible to take too many precautions to support the independence of the judge or magistrate, yet here is the chief authority of a presidency deliberately declaring that a magistrate must agree with an imperious Commissioner of Police under penalty of dismissal. It is much to be hoped that the year will not close without an announcement that the Supreme Government has interfered to redress the evil and maintain the independence of the courts. Too much care cannot be taken in the appointment of a magistrate or in the maintaining of the privileges of his position when appointed.

FINANCIAL.

So much of the comfort and prosperity of the people of India depends upon the wise financial administration of the country that it is right to give special prominence to its history. The year commenced with one of the most important resolutions yet recorded on this subject. It was announced by the Governor-General that for the future the Supreme Government would fix lump sums each year as the grant under each head for the subordinate governments, especially with regard to public works, and that the local governments should be permitted to spend this sum to the best advantage according to their knowledge of the wants of the country. It

is true that the grants were much diminished but this was the reason that made the Supreme Government willing to give up a portion of its powers. The offer of local control was the bribe to make the small grant acceptable, although it was very well known that the difference would have to be made up by local taxation. As far as the Supreme Government was concerned the object in view was simply to relieve its exchequer and allow Sir Richard Temple to show an apparent surplus, and thus cause the world to believe that his administration was successful, but like many other prvileges drawn from the financial needs of government, this granting local control of local expenditure will probably turn out to be worth its cost. Anything that tends to hasten the introduction of the mode of government foreshewed in Chesney's Indian Polity or the confining of the functions and financial authority of the Supreme Government to such matters as concern the country as a whole must be a blessing to the country. India wants local responsibility and local self-government, and these should be given as soon as the people are able to undertake them. Out of this financial advance arose the very important bills discussed under the political summary, for although Lord Napier and Mr. Arbuthnot had matured the Local Funds Bill before the intention of the Supreme Government was known, the new system could not have come into any wide use without the stimulant given by the absolute necessity of raising local revenue.

On the 9th of March Sir Richard Temple brought forward his budget for the current year. There was ample reason to expect a surplus on the year, but to make sure of this, Sir Richard proposed to continue the Income Tax though at a lower rate. Now that three-fourths of the year has passed, there appears every certainty of an immense surplus—a surplus of several millions sterling. When the Income Tax Bill was introduced in the Supreme Council it was vehemently attacked by Mr. Inglis, the representative of the North-west Provinces. He declared that the Income Tax was an almost incalculable evil, that it was a vast engine of extortion and that but a small part of the sums actually taken from the people ever reached the treasury. He was rudely attacked by Mr. Strachey and answered elaborately by Sir Richard Temple. But the Supreme Government (it can hardly be believed that Lord Mayo knew what he was being led into) desired to humble Mr. Inglis for speaking such unpalatable truth. They ordered a rigid enquiry in the North-west Provinces. One and all of the witnesses examined substantiated the statements of Mr. Inglis, and Sir William Muir the Lieutenant-Governor gave his hearty concurrence. With that in November last the Supreme Government published a most atrocious order condemning everybody who dared to reflect on the tax and very severely reprehending Sir William Muir. They dared to garble a report, sent in 1861 by the North-west Provinces authorities, to prove that Sir William Muir had then expressed his satisfaction with the tax and to show how much better a ruler Mr. Thomason was than Sir William Muir. They burked a passage in the report written by Mr. Thomason himself, in which it was stated that the returns were "conspicuously and shamelessly false," although the people were too cowed to complain. It is seldom that political enmity has been carried so far as in this case by the Supreme Government. The Income Tax is a most hateful imposition, utterly unsuited to the country.

One result of this and other financial blunders of the Supreme Government has been that the cry of discontent became so loud that the Parliament was compelled to appoint a Commission of Enquiry into the finances of India. This Commission sat till the prorogation of the House, and collected a great mass of useful information. Before closing its sittings the Commission reported in favor of suspending all new operations of Permanent Settlement, as there was a vast amount of evidence as to the folly of that system. This is the first great blow at the traditional system of blunders. Sir Richard Temple's last great feat before becoming Finance Minister was the settling of a large district in Central India, by which he robbed the real owners of the land of all their rights, created a new body of landlords named Malgoozars, and required from them a land revenue of only six annas the acre. Thus for generations to come it has been fixed that Central India shall be a burden on the rest of the country, swallowing up the surplus revenues of Madras—revenues that ought to be spent in Madras itself.

SOCIAL.

When the new year came there were lying in the Madras roads two cable ships engaged in the work of laying the submarine telegraph between Madras and Singapore. In the early part of January the work was completed, the cable being landed at the S. E. angle of the fort and carried under ground to the Telegraph Office. This line made a through communication from San Francisco to Singapore or three-fourths of a girdle of the world at its widest part. Madras is now in direct communication with the whole of the civilized world except Australia and the deep-sea line to that great continent will soon be laid down.

About the time of the completion of this great work an effort was made in Madras to erect a town-hall. Mr. D. S White took the lead in promoting the movement and for a time it seemed as if this oft-desired improvement was about to be carried out. Subscriptions to a large amount were promised but after a few months flickering the affair seems to have died out and during the last half of the year nothing has been heard of the People's Hall. This is very much to be regretted as there are few things more necessary than a convenient building for public meetings of all kinds. At present the Banqueting Hall is largely employed for this purpose through the kindness of the Lord Napier, but this Hall is far from the town, belongs to the Governor's private residence, and is in other ways unsuited for many public purposes.

February was made noteworthy by the announcement that the P. and O. Steam Company had materially reduced its charges for conveyance between England and India. The fares were reduced by nearly one-third, diminishing the cost of a journey to Southampton from £95 to £65. A still further boon of great importance was the offer of return tickets covering six months at ten per cent. reduction, and covering twelve months at five per cent. The cost of wines is excluded—great benefit both to those who drink but little, and those who would like to take too much. This great reduction of charges will enable hundreds of persons to visit England who could not possibly have gone under the old system. Up to the present time the P. and O. Company's profits have been no ways diminished by their liberal policy.

The government has also been greatly desirous of providing greater facilities for sea-borne trade in this presidency. On both coasts of India there are many trading towns of considerable importance which are unable to afford any refuge or aid to ships in time of storm or means of ensuring a rapid discharge of cargo. In the early part of the year it was arranged that an eminent harbour engineer should be sent from England to survey and report upon the various ports and the best mode of improving them. In the spring months Mr. Robertson arrived and commenced this important work. Colonel Farewell was specially deputed to accompany and assist him, and every possible aid was afforded in all parts of the presidency. In July he left for England without having finished his work. The Chamber of Commerce immediately appealed to government against the mode in which Mr. Robertson had performed the duty entrusted to him, and brought forward many facts showing that he had neglected very important and well-known modes of obtaining information. Nothing official seems to have been done in the matter, but the Ceylon government, for whom also Mr. Robertson had been engaged, requested that another engineer should be sent them. Mr. Townshend, also an eminent harbour engineer, was then sent to Ceylon. His services gave entire satisfaction, and he has matured plans for the construction of docks on the northern coast and for the opening of a navigable passage through the Paumben channel. Closely connected with the same subject, and a very important aid to internal and foreign trade is the system of state railways that has this year been inaugurated. The government of India has resolved to construct under state agency a net-work of narrow guage lines branching from the present main lines to all the larger towns of India. It has been especially desired to open the cotton districts so as to provide new and extending markets for native produce. These lines may not pay directly, although it is probable they will, but the resulting benefit to the people generally must be beyond such calculations as refer only to dividends, in the extension of trade, the prevention of famine, the regulation of prices and the facility of communication which they must produce. Lines in this presidency are designed to run from Madras along the coast to Negapatam, from Tanjore to Tuticorin, from Kurnool to Hyderabad, from Shoranoor to Cochin on one side and to Cannanore on the other. Lastly it is proposed to make short line from Pothanoor to the foot of the Coonoor ghaut. As the year closes work is going on in almost every district of India, and some of the lines are expected to be in full work in three or four years from this time. Equally important is the fact that the Madras and Bombay lines have met at Raichore. On the 19th December it was announced that now through tickets may be issued to all parts of India on the main railway lines.

The immense value of such means of conveyance is now being exemplified in Persia where a fearful famine has been raging since March of this year. India has food enough to supply all Persia, but there is no means of conveying it to the starving millions. It is computed that nearly half the people in Persia have already died of starvation, and that should the famine continue during 1872, there will not be left more than two million souls in a country which two years ago maintained ten millions. These estimates are however mere guesses, seeing that so very little is known of the interior of Persia. We may, however, be certain of

this that one of the greatest famines the world has ever known is now destroying the doomed Persians and that there is no means of helping those who cannot come to the sea coast.

In the North-west Provinces renewed efforts have been made to reduce the expences incurred in Hindu marriages. The present system is fraught with evil. It creates infanticide in Central India, promotes and causes Kulinism in Bengal, and everywhere compels the newly wedded couple to start under a load of debt that must cripple their efforts through life. Among his other good deeds, Sir William Muir has given much attention to this matter. He has caused vernacular books denouncing the practice and pointing out a better mode of commencing wedded life to be drawn up and circulated; he has convoked assemblies of the notables in various parts and urged them to lead the way; he has offered rewards, and in a hundred other ways endeavoured to remedy the present evil—nor have his efforts failed of success. The Rajpootana Chiefs have bound themselves not to exceed or countenance the exceeding of a certain limit. At a large native meeting of pundits and zemindars at Arrah in June last it was resolved by the native leaders themselves to join the movement, and it is hoped that important improvement may soon be visible. The evil was not so marked in this presidency, but there is ample room for progress, and it will be well if the movement find supporters here.

In the middle of the year Archdeacon Dealtry resigned his office on the ground of ill-health, after long and effective service. The Rev. J. Gorton was appointed to succeed him with the approbation of the whole community. The new Archdeacon was also, till the return of Bishop Gell in November, acting as Commissary of the Diocese, an office which he very fitly administered. The Bishop of Madras had been obliged to return home to recruit his health, which had broken down under his severe labors and many journeyings. Strangely enough the law had provided no means of giving His Lordship any furlough or sick allowances, and throughout the whole period of his leave the Bishop was without pay. This strange and regrettable anomaly was thus brought into public notice, and an Act has now been passed which will save others from so cruel a punishment for a too self-sacrificing performance of duty.

Turning to a very different subject, all India was scandalized to hear in July of what is now known as the Bangalore Affray. Two young officers—Lieutenants Lambart and Frere—were shot at and dangerously wounded by a person named Van Ingen, whom Lambert desired to assault. A third person in the officers party was also shot. The affair was made the subject of two lengthy trials at Bangalore and at the Madras Assizes. All parties were so evidently in the wrong, while all had so much provocation, that it was wisely resolved not to press matters against any, and while Van Ingen was acquitted, Lieutenant Lambert was sentenced to a fine. The most noteworthy result of the trial was the assertion of the presiding judge that in this country the law permitted any man to proceed to such extremities as firing with intent to kill, when what is technically known as grievous bodily hurt may reasonably be feared. This is so directly contrary to the law of England and so manifestly against the public good, that it is hoped the case will lead to an alteration of the law.

In August, the amalgamation of the Madras Military Male Orphan Asylum with the Lawrence Asylum at Ootacamund was successfully carried out. The first party of orphans left Madras, August 25. There is every reason to hope that this amalgamation will be productive of much good, although in some points it will not be an advantage. The climate at Lovedale is so bracing, and its effect on both body and mind so excellent, that a lengthened stay there must be of immense benefit to the poor orphans. The combined Asylums will contain 400 boys beside girls. One great drawback has been the immense cost of the Lovedale buildings. Eleven lacs of rupees have already been spent upon them although the original plans have not nearly been carried out. The Madras buildings have been given by government to the Madras Civil Asylums, but with them has been amalgamated what is known as the Fort School—an orphanage attached to St. Mary's Church. As the Civil Asylums have hitherto been very badly accommodated in Black Town, the change must be of material benefit, and it is greatly to the honor of government that the amalgamation of the Military and Lawrence Asylums have been made the means of doing so much good to other charities.

In September, the preliminary census was taken throughout the presidency and town of Madras, in Mysore, and in some other parts of India. From the official reports that are now coming in it appears certain that the enumeration was most successfully carried through, giving every reason to believe that for the first time a thoroughly trustworthy estimate of the population may be gained. The returns show that the city of Madras has a population of only 400,000 instead of from 500,000 to 750,000 as was commonly believed. It is believed that the presidency will be shown to have about 30,000,000 of people, or almost the same as England, Scotland and Ireland combined. The final census was taken on the night of the the 14th November. A great difficulty was thrown in the way of an accurate return of the European population by the strange request of the Registrar General in England, that the English population of India should also be censused in May last in connection with the British census. This being done led to the general idea that Europeans were not to be included in the Indian census.

In November Madras lost two of its best known and most useful leaders, by the departure to England of Sir Colley Scotland and the Hon. John Bruce Norton, the latter gentleman especially was greatly beloved and all classes of society combined to do him honor. The men who made India what it is are passing away—may we hope that their successors will more than emulate them.

PART I.—CALENDAR.

THE CALENDAR FOR THE YEAR 1872,

BEING BISSEXTILE OR LEAP YEAR

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES.

CHRONOLOGICAL NOTES

Lunar Cycle or Golden Number	11	Dominical Letter	GF
Epact	20	Roman Indiction	15
Solar Cycle	5	Julian Period	6585

The year 4974 of the Hindu Era of Kaliyugum commences on April 8, 1872

The year 1930 of the Hindu Era of Vikramajit commences in the Madras Provinces on April 8 1872 And in the Provinces of Guserat Deccan and Concan, it commences on November 2, 1872

The year 1795 of the Hindu Era of Salivahana commences on April 8, 1872

The year 1048 of the Hindu Era of Collum Aundoo, in the Malabar Provinces, commences on August 15, 1872

The year 1289 of the Mohammedan Era Hegira commences on March 11, 1872

The Fusly year 1282 commences on July 1, 1872

The year 5633 of the Jewish Era commences on October 2, 1872

The year 1279 of the Hindu Bengalee Bellalasanna Era, in the Bengal Provinces, commences on April 8, 1872

Ramadân (Month of abstinence observed by the Turks,) commences on November 2, 1872

The Burmese year 1224 commences on April 18, 1872

EXPLANATION OF CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES AND ERAS

The Golden Number is that which any given year holds in the Lunar Cycle, which is a period of 19 years, at the lapse of which the phases of the moon take place on the same days of the months respectively as at the commencement of the Cycle Therefore while the sun performs its annual course 19 times the courses of the moon amount to 235 In the Ancient Calendar this number was inscribed on a tablet set up in the market place of Athens *in letters of gold* Hence the term *Golden Number* It was likewise called the Prime, because it pointed out the first day of the new moon, *primum lunæ*

The Epact is the number of days of the Lunar Cycle, over and above all the complete courses of the moon for any number of years, hence the number indicates the age of the moon at the beginning of the year

The Solar Cycle is a period of 28 years, which, owing to leap year must necessarily elapse before the days of the month can return respectively to the same days of the week as at the commencement of the Cycle The first year of the Christian Era was the tenth year of this Cycle

The Dominical Letter is that letter of the alphabet which points out in the Calendar the Sundays throughout the year, thence also called the *Sunday Letter* or *Dies Dominus*

Roman Indiction was a period of 15 years, instituted by Constantine the Great in A D 312, for levying certain taxes upon the subjects of his empire The Popes since the time of Charlemagne have dated their acts by the year of the indiction which was fixed on the 1st of January

The Julian Period embraces 7980 years, and is produced by multiplying into each other the Solar Cycle (28) the Lunar Cycle (19) and the Cycle of the Indiction (15) This period is reckoned from 709 years before the usual date fixed upon for the creation at a time when the three Cycles are supposed to have commenced together a circumstance which cannot take place again until A D 3267, or the lapse of the entire period

Our Lord was born in 4713 of the Julian Period This style was contrived by Joseph Juste Scaliger in A D 1583, for chronological purposes and is assumed as a fixed era in the calculations of all Astronomers and Chronologers It is of great importance as the standard or general receptacle of all other Epochs, Periods and Cycles "into this, as into a large ocean, all the streams of time discharge themselves, without losing their character and if historians had recorded the number of each Cycle in each year respectively there could have been no dispute about the date of any event in past ages"

GREGORIAN CALENDAR OR NEW STYLE

Up to 1582 the length of the year as computed by Julius Cæsar in B C 45 consisted of 365 days and 6 hours but as the true length of a solar year is only 365 days, 5 hours and nearly 49 minutes, this calculation had produced an error amounting to 10 days Consequently Pope Gregory XIII,—hence the Calendar was called Gregorian—undertook in 1582 to rectify that error by making the year to consist of 365 days ten days between the 4th and 15th October were struck out and the 15th was reckoned as the 5th October According to this style the ordinary year is to consist of 365 days, but the year 1584 and every fourth year afterwards termed leap year to contain 366 days, and the centuries 1700 1800 1900 2100 and so on for those centuries which are not divisible by 400 are to be reckoned, not as leap years but as ordinary years of 365 days only

The New Style has been gradually adopted throughout Europe except in Russia and Greece where the old style still prevails

In Great Britain the New Style was adopted in 1752, by that time the error had amounted to 11 days it was therefore enacted that September 3 of that year should be reckoned as September 14 During the present century supposing the New Style had not been adopted the error would be 12 days and this difference must therefore be allowed in Russian and Greek dates Thus a Russian bill dated March 2 must be reckoned as dated March 14

FIXED AND MOVEABLE FESTIVALS, ANNIVERSARIES, &c.

Epiphany	Jan	6	Pentecost—Whit Sunday	May	19
Septuagesima Sunday	Jan	28	Birth of Queen Victoria	May	24
Marriage of Queen Victoria	Feb	10	Birth of Princess Helena	May	25
Quinquagesima Shrove Sunday	Feb	11	Trinity Sunday	May	26
Ash Wednesday	Feb	14	Corpus Christi	May	30
Quadragesima—1st Sunday in Lent	Feb	18	Accession of Queen Victoria	June	20
St David	Mar	1	Proclamation of Queen Victoria	June	21
St Patrick	Mar	17	St John the Baptist Midsummer day	June	24
Birth of Princess Louisa	Mar	18	Coronation of Queen Victoria	June	28
Palm Sunday	Mar	24	Birth of Prince Alfred	Aug	6
Annunciation Lady Day	Mar	25	St Michael—Michaelmas day	Sept	29
Good Friday	Mar	29	All Saints' day	Nov	1
Easter Sunday	Mar	31	All Souls day	Nov	2
Birth of Prince Leopold	Apr	7	Queen's Proclamation assuming the Govt		
Low Sunday	Apr	7	of India from the East India Compy	Nov	
Birth of Princess Beatrice	Apr	14	Birth of Prince of Wales	Nov	
St George	Apr	23	Birth of Princess Royal	Nov	
Birth of Princess Alice	Apr	25	St Andrew	Nov	
Birth of Prince Arthur	May	1	1st Sunday in Advent	Dec	
Rogation Sunday	May	5	St Thomas	Dec	
Ascension Day—Holy Thursday	May		Christmas Day	Dec	

PRINCIPAL HINDU AND MAHOMMEDAN FESTIVALS.

Pongal	Jan	13	Yaz da hoom or Garveen	June	18
Tai poosum	Jan	20	Auni Amavasya	July	5
Tai Amavasya	Feb	8	Buthoo Shahead's Ooroos	July	17
Tukreeth	Feb	20	Kader wallee's Ooroos	Aug	15
Moloogadi Seeva (at Trivathore)	Feb	23	Vara Lutahmee Vritum	Aug	16
Maha Siva Ratree	Mar	7	Auvani Avittum	Aug	18
Mohurrum	Mar	11	Gokula Ashtamee	Aug	25
Mylapur Rathotsavum	Mar	21	Shree Jayantee	Aug	26
Mylapur Aruvathemuvar	Mar	—	Pilliyar Chavuti	Sep	6
Holi pandigai	Mar	24	Auvani Mulum	Sep	11
Telugu New Year's Day	Apr	8	Yee-di Rujjub	Oct	1
Tamil New Year's Day	Apr	11	Mahalaya Amavasya	Oct	2
Shree Rama Navamee	Apr	17	Sarawathee or Ayuda Puja	Oct	11
Peer pulwan's Ooroos	Apr	19	Shababarath	Oct	18
Tharah Tajee	Apr	23	Deepavali	Oct	31
Garudotsavum at Triplicane	Apr	24	Ramzan	Nov	3
Rathotsavum at Triplicane	Apr	28	Vishnu Deepum	Nov	15
Akhara Chahar Shumba	May	8	Yee di Ramzan or Kuthba .	Dec	3
Bara wa fat	May	20	Krithica Deepum	Dec	12
Garudotsavum at Conjeeveram	May	21	Aurudra Darsanum	Dec	16

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	d.	m.
☾ Last Quarter	4	20 Morning.
● New Moon	10	19 Afternoon.
☽ First Quarter	17	23 Afternoon.
○ Full Moon	25	35 Afternoon
☾ Perigee	10	— Morning
☾ Apogee	23	— Morning

THE MOON

		REMARKABLE DAYS, &c	Rises Morn h	m	Sets After h	m	Rises After h	m	Culm Morn h	m	Sets Morn h	m
Mon		CIRCUMCISION	6	27	5	41	10	18	3	56	10	19
Tues		Calcutta re taken 1757	6	27	5	42	11	8	4	40	10	18
Wed		West Indies discovered 1792	6	27	5	43	11	58	5	24	11	37
Thur		Irrawadi forced by the British 1852	6	27	5	43	Morn		6		After	
Fri		Capture of Gorackpore 1858	6	27	5	43	0	52	6	56	0	59
Sat		EPIPHANY			5	44	1	46	7	45	1	43
SUN	♒ 25	1st SUN after EPIPHANY Cabul Massacre 1842	6	28	5	44	2	45	8	30	2	33
Mon		*Plough Monday* Cathedral at Madras consecrat	6	29	5	45	3	4	9	38	3	30
Tues		[ed 1816	6	29	5	45	4	52	10	42	4	33
Wed		Cape of Good Hope captured 1806	6	29	5	46	5	57	After		5	37
Thur		Capture of Trincomallee 1705	6	29	5	47			0	5	6	43
Fri		Terrific Hail Storm at Benares 1859	6	30	5	48			1	54	7	43
Sat		Battle of Chillianwalla 1849	6	30	5	48	8	56	2	51	8	49
SUN		2nd SUNDAY after EPIPHANY Insurrection at			5	48	9	44	3	43	9	45
Mon		Madras University opened 1858 [Benares 1799			5	49	10	28	4			
Tues	4	Battle of Corunna 1809	6	30	5	50	11	7	5	17	11	29
Wed	5	Duke of Buckingham died 1839	6	30	5	50	After				Morn	
Thur	6	Capture of Bhurtpore 1826	6	31	5	51	0	25			0	20
Fri	7	Aden taken 1839	6	31	5	51	1				1	8
Sat	8	Battle of Goojerat 1850	6	31	5	51	1	46	8	15	1	57
SUN	9	3rd SUNDAY after EPIPHANY *St Agnes' day*	6	31	5	52					2	45
Mon	10	Surrender of Mooltan 1849	6	31	5	53	3	18	9	51	3	30
Tues	11	Awah captured 1858	6	31	5	53	4	5	10	41	4	26
Wed	12	Mutiny at Barrackpore and Berhampore 1857	6	31	5	53	4	57	11	31	5	17
Thur	13	*Conversion of St Paul* —Princess Royal married	6	31	5	54	5	46	Morn		6	6
Fri	14	Singapore taken 1819 [1858	6	31	5	55	6	37	0	20	6	53
Sat	15	Prince Frederick William of Prussia born 1859	6	31	5	55	7	27	1	8	7	37
SUN	16	SEPTUAGESIMA SUNDAY Battle of Aliwal 1846	6	31	5	55	8	17	1	54	8	19
Mon	17	King George III died 1820	6	30	5	56	9	6	2		8	58
Tues	18		6	30	5	56	9	55	3	23	9	37
Wed	19	Vellore Mutiny 1807	6	30	5	57	10	46	4	7	10	16

PHENOMENA

	d	h	m					
Jan	2	9	56	Morn —Mercury in inferior conjunction with Sun				
	3	11	54	Morn —Saturn in conjunction with Sun				
	7	4	48	After —Moon in conjunction with Venus	Moon	0	57	S
	9	6	18	After —Moon in conjunction with Mercury.	Moon	4	20	S
	10	9	36	Morn —Moon in conjunction with Saturn	Moon	2	19	S
	12	8	49	After —Moon in conjunction with Mars	Moon	3	34	S
	13	6	29	Morn —Mercury stationary Apparent diameter 8′				
	15	9	4	After —Jupiter in opposition to Sun Apparent diameter 47″				
	20	8	32	Morn —Uranus in opposition to Sun				
	24	9	6	After —Mercury at greatest elongation		24	38	W
	24	10	50	After —Moon in conjunction with Jupiter	Moon	2	19	N
	30	4	17	Morn —Mercury in conjunction with Saturn	Saturn	0	6	N

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	d	m.
☾ Last Quarter	2	31 Afternoon.
● New Moon	9	13 Morning.
☽ First Quarter	16	45 Morning
○ Full Moon	24	17 Afternoon.

☾ Perigee	7	8 — Afternoon.
☾ Apogee	19	7 — Afternoon.

Day of Month	Day of Week	Tamil day of Month	REMARKABLE DAYS, &c	THE SUN Rises Morn	THE SUN Sets After	THE MOON Rises After	THE MOON Culm Morn	THE MOON Sets Morn
				h m	h m	h m	h m	h m
1	Thur	20	Slavery partially abolished in Ceylon 1843	6 30	5 58	11 58	4 52	10 56
2	Fri	21	*Purification of the B V Mary*	6 30	5 58	Morn	5 39	After
3	Sat	22	Revolution in Ava 1853	6 29	5 59	0 33	6 29	0 24
4	SUN	23	SEXAGESIMA SUNDAY —Battle of Gwalior 1804 [and Ningpo 1819	6 29	5 59	1 31	7 24	1 16
5	Mon	24	Fort William taken 1751 —Bishop Corrie died	6 29	5 59	3 32	8 23	2 13
6	Tues	25	[1837	6 29	5 59	3 30	9 25	3 14
7	Wed	26	Annexation of Oude 1856	6 29	5 59	4 40	10 29	4 19
8	Thur	27	Battle of Kushba in Persia 1857	6 28	6 0	5 42	After	5 23
9	Fri	28	Treaty of Calcutta 1757	6 28	6 0	6 28	0 32	6 28
10	Sat	29	QUEEN VICTORIA married 1840 [tara 1818	6 28	6 0	7 30	1 28	7 28
11	SUN	1	QUINQUAGESIMA—*Shrove Sunday*—Battle of Sat	6 28	6 1	8 18	2 20	8 25
12	Mon	2	Hail storm at Benares 1821	6 28	6 2	9 0	3 8	9 18
13	Tues	3	Madras Medical College established 1835	6 27	6 2	9 41	3 54	10 10
14	Wed	4	ASH WEDNESDAY —*Saint Valentine's day*	6 26	6 2	10 20	4 39	11 0
15	Thur	5	Treaty of Lahore 1846	6 26	6 2	11 1	5 24	11 50
16	Fri	6	Peace with Burmah 1826	6 26	6 2	After	6 10	Morn
17	Sat	7	Battle of Meeanee (Scinde) 1843	6 25	6 3	0 26	6 57	0 39
18	SUN	8	QUADRAGESIMA —1st SUNDAY IN LENT	6 25	6 3	1 12	7 46	1 30
19	Mon	9	Surrender of Hydrabad in Scinde 1843	6 25	6 3	2 0	8 38	2 21
20	Tues	10	Battle of Goojerat 1849	6 24	6 4	2 49	9 25	3 12
21	Wed	11	Lahore taken 1846	6 24	6 4	3 39	10 14	4 0
22	Thur	12	Peace with Tippoo Saib 1792	6 24	6 4	4 33	11 3	4 48
23	Fri	13	Source of the Nile discovered 1863	6 23	6 5	5 22	11 50	5 34
24	Sat	14	*Saint Matthias* [1601	6 23	6 5	6 12	Morn	6 16
25	SUN	15	2nd SUNDAY IN LENT —Earl of Essex beheaded	6 22	6 5	7 2	0 36	6 57
26	Mon	16	Battle of Canton 1841	6 21	6 5	7 52	1 21	7 37
27	Tues	17		6 21	6 5	8 42	2 5	8 16
28	Wed	18	Nepaulese defeated 1816	6 21	6 5	9 35	2 50	8 55
29	Thur	19		6 21	6 6	10 28	3 37	9 37

Tai
Masi

PHENOMENA.

	d	h	m			°	′	
Feb	6	10	53	Morn —Moon in conjunction with Venus	Moon	2	51	S
	7	1	2	Morn —Moon in conjunction with Saturn	Moon	2	36	S
	7	5	33	After —Moon in conjunction with Mercury	Moon	2	10	S
	10	8	15	After —Moon in conjunction with Mars	Moon	4	32	S
	14	1	37	After —Venus in conjunction with Saturn	Venus	0	33	N
	21	0	2	Morn —Moon in conjunction with Jupiter	Moon	2	10	N
	21	2	3	After —Moon in conjunction with Uranus.	Moon	2	36	N

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	d.	h.	m.	
☾ Last Quarter	3	0	49	Morning.
● New Moon	9	6	14	Afternoon.
☽ First Quarter	17	7	46	Morning.
○ Full Moon	25	7	4	Morning.

☾ Perigee	6	—	Afternoon.
☾ Apogee	18	—	Afternoon.

Day of Week.	Tamil day of Month.	REMARKABLE DAYS, &c.	THE SUN Rises Morn h. m.	THE SUN Sets After h. m.	THE MOON Rises After h. m.	THE MOON Culm Morn h. m.	THE MOON Sets Morn h. m.
Fri	20	*Saint David's day* .. .. [1815	6 20	6 6	11 25	4 26	10 21
Sat	21	Sovereignty of Ceylon assumed by the English [Elba 1815.	6 19	6 6	Morn	5 19	11 11
SUN	22	3rd SUNDAY IN LENT.—Napoleon returned from	6 19	6 6	0 23	6 14	After
Mon	23	War declared against Burmah 1824..	6 18	6 6	1 25	7 14	1 3
Tues	24	Bishop Dealtry died 1861	6 18	6 6	2 26	8 15	2 4
Wed	25	... . [established 1804.	6 17	6 6	3 27	9 17	3 8
Thur	26	Siege of Bangalore 1791—Madras Bible Society	6 16	6 6	4 24	10 16	4 10
Fri	27	Siege of Lucknow 1858..	6 16	6 6	5 18	11 18	5 11
Sat	28	Treaty of Lahore 1846 .. .. [1863	6 15	6 7	6 6	After	6 8
SUN	29	4th SUNDAY IN LENT.—PRINCE OF WALES mar.	6 14	6 7	6 51	0 56	7 4
Mon	30	Sir James Outram died 1863	6 14	6 7	7 32	1 43	7 56
Tues	1	End of Nepaul War 1816	6 13	6 7	8 14	2 30	8 49
Wed	2	....	6 13	6 7	8 55	3 16	9 40
Thur	3	The Sikh Army surrendered 1849	6 12	6 7	9 36	4 2	10 30
Fri	4	Empress of France delivered of a Prince 1856 ..	6 11	6 7	10 19	4 50	11 23
Sat	5	*Duchess of Kent died 1861*	6 11	6 7	11 4	5 38	Morn
SUN	6	5th SUNDAY IN LENT—*St Patrick's day*	6 10	6 8	After	6 28	0 13
Mon	7	PRINCESS LOUISA CAROLINE ALBERTA born 1848.	6 9	6 8	0 42	7 18	1 4
Tues	8	Treaty between British and Sikhs 1846	6 9	6 8	1 32	8 7	1 54
Wed	9	Bangalore taken 1791 .. .. [1801	6 8	6 8	2 23	8 56	2 42
Thur	10	Lucknow re-captured 1857—Battle of Alexandria	6 7	6 8	3 15	9 44	3 28
Fri	11	William I of Prussia born 1797..	6 7	6 8	4 5	10 30	4 12
Sat	12	Chandernagore taken 1715	6 6	6 8	4 55	11 16	4 53
SUN	13	6th SUNDAY IN LENT—*Palm Sunday*	6 5	6 8	5 46	Morn	5 34
Mon	14	*Annunciation or Lady day*	6 4	6 8	6 36	0 1	6 14
Tues	15	Duke of Cambridge born 1819	6 4	6 8	7 29	0 46	6 53
Wed	16	Defeat of Tippoo 1790—Lord Napier arrived 1866	6 4	6 8	8 23	1 33	7 35
Thur	17	War with Russia 1854	6 3	6 8	9 19	2 22	8 19
Fri	18	GOOD FRIDAY—Punjab annexed 1849	6 2	6 8	10 17	3 14	9 7
Sat	19	Fall of Asseerghur 1819 .. .. [for Burmah 1852.	6 1	6 8	11 19	4 9	9 59
SUN	20	EASTER SUNDAY.—Madras Troops embarked	6 0	6 8	Morn	5 8	10 57

Mash. Panguni.

PHENOMENA.

d.	h.	m.			
Mar. 5	1	26	After.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn.....Moon	2 58	S.
7	4	37	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Venus.....Moon	3 58	S.
9	1	3	After.—Moon in conjunction with Mercury.....Moon	3 35	S.
10	8	42	After.—Moon in conjunction with Mars.....Moon	4 34	S.
11	2	24	Morn.—Mercury in superior conjunction with Sun.		
15	9	21	After.—Jupiter stationary. Apparent diameter 42".		
19	5	58	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter.....Moon	2 18	S.
19	8	25	After.—Moon in conjunction with Uranus.....Moon	2 46	N.
24	8	45	After.—Mercury in conjunction with Mars.....Mars	1 8	S.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	d	h	m	
☾ Last Quarter	1	7	53	Morning.
● New Moon	8	5	53	Morning.
☽ First Quarter	16	3	32	Morning.
○ Full Moon	24	6	58	Afternoon
☾ Last Quarter	30	1	42	Afternoon
☾ Perigee	2	2	—	Morning.
☾ Apogee	15	11	—	Morning.
☾ Perigee	27	0	—	Afternoon

Day of Month	Day of Week	Tamil day of Month	REMARKABLE DAYS, &c	THE SUN Rises Morn	THE SUN Sets After	THE MOON Rises Morn	THE MOON Culm Morn	THE MOON Sets
				h m	h m	h m	h m	h m
1	Mon	21	*All Fool's day* Expedition against Ahwas 1857	6 0	6 8	0 19	6 8	After
2	Tues	22	Donabew occupied—Cobden died 1865	5 59	6 9	1 30	7 9	0 58
3	Wed	23	Bishop Heber died 1826	5 59	6 9	2 17	8 8	2 0
4	Thur	24	*Saint Ambrose*	5 58	6 9	3 11	9 4	2 59
5	Fri	25	Moultan taken 1853—Martaban taken 1852	5 57	6 9	3 59	9 56	3 50
6	Sat	26	Battle of Coorg 1834	5 57	6 9	4 43	10 46	4 52
7	Sun	27	1st Sunday after Easter—*Low Sunday* —Prince [Leopold born 1853	5 56	6 9	5 26	11 34	5 45
8	Mon	28	Ganges Canal opened 1854	5 55	6 9	6 7	After	6 36
9	Tues	29		5 55	6 9	6 47	1 8	7 28
10	Wed	30		5 54	6 9	7 29	1 53	8 20
11	Thur	1	The Great Baree Doab Canal opened 1859	5 53	6 9	8 11	2 41	9 12
12	Fri	2	British prisoners released by King Theodore 1868	5 53	6 9	8 56	3 29	10 2
13	Sat	3	Magdala captured and Theodore killed 1868 [born 1857 —Rangoon taken 1852	5 52	6 9	9 44	4 19	10 55
14	Sun	4	2nd Sunday after Easter —Princess Beatrice	5 51	6 9	10 23	5 9	11 45
15	Mon	5		5 51	6 9	11 23	5 59	Morn
16	Tues	6	First Railroad opened at Bombay 1853	5 51	6 9	After	6 48	0 35
17	Wed	7	[Byron died 1824	5 50	6 9	1 4	7 36	1 22
18	Thur	8	Tantia Topee executed at Sepree 1859 — Lord	5 49	6 9	1 55	8 23	2 6
19	Fri	9	Banda taken 1858	5 49	6 10	2 45	9 8	2 49
20	Sat	10	[dahar 1830	5 48	6 10	3 35	9 59	3 29
21	Sun	11	3rd Sunday after Easter —Occupation of Kan-	5 48	6 10	4 26	10 53	4 3
22	Mon	12	Bombardment of Odessa 1852	5 48	6 10	5 19	11 25	4 47
23	Tues	13	*Saint George*	5 47	6 10	6 13	Morn	5 30
24	Wed	14		5 46	6 10	7 8	0 14	6 13
25	Thur	15	*Saint Mark* —Princess Alice born 1843	5 46	6 10	8 8	1 5	7 0
26	Fri	16		5 45	6 11	9 10	2 1	7 52
27	Sat	17	Surrender of Kumaon [Magdala knighted 1868	5 45	6 11	10 13	3 0	8 50
28	Sun	18	4th Sunday after Easter —Sir Robert Napier of	5 44	6 11	11 15	4 2	9 51
29	Mon	19	Mutiny of Bounty 1789	5 43	6 11	Morn	5 4	10 53
30	Tues	20	St George's Cathedral opened 1815 ..	5 43	6 11	0 14	6 4	After

Pangooni — Chittra

PHENOMENA.

	d	h				
April	1	10	11 After —Moon in conjunction with Saturn	Moon	3 19 S	
	4	8	37 Morn —Uranus stationary Apparent diameter 4″			
	5	8	32 Morn —Mercury at greatest elongation		19 7 E	
	6	0	44 Morn —Moon in conjunction with Venus	Moon	3 59 S	
	8	9	42 After —Moon in conjunction with Mars	Moon	42 S	
	9	1	22 After —Moon in conjunction with Mercury	Moon	22 S	
	13	2	26 After —Neptune in conjunction with Sun			
	14	8	14 After —Mercury stationary Apparent diameter 10″			
	15	4	45 After —Moon in conjunction with Jupiter	Moon	2 33 N	
	25	2	15 Morn —Mercury in inferior conjunction with Sun			
	29	4	39 Morn —Moon in conjunction with Saturn	Moon	3 22 S	
	30	1	21 After —Saturn stationary Apparent diameter 17″			

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	d.	h.	m.	
● New Moon	7	6	40	Afternoon.
☽ First Quarter	15	9	27	Afternoon.
○ Full Moon	23	4	29	Morning.
☾ Last Quarter	29	7	33	Afternoon.

☾ Apogee	13	5	— Morning.
☾ Perigee	25	4	— Morning.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Tamil day of Month.	REMARKABLE DAYS, &c.	THE SUN Rises Morn		THE SUN Sets After		THE MOON Rises Morn		THE MOON Culm Morn		THE MOON Sets After	
				h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.
1	Wed	21	*St. Philip & St. James.*—PRINCE ARTHUR born [1850	5	43	6	11	1	8	7	0	0	54
2	Thur	22	.. ..	5	42	6	12	1	57	7	53	1	51
3	Fri	23	Mutiny at Lucknow 1857	5	42	6	12	2	41	8	42	2	45
4	Sat	24	Seringapatam taken 1799..	5	42	6	12	3	24	9	30	3	38
5	SUN	25	ROGATION SUNDAY	5	42	6	12	4	4	10	15	4	29
6	Mon	26	.. ..	5	41	6	13	4	43	11	0	5	20
7	Tues	27	Madras Railway extended to Vellore 1857	5	40	6	13	5	24	After		6	11
8	Wed	28	.. ..	5	40	6	13	6	6	0	33	7	3
9	Thur	29	ASCENSION DAY	5	39	6	13	6	49	1	21	7	54
10	Fri	30	Mutiny at Meerut 1857	5	39	6	13	7	37	2	11	8	46
11	Sat	31	Mutiny at Delhi 1857—Rangoon taken 1824.. ..	5	39	6	13	8	25	3	1	9	37
12	SUN	1	SUNDAY after ASCENSION	5	39	6	13	9	16	3	52	10	28
13	Mon	2	Old May day	5	39	6	14	10	6	4	42	11	16
14	Tues	3	Storming at Copuldroog 1819	5	38	6	14	10	56	5	29	12	0
15	Wed	4	.. ..	5	38	6	14	After		6	16	Morn	
16	Thur	5	Akbar Khan died 1847 .. .. ..[Calcutta 1854	5	38	6	14	0	36	7	1	0	43
17	Fri	6	First Telegraph Message between Bombay and	5	37	6	15	1	25	7	45	1	34
18	Sat	7	.. ..	5	37	6	15	2	14	8	29	2	3
19	SUN	8	WHIT SUNDAY.—Bassein taken 1852	5	37	6	15	3	4	9	14	2	41
20	Mon	9	Ghiljee captured 1841	5	37	6	15	3	57	10	1	3	20
21	Tues	10	.. ..	5	37	6	16	4	54	10	52	4	2
22	Wed	11	.. .. [Senate House laid 1862	5	37	6	16	5	52	12	47	4	46
23	Thur	12	Kutch taken 1855—Foundation stone of new	5	36	6	16	6	55	Morn		5	40
24	Fri	13	QUEEN VICTORIA born 1819..	5	36	6	17	8	0	0	48	6	39
25	Sat	14	PRINCESS HELENA born 1846	5	36	6	17	9	7	1	49	7	36
26	SUN	15	TRINITY SUNDAY.—Mutiny at Phillour 1857.	5	36	6	18	10	8	2	55	8	44
27	Mon	16	King of Hanover born 1819—General Anson died	5	36	6	18	11	5	3	58	9	49
28	Tues	17	Mutiny at Nussearabad 1857.. .. .. .. [1857	5	36	6	18	11	55	4	55	10	50
29	Wed	18	.. ..	5	36	6	18	Morn		5	50	After	
30	Thur	19	*Corpus Christi*..	5	36	6	18	0	42	6	41	0	42
31	Fri	20	Massacre at Shahjahanpore 1857	5	36	6	18	1	25	7	29	1	34

Chithri. Vaikasy.

PHENOMENA.

	d.	h.	m.		°	′	
May	6	2	9	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Venus.....Moon	2	30	S.
	6	8	5	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Mercury.....Moon	1	51	S.
	7	9	10	Morn.—Mercury stationary. Apparent diameter 11″.			
	7	10	30	After.—Moon in conjunction with Mars.....Moon	2	13	S.
	8	4	13	After.—Mercury in conjunction with Venus.....Venus	0	59	N.
	13	7	15	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter.....Moon	3	1	N.
	18	1	19	After.—Moon in conjunction with Uranus.....Moon	3	12	N.
	17	9	11	After.—Mars in conjunction with Sun.			
	22	2	26	After.—Mercury at greatest elongation.....	25	0	W.
	22	4	39	Morn.—Partial eclipse of the Moon, visible at Madras, vide page 22.			
	25	10	55	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn.....Moon	3	33	

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	d.	h.	m.	
New Moon	6	8	44	Morning.
First Quarter	14	0	40	Afternoon.
Full Moon	21	0	19	Afternoon.
Last Quarter	28	2	48	Morning.

☾ Apogee	9	8	—	Afternoon.
☾ Perigee	22	9	—	Morning.

	Tamil day Month.	REMARKABLE DAYS, &c.	Rises Morn	Sets After	THE MOON Rises Morn		Culm Morn		Sets After	
			h. m.	h. m.	h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.
Sat	21	First turf of Central India Railway turned 1856.	5 36	6 19			8	14	2	26
Sun	22	1st SUNDAY after TRINITY	5 36	6 20	2	48	8	58	3	16
Mon	23	PRINCE GEORGE FREDERICK OF WALES born	5 36	6 20	3		9	43	4	6
Tues	24	[1805 Mutiny at Neemuch 1857	5 36	6 20	4			29	4	57
Wed	25	Mutiny at Jhansie 1857	5 36	6 20	4	46	11	16	5	48
Thur	26	Calcutta partially lighted with gas 1843	5 36	6 21	5	31	After		6	40
Fri	27		5 36	6 21	6	19	0	55	7	31
Sat	28	Black Prince died 1736 [Madras Railway turned 1853	5 36	6 21	7	9	1	40	8	22
Sun		2nd SUNDAY after TRINITY.—First turf of the	5 36	6 21	7		2	35	9	10
Mon	30	Mutiny of the 1st Oude Infantry 1857	5 36	6 22	8	50	3	24	9	56
Tues	31	*St Barnabas.*	5 36	6 22	9	40	4	11	10	40
Wed	32	Massacre at Cawnpore 1857	5 36	6 22	10	29	4			21
Thur	1	1st Cavalry Hyderabad Contingent mutinied 1857	5 37	6 23	11	18	5	40	11	58
Fri	2		5 37	6 23	After		6	25	Morn	
Sat	3	*St. Vitus' Day* [1842.	5 37	6 23	0	54	7	6	0	37
Sun	4	3rd SUNDAY after TRINITY.—Capture of Woosung	5 37	6 23	1	45	7	51	1	15
Mon	5	Battle of Ajmeer 1818.—Lord Canning died 1862	5 37	6 23	2	38		39	1	54
Tues	6		5 38	6 24	3	33		30	2	32
Wed	7		5 38	6 24		34	10	27	3	20
Thur	8	Accession of QUEEN VICTORIA 1837	5 38	6 24		38	11	20	4	19
Fri		Proclamation of QUEEN VICTORIA 1837	5 38	6 24			Morn		5	18
Sat			5 39	6 25			0	35	6	22
Sun		4th SUNDAY after TRINITY	5 39	6 25	8	50	1			29
Mon		*St. John the Baptist*—Midsummer day	5 39	6 25	9	47	2	41		34
Tues			5 39	6 25	10	37	3	41		36
Wed		King George IV died 1830	5 39	6 25	11	22	4	35	10	35
Thur		Cawnpore Massacre 1858	5 40	6 26	Morn		5	25	11	29
Fri		Coronation of QUEEN VICTORIA 1838	5 40	6 26	0	4	6	12	After	
Sat		*St. Peter and St. Paul* [with Burmah 1853.	5 40	6 26	0	44	6	57	1	18
Sun		5th SUNDAY after TRINITY.—Peace proclaimed	5 40	6 26	1	28	7	42		

PHENOMENA.

d	h	m.		°	′	
June 4	0	42	After.—Moon in conjunction with Mercury	Moon	0	34 N
5	8	37	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Venus	Moon	0	10 S.
5	10	7	After.—Moon in conjunction with Mars	Moon	0	35 S.
5	11	32	After.—Jupiter in conjunction with Uranus	Jupiter	0	1 S.
6	—	—	Morn.—Annular eclipse of the Sun, visible at Madras, vide page 23.			
9	10	39	After.—Moon in conjunction with Uranus	Moon	3	19 N.
9	11	45	After.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter	Moon	3	22 N.
17	11	10	Morn.—Venus in conjunction with Mars	Venus	0	41 S.
18	9	35	Morn.—Mercury in conjunction with Mars	Mars	0	21 N.
18	10	59	After.—Mercury in conjunction with Venus	Venus	0	28 S.
22	5	50	After.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn	Moon	3	28 S.
25	3	7	Morn.—Mercury in superior conjunction with Sun.			

PHASES OF THE MOON

	d	h	m	
● New Moon	5	11	46	Afternoon
☽ First Quarter	14	1	9	Morning
○ Full Moon	20	7	14	Afternoon
☾ Last Quarter	27	0	40	Afternoon

☾ Apogee	7	Morning
☾ Perigee	20	— Afternoon

REMARKABLE DAYS &c

	Tamil Month		Rises Morn	Sets After	Rises Morn	Culm Morn	Sets After
					h m	h m	
Mon		19 Siege of Lucknow by Rebels 1857			2 3	8 27	
Tues		20 *Visitation of the B V Mary*			2 46	9 14	
Wed		21 Treaty of Peace with China signed 1858			3 29	10 [illegible]	
Thur		22 Sir H Lawrence died 1857			4 10	10 51	5 27
Fri		23 Capture of Chusan 1840			[illegible] 5	After	6 17
Sat		24 Old Midsummer day PRINCESS VICTORIA OF WALES born 1866			5 [illegible]	0 21	
SUN	Aani	25 6th SUNDAY after TRINITY — 14th Bengal N I disarmed 1857			6 4[illegible]	1 20	7 14
Mon		26			7 3[illegible]	2 7	8 47
Tues		27 Madras Volunteer Corps formed 1857			8 2	2 [illegible]	9 19
Wed		28 Vellore Mutiny 1806			9 14	3 [illegible]7	9 [illegible]
Thur		29			10 [illegible]	4 20	10 [illegible]
Fri		30 Rajah of Noorgund hung 1858			10 49	5 2	11 [illegible]
Sat		31			After	5 45	11 [illegible]
SUN		1 7th SUNDAY after TRINITY		6 7	0 [illegible]	6 30	Morn
Mon		2 *Saint Swithin* — Madras Agri Horticultural Society (said 1855)		6 2[illegible]	1 20	7 18	
Tues		3 Cawnpore re-captured 1857		6 27	2 17	8 11	
Wed		4		6 27			
Thur		5 Battle of Waterloo 1815		6 27	4 2[illegible]	10 11	
Fri		6 Defeat of the Nana by General Havelock 1857		6 26		11 17	
Sat		7 *Saint Margaret* [foo 1849]		6 26		Morn	
SUN		8 8th SUNDAY after TRINITY Battle of Chinkeang		6 26			
Mon		9 Indian Income Tax issued 1860		6 2[illegible]			
Tues	Ani	10 Capture of Ghuzni 1859		6 25			
Wed		11		6 25			
Thur		12 *Saint James*		6 25			6 10
Fri		13 *Saint Anne* Madras Living in Hospl opened 1844		6 25			
27 Sat		14 Manilla taken 1726		6 25			
SUN		15 9th SUNDAY after TRINITY					
Mon		16 First School for Native Girls founded at Calcutta 1849					
Tues		17					
Wed		18 Upper Assam annexed 1839			2 13	8 48	

PHENOMENA

	d	h	m					
July	3	5	21	Morn	Sun in Apogee			
	4	7	55	After	Moon in conjunction with Mars	Moon	0 58	N
	5		51	After	— Moon in conjunction with Venus	Moon	1 59	N
	7		41	Morn	— Moon in conjunction with Mercury	Moon	1 55	N
	7		10	After	— Moon in conjunction with Jupiter	Moon	3 10	N
	10		34	Morn	— Saturn in opposition to Sun App diameter 18			
	11		3	Morn	Mercury in conjunction with Jupiter	Jupiter	1 12	S
	16		8	Morn	— Venus in superior conjunction with Sun			
			34	Morn	— Moon in conjunction with Saturn	Moon	3 12	S
			34	Morn	Venus in conjunction with Uranus	Venus	0 31	N
	24		2	Morn	Uranus in conjunction with Sun			
	29		43	Morn	— Venus in conjunction with Jupiter	Venus	0 40	N

PHASES OF THE MOON

	d	h.	m	
● New Moon ..	4	3	7	Afternoon
☽ First Quarter	12	11	13	Morning
○ Full Moon	19	2	14	Morning.
☾ Last Quarter	26	1	56	Morning.
☾ Apogee	3	7	—	Morning
☾ Perigee	18	4	—	Morning
☾ Apogee ..	30	3	—	Afternoon.

Day of Month	Day of Week	Tamul day of Month	REMARKABLE DAYS &c	THE SUN Rises Morn h m	THE SUN Sets After h m	THE MOON Rises Morn h m	THE MOON Culm Morn h m	THE MOON Sets After h m
1	Thur	19	*Lammas day* Railway Line to Bangalore opened [1804	5 48	6 24	3 2	9 38	4 15
2	Fri	20	Goolab Singh died 1847	5 49	6 23	3 52	10 22	5 4
3	Sat	21	Mahratta War commenced 1803	5 49	6 23	4 41	11 17	5 52
4	SUN	22	10th SUNDAY after TRINITY	5 49	6 23	5 32	After	6 37
5	Mon	23	Ghusan captured 1840	5 50	6 22	6 22	0 51	7 18
6	Tues	24	PRINCE ALFRED born 1844	5 50	6 22	7 11	1 36	7 58
7	Wed	25	Cabul taken 1842	5 50	6 22	7 59	2 19	8 35
8	Thur	26		5 50	6 21	8 47	3 1	9 13
9	Fri	27	Powder Magazine exploded at Delhi 1859	5 50	6 20	9 34	3 43	9 49
10	Sat	28	Saint *Laurence*—Scindia defeated 1803	5 50	6 20	10 22	4 26	10 28
11	SUN	29	11th SUNDAY after TRINITY Ahmednuggur surrendered 1803	5 50	6 20	11 13	5 12	11 9
12	Mon	30		5 51	6 19	After	6 2	11 50
13	Tues	1		5 51	6 19	1 4	6 55	Morn
14	Wed	2	Lord Clyde died 1863	5 51	6 19	2 5	7 54	0 46
15	Thur	3	*Assumption of the B V Mary*	5 51	6 18	3 7	8 57	1 43
16	Fri	4		5 51	6 17	4 11	10 1	2 45
17	Sat	5	Battle of Rohilla 1808 [burnt 1814	5 51	6 17	5 14	11 5	3 51
18	SUN	6	12th SUNDAY after TRINITY Mohamra in Persia	5 51	6 17	6 21	Morn	4 58
19	Mon	7	Mutiny at Ferozepore 1857	5 52	6 16	7 3	0 8	6 1
20	Tues	8	Day of Humiliation at Madras 1857	5 52	6 15	7 51	1 1	7 2
21	Wed	9	Taku Forts of China captured 1860	5 52	6 15	8 34	1 54	8 1
22	Thur	10	Treaty of Peace with China 1842	5 52	6 14	9 16	2 44	8 57
23	Fri	11	Government Central Museum instituted 1851	5 52	6 14	9 57	3 31	9 49
24	Sat	12	St *Bartholomew* Inauguration of General Neill's [Statue 1861	5 52	6 13	10 38	4 18	10 41
25	SUN	13	13th SUNDAY after TRINITY—High Court opened	5 52	6 12	11 23	5 5	After
26	Mon	14	ALBERT late PRINCE CONSORT born 1819 [1862	5 52	6 12	Morn	5 54	0 27
27	Tues	15		5 52	6 11	0 9	6 43	1 18
28	Wed	16	*St John the Baptist beheaded*	5 52	6 10	0 57	7 33	2 10
29	Thur	17		5 52	6 10	1 47	8 24	3 1
30	Fri	18		5 52	6 9	2 37	9 13	3 48
31	Sat	19	Foundation Stone of the Eden Home laid 1867	5 52	6 8	3 28	10 2	4 34

PHENOMENA.

	d	h	m				
Aug	2		57	After	Moon in conjunction with Mars	Moon	2 17 N
			7	Morn	Mercury at greatest elongation		27 19 1
	1		26	Morn	—Jupiter in conjunction with Sun		
	4		0	Morn	—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter	Moon	3 55 N
	5		36	Morn	Moon in conjunction with Venus	Moon	3 28 N
	6		31	After	—Moon in conjunction with Mercury	Moon	7 45 N
	10		11	Morn	-Moon in conjunction with Saturn	Moon	3 7 S
	10		27	After	Mercury stationary Apparent diameter 9′		
	23	6	14	After	-Mercury in conjunction with Venus	Venus	6 29 N
	24	0	16	Morn	Mars in conjunction with Uranus	Mars	0 30 N
	31	1	12	Morn	Mercury in inferior conjunction with Sun		
	31	10	50	Morn	Moon in conjunction with Mars	Moon	3 18 N

PHASES OF THE MOON.

		h.	m.	
●	New Moon	3	6	15 Morning.
☽	First Quarter	10	7	24 Afternoon.
○	Full Moon	17	10	26 Morning.
☾	Last Quarter	24	6	43 Afternoon.
☾	Perigee	15	9	— Morning.
☾	Apogee	27	7	— Morning.

REMARKABLE DAYS, &c

				Rises Morn	Sets After	Rises Morn	Culm Morn	Sets After
				h m	h m	h m	h m	h m
	SUN		14th SUNDAY after TRINITY - Government of India transferred to the Crown 1858	5 52	6 8	4 19	10 49	5 18
	Mon			5 52			11 34	
	Tues		Supreme Court of Madras instituted 1801	5 52			After	6 36
	Wed		Fort of Allyghur taken 1803	5 52	6 6			
	Thur			5 52	6 6	7 32	1 42	7 50
	Fri		Re capture of Ghuznee 1842	5 52	6 5	8 20	2 26	8 28
	Sat			5 52		9 10	3 10	9 8
			[V Mon					
8	SUN	Intercalary	15th SUNDAY after TRINITY—*Nativity of the B*	5 52		10 2	3 58	9 52
9	Mon		Native Army of Bengal re organized 1859	5 52		10 57	4 49	10 39
10	Tues			5 52		After	5 44	11 33
11	Wed		Battle of Delhi 1803	5 52		0 55	6 44	Morn
12	Thur		Cabul re taken 1842	5 52		1 55	7 46	0 32
13	Fri		Defeat of Akbar Khan at Tozeen 1842			2 55	8 45	
14	Sat		Storming of Delhi commenced 1857	2	5 50	3 56	9 48	2 39
15	SUN		16th SUNDAY after TRINITY The Indian Press freed 1835	5 52	5 58	4 48	10 45	
16	Mon			5 52	5 58	5 38	11 30	
17	Tues			5 52	5 57	6 21	Morn	
18	Wed		Java conquered by English 1811	5 52	5 56	7 6	0 30	6
19	Thur	5	Treaty of Chunar signed 1781	5 52	5 56	7 49	1 19	7
20	Fri	6	Delhi re taken 1857 [Afghanistan 1842	5 52	5 55	8 31	2 8	8
21	Sat	7	*Saint Matthew* Release of British prisoners in	5 52	5 54	9 15		
	SUN	8	17th SUNDAY after TRINITY Siege of Mooltan raised 1848 Battle of Assaye 1803	5 52	5 53	10 2	3 45	10
	Mon	9		5 52	5 53	10 50	4 35	11
	Tues	Parshadi 10	Ex-Rajah of Coorg died 1859	5 52	5 52	11 40	5 26	After
	Wed	11	Lucknow captured 1857	5 53	5 51	Morn	6 17	0
	Thur	12	General Neill killed 1857	5 53	5 50	30	7	1
	Fri			5 53	5 50	22	57	2
	Sat			5 53	5 49	12	44	3
	SUN		18th SUNDAY after TRINITY *Michaelmas day*		5 48			
	Mon		*St Jerome*		5 48			

PHENOMENA

	d	h	m			°	′	
Sep	1	5	2	Morn	Moon in conjunction with Jupiter	Moon	4 12	N
	2	1	14	After	Moon in conjunction with Mercury	Moon	5 57	N
	4	8	0	Morn	—Moon in conjunction with Venus	Moon	3 49	N
	5	4	52	After	Mercury stationary. Apparent diameter 9″			
		4	3	After	—Moon in conjunction with Saturn	Moon	3 13	S
	16	5	37	Morn	—Mercury at greatest elongation		17 52	W
	18	8	38	After	Saturn stationary Apparent diameter 17″			
	21	9	57	After	—Mars in conjunction with Jupiter	Jupiter	0 36	S
	27	0	4	After	Moon in conjunction with Uranus	Moon	3 53	N
	28	10	59	After	Moon in conjunction with Jupiter	Moon	4 29	N
	29	5	15	Morn	Moon in conjunction with Mars	Moon	3 56	N

PHASES OF THE MOON

	d	h	m	
● New Moon	2	8	52	Afternoon
☽ First Quarter ..	10	2	25	Morning
○ Full Moon ..	16	8	56	Afternoon
☾ Last Quarter	24	2	15	Afternoon
☾ Perigee	13	0	–	Morning
☾ Apogee	25	2	—	Morning

Day of Month	Day of Week	Tamil day of Month	REMARKABLE DAYS &c	THE SUN Rises Morn	THE SUN Sets After	THE MOON Rises Morn	THE MOON Culm Morn	THE MOON Sets After
				h m	h m	h m	h m	h m
1	Tues	17	Burmese defeated at Prome 1825	5 53	5 47	4 39	10 57	5 12
2	Wed	18		5 53	5 47	5 37	After	5 50
3	Thur	19	[throughout India 1857	5 54	5 46	6 15	0 28	6 28
4	Fri	20	Lally taken Arcot 1758 Day of Humiliation	5 53	5 45	7 6	1 8	7 7
5	Sat	21	Marquis Cornwallis died 1805	5 53	5 45	7 58	1 55	7 50
			[tropolitan of India drowned 1866					
6	SUN	22	19th SUNDAY after TRINITY —Bishop Cotton Me	5 53	5 44	8 53	2 46	8 37
7	Mon	23	Nabob of Carnatic died 1801	5 53	5 43	9 50	3 40	9 29
8	Tues	24	Flood in the Ganges 50 000 lives lost 1844	5 53	5 43	10 50	4 38	10 25
9	Wed	25	Prome taken 1825	5 54	5 42	After	5 38	11 26
10	Thur	26	Shanghai captured 1841	5 53	5 41	0 50	6 39	Morn
11	Fri	27	Conclusion of the Affghan War 1842	5 53	5 41	1 45	7 38	0 28
12	Sat	28		5 53	5 40	2 42	8 35	1 30
13	SUN	29	20th SUNDAY after TRINITY Ningpo taken 1841	5 53	5 39	3 30	9 28	2 31
14	Mon	30	Cuttack taken 1803	5 54	5 39	4 15	10 19	3 28
15	Tues	1	Murat shot 1815	5 54	5 38	4 58	11 8	4 26
16	Wed	2	Berhampore surrendered 1803	5 54	5 38	5 40	11 56	5 21
17	Thur	3	Agra taken 1803	5 54	5 38	6 22	Morn	6 15
18	Fri	4	St Luke the Evangelist	5 54	5 37	7 6	0 44	7 9
19	Sat	5		5 54	5 36	7 52	1 34	8 4
20	SUN	6	21st SUNDAY after TRINITY	5 55	5 36	8 41	2 24	8 57
21	Mon	7	Siege of Asseerghur 1803	5 55	5 35	9 30	3 10	9 53
22	Tues	8		5 55	5 35	10 22	4 5	10 46
23	Wed	9	Munro's Statue erected at Madras 1840	5 55	5 34	11 13	4 59	After
24	Thur	10		5 55	5 33	Morn	5 49	0 24
25	Fri	11	Rajah of Tanjore surrendered his power 1799	5 55	5 33	0 3	6 37	1 9
26	Sat	12		5 56	5 32	0 54	7 24	1 52
27	SUN	13	22nd SUNDAY after TRINITY Terrific gale in Bay	5 56	5 32	1 42	8 8	2 32
28	Mon	14	St Simon and St Jude [of Bengal 1851	5 56	5 32	2 31	8 51	3 9
29	Tues	15	Rajah of Tanjore died 1855	5 56	5 31	3 13	9 34	3 46
30	Wed	16	Martaban taken 1824	5 57	5 31	4 8	10 17	4 24
31	Thur	17		5 57	5 31	4 58	11 2	5 3

PHENOMENA

	d	h	m					
Oct	2	0	11	Morn	Moon in conjunction with Mercury	Moon	1	9 N
	1	2	31	After	Moon in conjunction with Venus	Moon	[illegible]	34 N
	9	10	55	After	Moon in conjunction with Saturn	Morn	1	[illegible] S
	13	11	18	Morn	Mercury in superior conjunction with Sun			
	18	4	35	Morn	—Neptune in opposition to Sun			
	24	9	21	After	—Moon in conjunction with Uranus	Moon	4	6 N
	29	4	2	After	Moon in conjunction with Jupiter	Moon	4	40 N
	31	11	35	After	—Moon in conjunction with Mars	Moon	4	0 N

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	d.	h.	m.	
● New Moon	1		49	Morning.
☽ First Quarter	8		12	Morning.
○ Full Moon	15		29	Morning.
☾ Last Quarter	23		6	Morning.
● New Moon	30		56	Afternoon.
☾ Perigee	7	2	—	Morning.
☾ Apogee	21	11	—	Afternoon.

Day of Week	Tamil day of Month	REMARKABLE DAYS, &c	THE MOON Rises Morn	Sets After	Rises Morn		Culm		Sets After	
			h m	h m	h	m	h	m	h	m
Fri	18	*All Saints* Awful Cyclone at Masulipatam 1864	5 58	5 30	5	48	After		5	45
Sat	19	*All Souls*—Insurrection at Cabul 1841	5 58	5 30	6	45	0	39	6	33
Sun	20	23rd SUNDAY after TRINITY Khelat taken possession of by the British 1840	5 58	5 30	7	45	1	36	7	26
Mon	21	Surrender of Cabul 1840	5 58	5 30	8	42	2		8	21
Tues	22	Gunpowder Treason 1605	5 59	5 29	9	44	3	32	9	20
Wed	23	PRINCESS CHARLOTTE OF WALES died 1817	5 59	5 29	10	46	4	34	10	23
Thur	24		5 59	5 29	After		5	34	11	25
Fri	25	Destruction of Cabul 1841	6 0	5 28	0	39	0	31	Morn	
Sat	26	ALBERT EDWARD PRINCE OF WALES, born 1841	6 0	5 28	1	26	7	23	0	25
Sun	27	24th SUNDAY after TRINITY	6 0	5 28	2	13	8	14	1	22
Mon	28	Rajah of Nagpore died 1853	6 1	5 27	2	54	9	2	2	18
Tues	29	Northern Circars ceded 1766	6 1	5 27	3	36	9	49	3	12
Wed	30	Capture of Khelat 1839	6 1	5 27	4	16	10	35	4	5
Thur	1	Rohilcund and the Doab ceded 1801	6 2	5 27	4	58	11	24	4	58
Fri	2	Christ Church at Devandrum consecrated 1859	6 2	5 27	5	44	Morn		5	52
Sat	3	Garrison of Lucknow relieved 1857	6 3	5 27	6	30	0	14	6	46
Sun	4	25th SUNDAY after TRINITY St Paul's Church, [Vepery], consecrated 1858	6 3	5 27	7	20	1	5		41
Mon	5		6 3	5 27	8	11	1	57		35
Tues	6	Poona taken 1817	6 4	5 27	9	4	2	49	9	27
Wed	7	Lord Elgin died 1860	6 5	5 27	9	55	3	41	10	17
Thur	8	PRINCESS ROYAL born 1840	6 5	5 27	10	44		30	11	4
Fri	9	Lord Clive died 1744 Repulse of Ramnuggur 1846	6 5	5 27	11	34		17	After	
Sat	10	*St Clement Old Martinmas day*	6 6	5 27	Morn			2	0	28
Sun	11	26th SUNDAY after TRINITY Sir H Havelock [died 1857		5 27	0	22	6	45	1	5
Mon	12	Lady Canning died 1861		5 27		10	7	27	1	42
Tues	13	Nagpore taken 1817		5 27	1	58	8	9	2	15
Wed	14	Bishop Cell installed 1861		5 28	2	45	8	52	2	56
Thur	15	Gwalior Contingent mutinied 1857		5 28	3	37	9	33	3	37
Fri	16			5 28	4	30	10	27	4	22
Sat	17	St *Andrew Apostle*		5 28	5	28	11	21	5	13

PHENOMENA

	d	h	m			
Nov	2	8	11 Morn	Moon in conjunction with Mercury	Moon	25 N
	3	5	0 After	Moon in conjunction with Venus	Moon	25 N
	6	6	26 Morn	Moon in conjunction with Saturn	Moon	35 S
	11	7	26 Morn	Uranus stationary Apparent diameter 4		
	15	10	40 Morn	— Partial Eclipse of the Moon, invisible at Madras		
	21	5	40 Morn	Moon in conjunction with Uranus	Moon	10 N
	23	6	16 Morn	—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter	Moon	12 N
	25	5	26 After	Moon in conjunction with Mars	Moon	26 N
	28	6	50 Morn	Mercury at greatest elongation		25 E
	30			Total Eclipse of the Sun invisible at Madras		

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	d	h.	m	
☽ First Quarter	7	4	57	Afternoon
○ Full Moon	15	3	5	Morning
☾ Last Quarter	23	7	33	Morning
● New Moon	30	11	57	Morning
☾ Perigee	3	5	—	Afternoon
☾ Apogee	19	6		Afternoon
☾ Perigee	31	7		Afternoon

					THE SUN		THE MOON		
				ELMARKABIL DAYS &c	Rises	Sets	Rises	Culm	Sets
					Morn	After	Morn		After
					h m	h m	h m	h m	h m
	Sun	18		ADVENT SUNDAY—Capture of Punalla and Pown	6 10	5 28	6 24	After	6 8
	Mon	19		QUEEN ADELAIDE died 1849 [ghu 1844	6 10	5 28	7 32	1 20	7 8
	Tues	20		Rance of Gondi surrendered 1859	6 11	5 28	8 36	2 24	8 12
	Wed	21		Suttee abolished 1829	6 12	5 28	9 37	3 26	9 16
	Thur	22		Defeat of the Burmese near Prome 1825	6 13	5 29	10 34	4 26	10 19
	Fri	23		Madras Court of Small Causes established 1850	6 13	5 29	11 26	5 21	11 18
	Sat	24		Battle of Rangoon 1824	6 13	5 29	After	6 12	Morn
	Sun	25		2nd SUNDAY IN ADVENT—*Conception of the B. V.*	6 14	5 30	0 53	6 50	0 14
9	Mon	26		Second Battle of Nagpore 1817	6 14	5 30	1 36	7 46	1 7
	Tues	27		Bhulne taken 1858 [of Nagpore 1853	6 15	5 31	2 15	8 32	2 0
	Wed	28		Treaty with Nizam concluded 1822 Annexation	6 16	5 31	2 57	9 19	2 52
	Thur	29			6 17	5 31	3 39	10 7	3 45
13	Fri	30					4 26	10	4 38
14	Sat	1		PRINCE ALBERT died 1861	6 18	5 32	5 12	11 48	5 31
15	Sun			3rd SUNDAY IN ADVENT	6 18	5 32		2 Morn	6 25
16	Mon			2nd Battle of Nagpore 1817	6 19	5 33	6 54	0 40	7 18
17	Tues			Battle of Furruckabad 1804	6 19	5 33	7 47	1 42	8 9
18	Wed			Battle of Moodkee 1845	6 20	5 34	8 37	2 23	8 58
19	Thur				6 20	34	9 28		9 44
20	Fri			Annexation of Pegu 1852	6 21	35	10 16		10 24
21	Sat			St *Thomas*—Battle of Mohidpore 1817 [1845	6 21	35	11	4 40	11
22	Sun	9		4th SUNDAY IN ADVENT Battle of Ferozeshah	6 22	5 36	11 49	22	11 30
23	Mon	10		Assassination of Sir W. H. Macnaghten 1841	6 22	5 36	Morn	3	After
24	Tues	11			6 23	5 37	0 38	0 45	0 51
25	Wed	12		CHRISTMAS DAY	6 23	5 7	1 24	7 28	1 20
26	Thur	13		*St Stephen Martyr*	6 24	5 38	2 16	8 14	2 11
27	Fri	14		*St John the Evangelist*	6 24	5 38	3 10	9	2 56
28	Sat	15		*Innocents day*	6 25	5 39			3 40
	Sun	16		SUNDAY after CHRISTMAS—Battle of Moharaj	6 25	5 39	5 11	11	4 48
	Mon	17		Nagpore taken 1817 [poor and Punniar 1843	6 26	5 40	6 1	After	5 53
	Tues	18		First Charter of East India Company 1600	6 26	5 41	7 20	1 9	6 58

PHENOMENA.

	d	h	m				
Dec	2	1	4	After—Moon in conjunction with Mercury	Moon	0 35	S
	3	2	24	After—Moon in conjunction with Venus	Moon	1 41	S
	4	7	25	After—Moon in conjunction with Saturn	Moon	5 47	S
	5	6	14	Morn—Venus in conjunction with Saturn	Venus	2 0	S
	7	1	53	Morn—Mercury stationary Apparent diameter 8			
	16	4	16	After—Mercury in inferior conjunction with Sun			
	17	7	37	After Jupiter stationary Apparent diameter 41			
	20	3	58	After—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter	Moon	4 41	N
	24	8	49	Morn—Moon in conjunction with Mars	Moon	2 24	N.
	26	10	23	After—Mercury stationary Apparent diameter 8			
	29	0	20	Morn Moon in conjunction with Mercury	Moon	1	S
	31	7	52	Morn Moon in conjunction with Saturn	Moon	3 54	S

Geographical Positions, Elevations, &c., of the Principal Stations in & near India.

Names of Places	North Latitude		Longitude East of Greenwich — Arc		Longitude East of Greenwich — Time			Height above the Sea Level	Last variation of Compass from North		Dip of the Magnetic Needle		Mean Annual Temperature
	°		°		h	m	s	Feet	°		°		°
Agra	27	9	78	2	5	12	7	657	2	46	30	2 N	78
Allahabad	25	26	81	52	5	27	28	316	1	41	32	30 N	81
Alleppey	9	30	76	20	5	5	20	—	—		1	41 S	—
Arcot	12	54	79	19	5	17	16	500	0	52	7	0 N	82
Bangalore	12	58	77	36	5	10	23	2 969	0	40	7	7 N	74
Beypore	11	10	75	51	5	3	21	—	0	23	4	0	
Bellary	15	9	76	54	5	7	35	1 [illegible]38	0	21	12	0 N	80
Benares	25	18	83	0	5	32	0	347	1	50	32	41 N	80
Bhopal	23	13	77	25	5	9	40	—	0	55	28	0 N	
Bombay (Colaba Observatory	18	54	72	49	4	51	16	38	0	19	19	7 N	80
Cabool	34	27	69	9	4	36	32	—	2	15	46	30 N	—
Calcutta	22	33	88	21	5	53	22	18	2	2[illegible]	28	15 N	78
Calicut	11	1	75	4	5	3	2	0	0	25	3	45 N	81
Cannanore	11	1	75	21	5	1	25	0	0	22	5	15 N	81
Cape Comorin	8	3	77	35	5	10	20	—	0	30	1	30 S	
Cashmere, Srinagur	34	5	74	43	4	59	16	5 146	3	10	46	30 N	57
Chicalda	21	21	75	21	5	3	44	—	1	14	25	42 N	
Cochin	9	58	76	14	5	4	54	0	0	22	0	0	81
Coimbatore	11	1	76	58		7	52	1 4[illegible]3	0	0	3	0 N	77
Colombo	6	57	79	50	5	19	19	18	0	40	5	0 S	80
Cuddalore	11	41	79	46	5	19	3	0	0	55	5	0 N	84
Cuddapah	14	29	78	49	5	1	14	304	0	0	10	30 N	83
Darjeeling	27	3	88	1	5	52	1	7 10[illegible]	2	48	37	0 N	54
Dehra Doon	30	20	78	6	5	12	24	2 2[illegible]9	2	54	11	27 N	
Delhi	28	39	77	13	5	8	52	927	1	40	37	20 N	71
French Rocks	12	31	76	40	5	6	40	2 670	0	30	6	0 N	79
Galle	6	3	80	11	5	20	43	21	0	41	7	41 S	81
Ganjam	19	23	85	7	5	40	28	—	1	40	20	0 N	—
Goalpara	26	1	91	43	6	6	55	134	2	0	35	19 N	76
Gooty	1[illegible]	[illegible]	77	38	5	10	12	1 11[illegible]	0	40	11	41 N	81
Guntoor	16	18	80	28	5	21	42	0	1	5	14	1[illegible] N	82
Kurnool	15	0	78	1	5	12	8	900	1	21	13	43 N	83
Lahore	31	34	74	15	4	56	58	939	2	2	45	17 N	75
Lucknow	6	51	80	57	5	23	42	535	2	37	35	19 N	76
Madras Observatory	13	4	80	14	5	20	57	22	1	0	7	44 N	82
Madura	9	55	78	[illegible]		12	26	600	0	35	0	0	85
Mangalore	12	52	74	49	4	59	17	0	0	20	7	24 N	81
Masulipatam	16	0	81	12	5	24	17	0	1	10	14	0 N	84
Meerut	25	59	77	44	5	10	56	—	2	46	39	7 N	—
Moorshedabad	24	12	88	10	5	52	40	0	2	20	32	0 N	80
Moulmein	16	30	97	46	6	31	2	0	2	20	17	45 N	—
Mooltan	30	10	71	9	4	46	18	480	0	54	40	0 N	77
Mussoorie	30	28	78	7	5	12	12	6 925	2	30	41	28 N	53
Mysore	12	18	76	42	5	6	47	—	0	30	5	5 N	—
Nagpore	21	10	79	7	5	16	28	935	1	0	24	30 N	82
Negapatam	10	31	79	53	5	19	32	—	0	55	1	45 N	—
Nellore	14	23	79	58	5	19	53	51	1	0	11	0 N	82
Ootacamund	11	24	76	43	5	6	53	7 400	0	57	4	27 N	50
Orissa	20	0	84	0		36	0	—	—		—		—
Patna in Behar	25	37	85	8	5	40	30	170	1	54	33	33 N	78
Penang	5	28	100	22	6	41	28	0	—		—		81
Pondicherry	11	50	79	49	5	19	16	0	0	55	5	0 N	85
Poonah	18	30	73	52	4	55	28	1 784	0	25	19	2 N	75
Port Blair	11	42	92	57	6	11	48	0	2	10	—		—
Rajahmundry	17	11	81	47	5	27	6	91	1	25	16	24 N	82
Ramasseram	9	18	79	21	5	17	24	—	0	50	1	0 S	—
Rangoon	16	46	96	17	6	25	8	40	2	30	17	45 N	79
Salem	11	39	78	8	5	12	34	907	0	42	4	45 N	81
Secunderabad	17	27	78	32	5	13	52	1 800	1	34	17	17 N	77
Simla	31	6	77	9	5	6	38	7,017	2	56	42	30 N	58
Singapore	1	18	103	53	6	55	32	0	—		—		81
Surat	21	10	72	52	4	51	28	0	0	25	24	30 N	82
Tanjore	10	47	79	10	5	16	42	—	0	50	2	0 N	—
Tinnevelly	8	44	77	40	5	10	42	120	1	58	2	0 S	85
Trichinopoly	10	50	78	41	5	14	44	448	0	45	2	0 N	85
Trivandrum (Observatory)	8	31	77	0	5	7	44	0	0	42	2	30 S	79
Vizagapatam	17	41	83	21	5	33	24	0	1	30	17	30 N	83
Vizagapatam	16	22	78	3	5	13	12	1 616	—		—		
Wellington	11	23	76	46	5	7	4	5 860	0	57	4	0 N	67

ASTEROIDS OR TELESCOPIC PLANETS BETWEEN MARS AND JUPITER.

No.	Name	Discoverer	Place and date of Discovery		Revolution in days.
1	Ceres	Piazzi	Palermo	1801 Jan. 1	1681
2	Pallas	Olbers	Bremen	1802 March 28	1684
3	Juno	Harding	Lilienthal	1804 Sept 1	1592
4	Vesta	Olbers	Bremen	1807 March 29	1326
5	Astræa	Hencke	Driesen	1845 Dec 8	1511
6	Hebe	Hencke	Driesen	1847 July 1	1380
7	Iris	Hind	London	1847 Aug 13	1346
8	Flora	Hind	London	1847 Oct 18	1193
9	Metis	Graham	Sligo	1848 April 25	1347
10	Hygeia	DeGasparis	Naples	1849 April 12	2041
11	Parthenope	DeGasparis	Naples	1850 May 11	1402
12	Victoria	Hind	London	1850 Sept 13	1301
13	Egeria	DeGasparis	Naples	1850 Nov 2	1511
14	Irene	Hind	London	1851 May 19	1518
15	Eunomia	DeGasparis	Naples	1851 July 29	1571
16	Psyche	DeGasparis	Naples	1852 March 17	1825
17	Thetis	Luther	Bilk	1852 April 17	1420
18	Melpomene	Hind	London	1852 June 24	1271
19	Fortuna	Hind	London	1852 Aug 22	1398
20	Massalia	DeGasparis	Naples	1852 Sept. 19	1366
21	Lutetia	Goldschmidt	Paris	1852 Nov 15	1388
22	Calliope	Hind	London	1852 Nov 16	1813
23	Thalia	Hind	London	1852 Dec 15	1554
24	Themis	DeGasparis	Naples	1853 April 5	2034
25	Phocæa	Chacornac	Marseilles	1853 April 7	1359
26	Proserpine	Luther	Bilk	1853 May 5	1581
27	Euterpe	Hind	London	1853 Nov 8	1314
28	Bellona	Luther	Bilk	1854 March 1	1680
29	Amphitrite	Marth	London	1854 March 1	1492
30	Urania	Hind	London	1854 July 22	1329
31	Euphrosyne	Ferguson	Washington	1854 Sept 1	2048
32	Pomona	Goldschmidt	Paris	1854 Oct. 26	1520
33	Polyhymnia	Chacornac	Paris	1854 Oct 28	1773
34	Circe	Chacornac	Paris	1855 April 6	1610
35	Leucothea	Luther	Bilk	1855 April 19	1800
36	Atalanta	Goldschmidt	Paris	1855 Oct 5	1666
37	Fides	Luther	Bilk	1855 Oct 5	1569
38	Leda	Chacornac	Paris	1856 Jan 12	1657
39	Lætitia	Chacornac	Paris	1856 Feb 8	1695
40	Harmonia	Goldschmidt	Paris	1856 March 31	1247
41	Daphne	Goldschmidt	Paris	1856 May 22	1435
42	Isis	Pogson	Oxford	1856 May 23	1392
43	Ariadne	Pogson	Oxford	1857 April 15	1195
44	Nysa	Goldschmidt	Paris	1857 May 27	1379
45	Eugenia	Goldschmidt	Paris	1857 May 27	1640
46	Hestia	Pogson	Oxford	1857 Aug 16	1470
47	Aglaia	Luther	Bilk	1857 Sept 15	1788
48	Doris	Goldschmidt	Paris	1857 Sept 19	1998
49	Pales	Goldschmidt	Paris	1857 Sept 19	1980
50	Virginia	Ferguson	Washington	1857 Oct 4	1577
51	Nemausa	Laurent	Marseilles	1858 Jan 22	1830
52	Europa	Goldschmidt	Paris	1858 Feb 6	1994
53	Calypso	Luther	Bilk	1858 April 4	1543
54	Alexandra	Goldschmidt	Paris	1858 Sept 10	1627
55	Pandora	Searle	Albany	1858 Sept. 10	1675
56	Melete	Goldschmidt	Paris	1857 Sept. 9	1531
57	Mnemosyne	Luther	Bilk	1859 Sept 22	2949
58	Concordia	Luther	Bilk	1860 March 24	1621
59	Olympia	Chacornac	Paris	1860 Sept. 12	1633
60	Echo	Ferguson	Washington	1860 Sept. 14	1362

No.	Name.	Discoverer.	Place and Date of Discovery.		Revolution in days
61	Danae	Goldschmidt	Paris	1860 Sept 10	1874
62	Erato	Forster & Lesser	Berlin	1860 Sept 14	2023
63	Ausonia	DeGasparis	Naples	1861 Feb. 10	1355
64	Angelina	Tempel	Marseilles	1861 March 4	1601
65	Maximiliana	Tempel	Marseilles	1861 March 8	2342
66	Maia	Tuttle	Cambridge, U S	1861 April 9	1579
67	Asia	Pogson	Madras	1861 April 17	1371
68	Leto	Luther	Bilk	1861 April 29	1668
69	Hesperia	Schiaparelli	Milan	1861 April 29	1782
70	Panopea	Goldschmidt	Paris	1861 May 5	1594
71	Niobe	Luther	Bilk	1861 Aug 13	1671
72	Feronia	Peters	Clinton, U. S.	1862 Feb. 20	1148
73	Clytie	Tuttle	Cambridge, U. S.	1862 April 17	1590
74	Galatea	Tempel	Marseilles	1862 Aug 29	1510
75	Eurydice	Peters	Clinton, U S.	1862 Sept. 22	1594
76	Freia	D'Arrest	Copenhagen	1862 Oct. 21	2276
77	Frigga	Peters	Clinton, U S	1862 Nov. 12	1792
78	Diana	Luther	Bilk	1863 March 15	1555
79	Eurynome	Watson	Ann Arbor	1863 Sept 14	1400
80	Sappho	Pogson	Madras	1864 May 3	1271
81	Terpsichore	Tempel	Marseilles	1864 Sept. 30	1758
82	Alcmena	Luther	Bilk	1864 Nov 27	1670
83	Beatrice	DeGasparis	Naples	1865 April 26	1332
84	Clio	Luther	Bilk	1865 Aug 25	1317
85	Io	Peters	Clinton U S	1865 Sept 19	1579
86	Semele	Tietjen	Berlin	1866 Jan. 4	2005
87	Sylvia	Pogson	Madras	1866 May 17	2386
88	Thisbe	Peters	Clinton, U S	1866 June 20	1654
89	Julia	Stephan	Marseilles	1866 Aug 7	1156
90	Antiope	Luther	Bilk	1866 Oct 1	2049
91	Ægina	Stephan	Marseilles	1866 Nov. 4	1195
92	Undine	Peters	Clinton, U S	1867 July 7	2093
93	Minerva	Watson	Ann Arbor	1867 Aug 24	1069
94	Aurora	Watson	Ann Arbor	1867 Sept 6	2055
95	Arethusa	Luther	Bilk	1867 Nov 21	1964
96	Aegle	Coggia	Marseilles	1868 Feb 17	1951
97	Clotho	Tempel	Marseilles	1868 Feb 17	1592
98	Ianthe	Peters	Clinton, U S	1868 April 18	1606
99	Dike	Burelly	Marseilles	1868 May 28	— —
100	Hecate	Watson	Ann Arbor	1868 July 11	1992
101	Helena	Watson	Ann Arbor	1868 Aug 13	1508
102	Miriam	Peters	Clinton, U S	1868 Aug. 27	1587
103	Hera	Watson	Ann Arbor	1868 Sept 7	1626
104	Clymene	Watson	Ann Arbor	1868 Sept. 15	1997
105	Artemis	Watson	Ann Arbor	1868 Sept 16	1341
106	Dione	Watson	Ann Arbor	1868 Oct. 10	2092
107	Camilla	Pogson	Madras	1868 Nov 17	——
108	Hecuba	Luther	Bilk	1869 April 2	2084
109	Felicitas	Peters	Clinton, U S	1869 Oct. 9	1615
110	Lydia	Luther	Bilk	1870 April 20	1612
111	Ate	Peters	Clinton, U S	1870 Aug 14	1510
112	Iphigenia	Peters	Clinton, U S	1870 Sep 19	1383
113	Amalthea	Luther	Bilk	1871 March 12	1338
114	Cassandra	Peters	Clinton, U S	1871 July 24	1585
115		Watson	Ann Arbor	1871 Aug 6	——
116		Burelly	Marseilles		——
117	Lomia	Peters	Clinton, U S	1871 Sep. 8	——

ECLIPSES OF JUPITER'S SATELLITES OBSERVABLE IN INDIA.

1872	Madras Mean Time.				Satellite	Phenomena.
	h.	m.	s.			
Jan 1	10	37	34·7	After.	I	Disap.
3	11	50	13·8	„	II	„
7	6	3	2·2	Morn.	I	„
9	0	31	30·4	„	I	„
9	10	4	36·1	After.	III	„
10	7	0	1·3	„	I	„
11	2	26	35·5	Morn.	II	„
17	5	22	44·5	„	III	Reap.
21	9	12	5·7	„	II	„
25	1	3	7·6	„	I	„
26	7	31	42·6	After	I	„
28	11	48	21·1	„	II	„
Feb. 1	2	57	40·0	Morn	I	„
2	9	26	17·0	After	I	„
5	2	24	33·4	Morn	II	„
8	4	52	21·6	„	I	„
9	11	21	0·7	After	I	„
10	11	4	44·0	„	IV	Disap.
11	3	11	35·8	Morn	IV	Reap.
14	9	22	11·0	After	III	„
15	6	18	34·5	„	II	„
17	1	15	52·7	Morn.	I	„
18	7	44	40·3	After.	I	„
21	10	0	8·1	„	III	Disap.
22	1	22	50·6	Morn.	III	Reap.
22	8	54	39·3	After.	II	„
24	3	10	52·5	Morn.	I	„
25	9	39	42·0	After.	I	„
27	0	19	30·2	„	IV	„
29	1	59	40·1	Morn.	III	Disap.
29	11	30	38·9	After.	II	Reap.
Mar. 3	11	34	50·5	After	I	„
12	7	50	52·2	„	I	„
19	9	54	12·5	„	I	„
25	8	35	52·9	„	II	„
26	11	49	36·6	„	I	„
28	6	18	30·5	„	I	„
28	9	24	17·5	„	III	„
Apr. 1	11	11	23·2	After	II	„
4	8	13	57·9	„	I	„
4	9	58	47·7	„	III	Disap.
11	10	9	27·1	„	I	Reap.
20	6	33	45·9	„	I	„
26	8	14	46·0	„	II	„
27	8	29	16·1	„	I	„
May 3	10	49	46·1	After.	II	„
4	9	51	8·4	„	IV	„
4	10	21	45·2	„	I	„
10	9	26	47·9	„	III	„
13	6	49	7·7	„	I	„
17	9	58	44·0	„	III	Disap.
20	8	44	32·3	„	I	Reap.
28	7	51	29·1	„	II	„

1872.	Madras Mean Time.				Satellite.	Phenomena.
	h.	m.	s.			
June 5	7	3	58·2	After.	I	Reap.
12	8	59	10·6	„	I	„
28	7	18	9·0	„	I	„
29	7	26	44·5	„	II	„
Sep. 5	5	3	7·5	Morn.	II	Disap.
25	4	50	54·8	„	I	„
Oct 1	5	14	21·0	„	III	Reap.
7	4	39	46·1	„	II	Disap.
8	5	38	38·7	„	III	„
11	3	6	15·8	„	I	„
18	4	59	36·6	„	I	„
19	5	36	25·6	„	IV	„
Nov. 1	1	42	25·7	„	II	„
3	3	14	23·0	„	I	„
5	4	21	57·4	„	IV	Reap.
6	1	4	29·8	„	III	„
8	4	17	47·5	„	II	Disap.
10	5	7	29·3	„	I	„
13	1	27	57·9	„	III	„
13	5	1	49·9	„	III	Reap.
13	6	4	0·6	After.	I	Disap.
18	8	11	30·3	„	II	„
19	1	28	47·3	Morn.	I	„
20	5	23	20·9	„	III	„
20	7	57	2·8	After.	I	„
21	10	21	0·7	„	IV	Reap.
25	10	47	10·0	„	II	Disap.
26	3	21	48·2	Morn	I	„
27	9	50	3·2	After	I	„
Dec 3	1	22	55·6	Morn	II	„
3	5	14	48·1	„	I	„
4	11	43	2·7	After.	I	„
10	3	58	48·0	Morn	II	„
11	8	52	19·6	After.	III	Reap.
12	1	36	2·4	Morn.	I	Disap.
18	9	16	31·0	After.	III	„
19	0	50	12·2	Morn.	III	Reap.
19	3	29	3·2	„	I	Disap.
20	9	57	17·8	After.	I	„
25	5	31	34·7	Morn.	IV	„
26	1	13	55·9	„	III	„
26	4	47	32·3	„	III	Reap.
26	5	22	6·2	„	I	Disap.
27	10	28	24·8	After.	II	„
27	11	50	21·5	„	I	„

RISING AND SETTING OF THE FIVE PRINCIPAL PLANETS AT MADRAS.

Months and Days.	MERCURY		VENUS		MARS		JUPITER		SATURN	
	Rises Morn.	Sets After.	Rises Morn.	Sets After.	Rises Morn.	Sets After.	Rises Afte	Sets Morn.	Rises Morn.	Sets After.
1872.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Jan ... 1	6 32	5 52	3 9	2 37	8 37	8 3	6 51	7 38	6 33	5 49
4	5 11	4 31	3 19	2 43	8 27	7 57	6 6	6 53	5 59	5 15
21	4 48	4 6	3 30	2 50	8 13	7 51	5 21	6 8	5 25	4 41
31	4 56	4 12	3 42	3 0	8 3	7 43	4 36	5 24	4 50	4 6
Feb.... 10	5 14	4 32	3 55	3 12	7 50	7 36	3 52	4 40	4 15	3 31
20	5 34	5 0	4 6	3 26	7 36	7 28	3 9	3 56	3 39	2 57
March .. 1	5 56	5 32	4 15	3 39	7 22	7 20	2 27	3 15	3 4	2 22
11	6 18	6 10	4 23	3 53	7 8	7 12	1 46	2 34	2 28	1 46
21	6 41	6 49	4 27	4 5	6 54	7 4	1 7	1 54	1 52	1 10
31	6 57	7 21	4 30	4 16	6 39	6 55	0 29	1 16	1 15	0 33
April.. .10	6 48	7 22	4 32	4 26	6 25	6 47	Morn	0 40	0 37	Morn.
20	6 7	6 39	4 33	4 37	6 12	6 38	11 17	After.	After.	11 17
30	5 11	5 33	4 35	4 47	5 58	6 30	10 43	11 27	11 15	10 38
May.... 10	4 32	4 48	4 37	4 57	5 46	6 22	10 10	10 53	10 35	9 58
20	4 12	4 30	4 41	5 9	5 34	6 13	9 38	10 20	9 55	9 18
30	4 11	4 37	4 47	5 23	5 23	6 5	9 6	9 47	9 15	8 37
June. . 9	4 28	5 6	4 55	5 37	5 12	5 56	8 35	9 15	8 34	7 54
19	5 8	5 54	5 6	5 52	5 1	5 47	8 4	8 41	7 52	7 12
29	6 3	6 51	5 20	6 6	4 50	5 38	7 34	8 12	7 9	6 30
July.. 9	6 51	7 34	5 34	6 20	4 40	5 28	7 3	7 41	6 28	5 48
19	7 25	7 55	5 49	6 31	4 30	5 18	6 34	7 10	5 41	5 5
29	7 42	8 0	6 4	6 40	4 20	5 6	6 4	6 40	4 59	4 23
August 8	7 40	7 48	6 17	6 47	4 10	4 54	5 31	6 9	4 17	3 41
18	7 11	7 15	6 30	6 51	3 59	4 41	5 1	5 38	3 35	2 59
28	6 9	6 16	6 41	6 53	3 47	4 27	4 34	5 6	2 53	2 18
Sept.. . 7	5 1	5 17	6 52	6 54	3 36	4 12	4 4	4 34	2 14	1 38
17	4 41	4 50	7 3	6 55	3 24	3 56	3 33	4 2	1 34	0 58
27	5 4	5 12	7 13	6 57	3 11	3 39	3 2	3 30	0 55	0 18
Oct..... 7	5 36	5 30	7 25	6 59	2 57	3 22	2 31	2 57	0 17	After.
17	6 6	5 48	7 38	7 4	2 43	3 3	1 58	2 24	Morn.	10 59
27	6 34	6 2	7 53	7 11	2 29	2 44	1 25	1 49	11 6	10 22
Nov.... . 6	7 2	6 20	8 8	7 22	2 14	2 24	0 51	1 15	10 30	9 46
16	7 27	6 37	8 24	7 34	1 58	2 4	0 16	0 40	9 54	9 10
26	7 45	6 58	8 39	7 49	1 42	1 44	After.	Morn.	9 19	8 35
Dec . . 6	7 35	6 47	8 52	8 4	1 25	1 23	10 58	11 25	8 44	8 0
16	6 19	5 37	9 1	8 19	1 8	1 2	10 20	10 47	8 8	7 26
26	5 2	4 22	9 8	8 32	0 50	0 40	9 40	10 7	7 33	6 51
1873.										
Jan... .. 5	4 48	4 5	9 13	8 44	0 31	0 17	9 0	9 26	6 58	6 16

TABLE SHOWING THE EQUATION OF TIME, FOR THE YEAR 1872, FOR THE MERIDIAN OF MADRAS.

DATE.	JANUARY.		FEBRUARY.		MARCH.		APRIL.		MAY.		JUNE.		JULY.		AUGUST.		SEPTEMBER.		OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.	
	m.	s.	m.	s.	m.	s.	m.	s.	m.	s.	m.	s.	m.	s.	m.	s.	m.	s.	m.	s.	m.	s.	m.	s.
1	+ 3	31	+13	46	+12	29	+ 2	51	— 3	4	— 2	27	+ 3	32	+ 6	2	— 0	13	—10	26	—16	19	—10	40
2	3	39	13	54	12	17	3	33	3	12	2	18	3	44	5	58	0	32	10	44	16	19	10	17
3	4	27	14	1	12	4	3	15	3	18	2	8	3	55	5	54	0	51	11	3	16	19	9	53
4	4	55	14	8	11	51	2	57	3	24	1	58	4	6	5	48	1	10	11	21	16	18	9	29
5	5	22	14	13	11	37	2	40	3	29	1	48	4	16	5	43	1	30	11	39	16	16	9	4
6	5	49	14	18	11	23	2	22	3	34	1	37	4	27	5	37	1	50	11	56	16	13	8	38
7	6	16	14	22	11	9	2	5	3	39	1	26	4	36	5	29	2	10	12	13	16	10	8	12
8	6	42	14	25	10	54	1	48	3	42	1	15	4	46	5	22	2	31	12	30	16	6	7	46
9	7	7	14	28	10	39	1	32	3	45	1	3	4	55	5	14	2	51	12	46	16	1	7	19
10	7	33	14	29	10	23	1	15	3	48	0	51	5	4	5	5	3	12	13	2	15	55	6	52
11	7	57	14	30	10	7	0	59	3	50	0	39	5	12	4	56	3	33	13	17	15	48	6	24
12	8	21	14	30	9	51	0	43	3	51	0	27	5	20	4	46	3	54	13	32	15	40	5	56
13	8	44	14	29	9	34	0	28	3	52	0	14	5	27	4	36	4	15	13	46	15	32	5	28
14	9	7	14	28	9	18	+ 0	13	3	52	— 0	2	5	34	4	25	4	36	14	0	15	23	4	59
15	9	39	14	25	9	1	— 0	2	3	52	+ 0	11	5	40	4	13	4	57	14	14	15	13	4	30
16	9	50	14	22	8	43	0	17	3	51	0	24	5	46	4	1	5	18	14	26	15	2	4	1
17	10	10	14	19	8	26	0	31	3	50	0	36	5	51	3	48	5	40	14	39	14	50	3	33
18	10	30	14	14	8	8	0	45	3	48	0	49	5	56	3	35	6	1	14	50	14	37	3	2
19	10	49	14	9	7	51	0	59	3	46	1	2	6	0	3	22	6	22	15	1	14	24	2	32
20	11	8	14	3	7	32	1	12	3	43	1	15	6	3	3	8	6	43	15	11	14	9	2	2
21	11	25	13	56	7	14	1	24	3	39	1	28	6	6	2	53	7	4	15	21	13	54	1	32
22	11	42	13	49	6	56	1	36	3	35	1	41	6	9	2	38	7	25	15	30	13	38	1	2
23	11	58	13	41	6	37	1	48	3	31	1	54	6	11	2	23	7	46	15	38	13	21	0	32
24	12	13	13	33	6	18	1	59	3	26	2	6	6	12	2	7	8	7	15	46	13	4	— 0	2
25	12	28	13	24	6	0	2	10	3	20	2	19	6	13	1	51	8	27	15	52	12	45	+ 0	28
26	12	41	13	14	5	41	2	21	3	14	2	32	6	13	1	34	8	47	15	58	12	27	0	57
27	12	54	13	4	5	23	2	30	3	7	2	44	6	13	1	17	9	8	16	4	12	7	1	27
28	13	6	12	53	5	5	2	40	3	0	2	56	6	12	1	0	9	27	16	8	11	46	1	57
29	13	17	+12	41	4	46	2	49	2	53	3	8	6	10	0	42	9	47	16	12	11	25	2	26
30	13	28			4	28	— 2	57	2	45	+ 3	20	6	8	0	24	—10	6	16	15	—11	3	2	55
31	+13	37	...	...	+ 4	9	...	...	— 2	36	...	...	+ 6	5	+ 0	5	...	...	—16	17	...	...	+ 3	24

TABLE SHOWING THE MEAN TIME OF THE SUN'S CULMINATION, FOR 1872, FOR THE MERIDIAN OF MADRAS.

Date.	January.			February.			March.			April.			May.			June.			July.			August.			September.			October.			November.			December.		
	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.
1	12	3	31	12	13	46	12	12	29	12	3	51	11	56	56	11	57	33	12	3	32	12	6	2	11	59	47	11	49	34	11	43	41	11	49	20
2	12	3	59	12	13	54	12	12	17	12	3	33	11	56	48	11	57	42	12	3	44	12	5	58	11	59	28	11	49	16	11	43	41	11	49	48
3	12	4	27	12	14	1	12	12	4	12	3	15	11	56	42	11	57	52	12	3	55	12	5	54	11	59	9	11	48	57	11	43	41	11	50	7
4	12	4	55	12	14	8	12	11	51	12	2	57	11	56	36	11	58	2	12	4	6	12	5	48	11	58	50	11	48	39	11	43	42	11	50	31
5	12	5	22	12	14	13	12	11	37	12	2	40	11	56	31	11	58	12	12	4	16	12	5	43	11	58	30	11	48	21	11	43	44	11	50	56
6	12	5	49	12	14	18	12	11	23	12	2	22	11	56	26	11	58	23	12	4	27	12	5	37	11	58	10	11	48	4	11	43	47	11	51	22
7	12	6	16	12	14	22	12	11	9	12	2	5	11	56	21	11	58	34	12	4	36	12	5	29	11	57	50	11	47	47	11	43	50	11	51	48
8	12	6	42	12	14	25	12	10	54	12	1	48	11	56	18	11	58	45	12	4	46	12	5	22	11	57	29	11	47	30	11	43	54	11	52	14
9	12	7	7	12	14	28	12	10	39	12	1	32	11	56	15	11	58	57	12	4	55	12	5	14	11	57	9	11	47	14	11	43	59	11	52	41
10	12	7	33	12	14	29	12	10	23	12	1	15	11	56	12	11	59	9	12	5	4	12	5	5	11	56	48	11	46	58	11	44	5	11	53	8
11	12	7	57	12	14	30	12	10	7	12	0	59	11	56	10	11	59	21	12	5	12	12	4	56	11	56	27	11	46	43	11	44	12	11	53	36
12	12	8	21	12	14	30	12	9	51	12	0	43	11	56	9	11	59	33	12	5	20	12	4	46	11	56	6	11	46	28	11	44	20	11	54	4
13	12	8	44	12	14	29	12	9	34	12	0	28	11	56	8	11	59	46	12	5	27	12	4	36	11	55	45	11	46	14	11	44	28	11	54	32
14	12	9	7	12	14	28	12	9	18	12	0	13	11	56	8	11	59	58	12	5	34	12	4	25	11	55	24	11	46	0	11	44	38	11	55	1
15	12	9	39	12	14	25	12	9	1	11	59	58	11	56	8	12	0	11	12	5	40	12	4	13	11	55	3	11	45	46	11	44	47	11	55	30
16	12	9	50	12	14	22	12	8	43	11	59	43	11	56	9	12	0	24	12	5	46	12	4	1	11	54	42	11	45	34	11	44	58	11	55	59
17	12	10	10	12	14	19	12	8	26	11	59	29	11	56	10	12	0	36	12	5	51	12	3	48	11	54	20	11	45	21	11	45	10	11	56	28
18	12	10	30	12	14	14	12	8	8	11	59	15	11	56	12	12	0	49	12	5	56	12	3	35	11	53	59	11	45	10	11	45	23	11	56	58
19	12	10	49	12	14	9	12	7	51	11	59	1	11	56	14	12	1	2	12	6	0	12	3	22	11	53	38	11	44	59	11	45	36	11	57	28
20	12	11	8	12	14	3	12	7	32	11	58	48	11	56	17	12	1	15	12	6	3	12	3	8	11	53	17	11	44	49	11	45	51	11	57	58
21	12	11	35	12	13	56	12	7	14	11	58	36	11	56	21	12	1	28	12	6	6	12	2	53	11	52	56	11	44	39	11	46	6	11	58	28
22	12	11	42	12	13	49	12	6	56	11	58	24	11	56	25	12	1	41	12	6	9	12	2	38	11	52	35	11	44	30	11	46	22	11	58	58
23	12	11	58	12	13	41	12	6	37	11	58	12	11	56	29	12	1	54	12	6	11	12	2	23	11	52	14	11	44	22	11	46	39	11	59	28
24	12	12	13	12	13	33	12	6	18	11	58	1	11	56	34	12	2	6	12	6	12	12	2	7	11	51	53	11	44	14	11	46	58	11	59	58
25	12	12	28	12	13	24	12	6	0	11	57	50	11	56	40	12	2	19	12	6	13	12	1	51	11	51	33	11	44	8	11	47	15	12	0	28
26	12	12	41	12	13	14	12	5	41	11	57	39	11	56	46	12	2	32	12	6	13	12	1	34	11	51	13	11	44	2	11	47	33	12	0	57
27	12	12	54	12	13	4	12	5	23	11	57	30	11	56	53	12	2	44	12	6	13	12	1	17	11	50	53	11	43	56	11	47	53	12	1	27
28	12	13	6	12	12	53	12	5	5	11	57	20	11	57	0	12	2	56	12	6	12	12	1	0	11	50	33	11	43	52	11	48	14	12	1	57
29	12	13	17	12	12	41	12	4	46	11	57	11	11	57	7	12	3	8	12	6	10	12	0	42	11	50	13	11	43	48	11	48	35	12	2	26
30	12	13	28				12	4	28	11	57	3	11	57	15	12	3	20	12	6	8	12	0	24	11	49	54	11	43	45	11	48	57	12	2	55
31	12	13	37	...	...	...	12	4	9	.	..	..	11	57	24	..	...	...	12	6	5	12	0	5	.	.	..	11	43	43	..	...	...	12	3	24

PLANETARY PHENOMENA.

MERCURY will be a morning star from the early part of January to the middle of February, from May to the middle of June, throughout the month of September, and in the latter part of December. He will be an evening star from the middle of March to the middle of April, from the beginning of July to the latter part of August, and from the beginning of November to the early part of December. When in superior conjunction, that is, when the Sun is between the Earth and Mercury, he appears perfectly round but very small, not more than 5" in diameter; but when in the opposite portion of his orbit or near his inferior conjunction, he presents the form of a slender and brilliant crescent nearly 12" in diameter.

VENUS will be a morning star from the beginning of January to the end of June, and an evening star from the latter part of July to the end of December. She will arrive at her superior conjunction with the Sun on July 16th, when she will appear perfectly round, and her apparent diameter will be only 10". During the months of February, March and December, she will be seen gibbous.

MARS will be an evening star from the beginning of January to the end of March, and a morning star from the latter part of May to the end of October. He will be in conjunction with the Sun on May 17th. His least apparent diameter will be 4" in the month of June, and he will increase gradually to 7" towards the end of the year.

JUPITER will be in opposition to the Sun on January 15th, and will be well situated for observation both before and after midnight from the commencement of the year to the middle of March. His least apparent diameter will be about 32", when in conjunction with the Sun, on August 3rd, but the planet cannot be well seen for a few weeks before and after such time. He will be an evening star from June to the end of July; stationary on March 15th, and in quadrature with the Sun on April 10th. His interesting belts and the phenomena of his four Satellites are well worthy of examination. Any good pocket telescope will, if steadily supported, render the Satellites visible and their eclipses observable. From January 15th to the end of July the eclipses will occur on the eastern side of the planet, but in the other portion of the year to the west of the primary. When both the disappearance and re-appearance of a Satellite are given, it must be remembered the phenomena take place on the same side of the planet, but the re-appearance always to the east of the spot at which the Satellite vanished. (For Table of Eclipses see page 18.)

SATURN will be a morning star until March and an evening star during the months of November and December. He will be favorably seen both before and after midnight throughout the summer months. He will be in opposition, *i. e.*, passing the meridian at midnight, in the middle of July, with an apparent diameter of 18". The beautiful system of rings which renders Saturn the most attractive object in the heavens will be best seen about this time, 42" in length and 17" in breadth. The northern surface is now exposed to view. Saturn is attended by eight Satellites, five of which may be readily seen with any good telescope, but the remaining three require the best instruments yet constructed to render them discernible.

URANUS AND NEPTUNE are both visible with a mere pocket glass, when their positions are well known, though they are only distinguishable from the fixed stars with superior instruments charged with high magnifying powers. Uranus will be in opposition to the Sun on January 19th, in Right Ascension 8*h.* 6*m.*, and North Declination 20° 54'; when he may be seen as a star of the sixth magnitude, the faintest visible without telescopic aid in the absence of moonlight. His apparent diameter is usually about 4". Neptune is never more than 2½" in diameter, and only of about the eighth magnitude as compared with the fixed stars. He will be in opposition to the Sun on October 17th, when his Right Ascension will be 1*h.* 3*m.*, and North Declination 8° 0'.

The Minor Planets between Mars and Jupiter, are now one hundred and seventeen in number, all of which except four have been discovered within the last 26 years. The only one even visible to the unaided sight is Vesta, which under certain conditions, can, for a brief time when near opposition, acquire a brilliancy equal to stars of the fifth magnitude. A complete historical table of the Minor Planets will be found on pages 16 and 17.

ECLIPSES.

IN THE YEAR 1872,

There will be Two Eclipses of the Sun and Two of the Moon.

I.—A PARTIAL ECLIPSE OF THE MOON, May 23, visible at Madras.

	h.	m.	
First contact with the Shadow. ..	4	2	Morn.
Middle of the Eclipse .	4	30	,,
Last contact with the Shadow	5	16	,,
Moon sets	5	40	,,

Magnitude of the Eclipse Moon's diameter = 1; 0.116.

The first contact with the Shadow occurs at 177° from the Northernmost point of the Moon's limb towards the East, the last contact at 143 towards the West.

II.—AN ANNULAR ECLIPSE OF THE SUN, June 5, visible in India.

The central line of the Annular phase commences at the Arabian Sea, passes through the Southern part of India, the Bay of Bengal, Arracan, Burmah, China Proper, the Northern part of Corea, and Jesso, the Northern Island of Japan, and ends in the Pacific Ocean.

As an Annular Eclipse it can be most advantageously seen in the Madras Presidency.—

Towns situated near the central line are, Calicut, Ponnany, Trichore, Paulghaut, Coimbatore, Ootacamund, Aviussi, Sattiamungalum, Bowany, Erode, Salem, Royacottah, Kistnagherry, Tripatoor, Vellore, Arnee, Arcot, Chittore, Nagaree, Chingleput, Streeperumbadur, Conjeeveram, Poonamallee, Madras and Pulicat.

Towns situated near the Northern limit are, Tellicherry, Mahé, Gunote, Manantoddy, Mysore, Seringapatam, Bangalore, Colar, Punganore, Terupaty, Vencatagery, Calastry and Nellore.

Towns situated near the Southern limit are Cochin, Ahlywye, Pulney, Darapoorum, Caroor, Nameul, Trichinopoly, Tonayur, Attoor, Cuddalore, Pondicherry and Sadras.

For Madras	h	m	s	
Sun rises	5	36	40	Morn.
Beginning of Eclipse	5	50	8	,,
First contact of the Annular phase	6	54	28	,,
Middle of the Eclipse .	6	56	16	,,
Last contact of the Annular phase	6	58	3	,,
End of Eclipse	8	11	16	,,
Duration of the Eclipse .	2	21	10	,,
Duration of the Annular phase	0	3	35	,,

Angle from North Point at Beginning	112° W.
Do. do at Ending	64 E.
Angle from Vertex at Beginning .	35 Right.
Do. do at Ending	154 Left.

III.—A PARTIAL ECLIPSE OF THE MOON, November 15, invisible at Madras.

IV.—A TOTAL ECLIPSE OF THE SUN, November 30, invisible at Madras.

The central line of the total phase passes through the South Pacific Ocean.

NEW MOON OR AMAVASIA CEREMONIES OF THE HINDUS FOR 1872.

Month and Date		Tamil Month and Date.		Month and Date.		Tamil Month and Date	
January	10	Margali	28	July	5	Aani	22
February	8	Tye	27	August	4	Audi	22
March	9	Masi	28	September	2	Avani	19
April	7	Panguni	27	October	2	Purattasi	18
May	7	Chitri	27	November	31	Arpisi	17
June	5	Vaikasi	26	December	30	Kartika	17
						Margali	16

DAYS OF THE WEEK.

(ENGLISH, TAMIL, MAHOMEDAN, CANARESE, BURMESE AND JEWISH.)

English.	*Tamil.*	*Mahomedan.*	*Canarese or Gentoos.*	*Burmese.*	*Jewish.*
Sunday	Nayar	Etwar	Audevara	Ta-non-panway	Youmareeshon.
Monday	Tingal	Peer	Soma	Ta-non-la	Youmahanee.
Tuesday	Shevvay	Mungul	Mungale	Eu-ga	Youmshaleeshe.
Wednesday	Budhun	Chaharshumba	Bhooda	Bood-da-hoo	Youmrabeshee.
Thursday	Vyasham	Jummahraut	Gooroo	Kya-tha-pa-day	Youmumeeshee.
Friday	Velli	Jumha	Soocra	Thouk-kya	Youmsheeshee.
Saturday	Saul	Avulhupta	Saul	Tsa-nay	Youmshabat.

MONTHS.

(ENGLISH, TAMIL, MAHOMEDAN, CANARESE, BURMESE AND JEWISH.)

English.	*Tamil.*	*Mahomedan.*	*Canarese or Gentoos.*	*Burmese.*	*Jewish.*
January	Tai	Mohurrum	Poushim	Pyathau	Teeshree.
February	Masi	Suffur	Maghum	Tabaudway	Hayswan.
March	Punguni	Rabbilaval	Panigoonum	Tabaung	Keeslev.
April	Chittrai	Rebbeeulakar	Chietrum	Tagoo	Tabeth.
May	Vaikasi	Jumadiulaval	Nysakum	Katsong	Sabat.
June	Auni	Jamadiulakar	Jaistum	Ngayong	Adbar.
July	Audi	Rujub	Aushadum	Wahtso	Neesan.
August	Auvani	Shaban	Sravanum	Wahgoung	Eyar.
September	Purattasi	Ramzan	Bhadrpadum	Tauthalon	Shewan.
October	Arpasi	Shaval	Ausweejum	Tadeenkyoot	Tummuz.
November	Kartagai	Zilkad	Karteekum	Tatsoungmong	Abb.
December	Margali	Zilhuz	Margasarum	Natdau	Elleil.

HOLIDAYS ALLOWED IN GOVERNMENT OFFICES.

In their Notification, dated 28th March 1902, published on page 505 of the *Fort Saint George Gazette* of the same date, the Government direct that no Holidays be granted at any of their Offices which are not entered in the following list. But this does not interfere with the holiday on the last Saturday in the month, granted in some Offices.

GENERAL.

Christmas with New Year's Day	8 days.
Easter	4 ,,
Queen's Birth-day	1 day.

CHRISTIANS.

Ash Wednesday	1 day.
Ascension Day	1 ,,

ROMAN CATHOLICS.

Corpus Christi Day	1 day.

HINDUS.

Pongul	2 days.
Mahâlaya Amâvâsya	1 day.
Dasara Feast (Ayudha Puja)	1 ,,
Dipâvali Feast	1 ,,
Lunar Eclipse*	1 ,,
Solar do.	1 ,,
Mukkôti Ekâdasi or Vaikuntha Ekâdasi	1 ,,

VAISHNAVA SECT.

Triplicane Feast in April	1 day.
Sri Jayanti	1 ,,

SAIVA SECT.

Mahâ Siva Ratri	1 day.

TELUGU.

New Year's Day	1 day.

TAMIL.

New Year's Day	1 day.

WEARING THREAD.

Avani Avittam	1 day.

MAHOMMEDANS.

Bakar 'Id	2 days.
Muharram	4 ,,
Shab-i-Barat	1 day.
'Id Ramazân	2 days.

* When between 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

TABLE OF MOVEABLE FESTIVALS.

Year.	Ash Wednesday.		Easter Sunday.		Ascension Thursday.		Whit Sunday.		Corpus Christi.		1st Sunday in Advent.	
1872	Feb.	14	March	31	May	9	May	19	May	30	Dec.	1
1873	Feb.	26	April	13	May	22	June	1	June	12	Nov.	30
1874	Feb.	18	April	5	May	14	May	24	June	4	Nov.	29
1875	Feb.	10	March	28	May	6	May	16	May	27	Nov.	28
1876	March	1	April	16	May	25	June	4	June	15	Dec.	3
1877	Feb.	14	April	1	May	10	May	20	May	31	Dec.	2
1878	March	6	April	21	May	30	June	9	June	20	Dec.	1
1879	Feb	26	April	13	May	22	June	1	June	12	Nov.	30
1880	Feb.	11	March	28	May	6	May	16	May	27	Nov.	28
1881	March	2	April	17	May	26	June	5	May	...	Nov.	27

A PERPETUAL DIARY

MONTH	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.
JANUARY . .	⊙	Sat	Friday.	Thur	Wed.	Tues.	Mon.
FEBRUARY	Wed	Tues.	Mon	⊙	Sat.	Friday.	Thur.
MARCH . .	Wed.	Tues.	Mon.	⊙	Sat.	Friday.	Thur.
APRIL . ..	Sat	Friday.	Thur.	Wed.	Tues	Mon.	⊙
MAY	Mon.	⊙	Sat	Friday.	Thur	Wed.	Tues
JUNE	Thur	Wed.	Tues.	Mon.	⊙	Sat	Friday
JULY	Sat	Friday.	Thur.	Wed.	Tues.	Mon.	⊙
AUGUST..	Tues	Mon.	⊙	Sat.	Friday.	Thur.	Wed.
SEPTEMBER	Friday.	Thur.	Wed	Tues.	Mon.	⊙	Sat.
OCTOBER .	⊙	Sat.	Friday.	Thur.	Wed.	Tues.	Mon.
NOVEMBER .	Wed.	Tues.	Mon.	⊙	Sat	Friday.	Thur.
DECEMBER	Friday.	Thur.	Wed.	Tues.	Mon	⊙	Sat.

Having the Dominical Letter for the year at the top and the month in the side column will give the day of the week that begins the month.

Thus the Dominical Letter for 1838 is G, opposite January under that column show the day of the week, viz., Monday. For February, Thursday, and so on.

A SECULAR DIARY OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

YEARS.						JAN. 31	FEB. 28	MAR. 31	APR. 30	MAY. 31	JUNE. 30	JULY. 31	AUG. 31	SEPT. 30	OCT. 31	NOV. 30	DEC. 31	YEARS.					
1801	07	18	29	35	46	4	7	7	3	5	1	3	6	2	4	7	2	1857	63	74	85	91	—
1802	13	19	30	41	47	5	1	1	4	7	2	4	7	3	5	1	3	1858	69	75	86	97	—
1803	14	25	31	42	—	6	2	2	5	6	3	5	1	4	6	2	4	1853	59	70	81	87	98
1805	11	22	33	39	—	2	5	5	1	3	6	1	4	7	2	5	7	1850	61	67	78	89	95
1806	17	23	34	45	—	3	6	6	2	4	7	2	5	1	3	6	1	1851	62	73	79	90	—
1809	15	26	37	43	—	7	3	3	6	1	4	6	2	5	7	3	5	1854	65	71	82	93	99
1810	21	27	38	49	—	1	4	4	7	2	5	7	3	6	1	4	6	1855	66	77	83	94	—

LEAP YEARS.		31	29	31	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	LEAP YEARS.	
1804	1832	7	3	4	7	2	5	7	3	6	1	4	6	1860	1888
1808	1836	5	1	2	5	7	3	5	1	4	6	2	4	1864	1892
1812	1840	3	6	7	3	5	1	3	6	2	4	7	2	1868	1896
1816	1844	1	4	5	1	3	6	1	4	7	2	5	7	1872	1900
1820	1848	6	2	3	6	1	4	6	2	5	7	3	5	1876	——
1824	——	4	7	1	4	6	2	4	7	3	5	1	3	1852	1880
1828	——	2	5	6	2	4	7	2	5	1	3	6	1	1856	1884

DATE.		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	.....	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Frid.	Sat.	Sun.
2	.....	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Frid.	Sat.	Sun.	Mon.
3	.....	Wed.	Thur.	Frid.	Sat.	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.
4	...	Thur.	Frid.	Sat.	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.
5	.....	Frid.	Sat.	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.
6	.....	Sat.	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Frid.
7	.....	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Frid.	Sat.
8	...	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Frid.	Sat.	Sun.
9	.....	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Frid.	Sat.	Sun.	Mon.
10	.....	Wed.	Thur.	Frid.	Sat.	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.
11	.....	Thur.	Frid.	Sat.	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.
12	.....	Frid.	Sat.	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.
13	.....	Sat.	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed,	Thur.	Frid.
14	.....	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Frid.	Sat.
15	.....	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Frid.	Sat.	Sun.
16	.....	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Frid.	Sat.	Sun.	Mon.
17	.....	Wed.	Thur.	Frid.	Sat.	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.
18	.....	Thur.	Frid.	Sat.	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.
19	.....	Frid.	Sat.	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.
20	.....	Sat.	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Frid.
21	.....	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Frid.	Sat.
22	....	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Frid.	Sat.	Sun.
23	.....	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Frid.	Sat.	Sun.	Mon.
24	.....	Wed.	Thur.	Frid.	Sat.	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.
25	.....	Thur.	Frid.	Sat.	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.
26	.....	Frid.	Sat.	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.
27	.....	Sat.	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Frid.
28	.....	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Frid.	Sat.
29	.....	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Frid.	Sat.	Sun.
30	.....	Tues.	Wed,	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.	Sun.	Mon.
31	.....	Wed.	Thur.	Frid.	Sat.	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.

EXPLANATION.—To ascertain any day, in any year of the present century—first look in the Table of Years, for the year required, and under the Months are the figures, which refer to the corresponding Figures at the head of the column of Days, for the whole Month. *For Example:*—To know what day the 16th August will be on in the year 1832; In the Table of "Leap Years" you will find the year 1832, and under August the Figure 3, which directs you to column 3, in which you will perceive August 16 to be on Thursday.

CHRISTIAN FESTIVALS AND FASTS.

JANUARY.

1. *Circumcision.*—Instituted to commemorate our Saviour's obedience to the ceremonial law on the eighth day after the Nativity. This feast was one of the latest introduced into the Calendar, and does not appear to have been observed till towards the end of the 11th century.

The first day of the year is generally observed as a season of rejoicing, not only in England, but throughout the world. In Scotland it is a general holiday; in France *le jour de l'an* is celebrated by making presents to both young and old, and Paris presents all the appearance of an immense fair.

6. *Epiphany*, or Manifestation.—On this day, the Wise Men of the East, following the guiding of a star, found the infant Saviour in the manger at Bethlehem, and there offered Him gifts. According to tradition, the Wise Men were three kings—Gaspar, Melchoir, and Balthazar; they were later in life baptized by St. Thomas, and spent their days in preaching the Gospel; after death their relics were removed to Cologne, and may to this day be seen in the noble cathedral there. Following their example, the Queen through the Lord Chamberlain, annually on this day presents gold, frankincense, and myrrh at the Chapel Royal, St. James's.

28. *Septuagesima Sunday*, is a Sunday dependent upon Lent, as that season is upon Easter. It is to be considered as the preparation for the fast of Lent. Its observation was instituted by Pope Gregory the Great. The name of the first Sunday in Lent having been distinguished by the appellation of Quadragesima; and the three weeks preceding having been appropriated to the gradual introduction of the Lent Fast, the three Sundays of these weeks were called by names significant of their situation: and reckoning by "decades" (tenths), the Sunday preceding Quadragesima received its present title of Quinquagesima, the second Sexagesima, and the third Septuagesima.

FEBRUARY.

2. *Purification.*—The presentation of Christ in the Temple, commonly called the Purification of St. Mary the Virgin. The Reformers, desirous that our Saviour should attract more attention than His mother, reversed the order of the festival, but the popular voice never recognised the change; consequently the day has always been regarded as the Feast of the Purification, in commemoration of the Blessed Virgin's appearance in the Temple to make the accustomed offering of a pair of turtle-doves. The feast of Candlemas dates from Anglo-Saxon times, and was celebrated with many candles—our Saviour being termed "A Light to lighten the Gentiles"—although the Virgin was herself regarded as a light: thus John Lydgate addresses her—"Haile luminary and benynge lanterne."

14. *Ash Wednesday.*—The first of the forty days in Lent, instituted about the year 130, in reference to the miraculous fasts of Moses, Elias and Our Lord. Ashes were placed on the heads of penitents, and flesh was forbidden to be eaten; eggs, milk, and wine were also at times interdicted. After the Litany, the Commination Service is this day said in Church.

18. *Quadragesima or first Sunday in Lent.*—Ercombert, King of Kent, first appointed the fast of Lent in England in the year 641. Succeeding generations marked the distinctions between the various foods. We find flesh to have been early prohibited during Lent, though Henry VIII published a proclamation in 1543, allowing the use of white meats, which continued in force until by proclamations of James I in 1619 and 1625, and by Charles I in 1627 and 1631, flesh was again wholly forbidden.

24. *Saint Matthias*, one of the seventy-two disciples sent out by our Lord, was, upon the apostacy of Judas, chosen to be one of the twelve. We have no authentic account of his life; by St. Jerome he is said to have preached the Gospel to a nation of cannibals, and to have died at Sebastopolis; by others he is said to have been stoned in Judea.

MARCH.

1 *Saint David* Patron saint of Wales—hence the name Taffy. St. David was born of a princely family and was celebrated for his learning and sanctity of life. He was Bishop of Menevia, since called St David's, and died in his eighty third year, about A D. 544 On this day natives of Wales wear leeks in their hats, it is by their historians said in commemoration of a victory gained over the Saxons, although there is another version of the story by no means complimentary to the beauty of the primitive inhabitants of the Principality

17. *Saint Patrick*—The patron saint of Ireland is claimed by the Scots as a native of their country They say that he was born near Dumbarton, and that he founded many churches in North Britain before sailing from Port Patrick for Ireland. Arrived there he energetically set to work converting the heathen and founding churches. In explaining the doctrine of the Trinity, he plucked a leaf of trefoil, and showed how three leaves might be united and yet be but one. The Shamrock has, therefore, been recognised as the national emblem ever since The saint is also said to have charmed all reptiles from the island so that none can exist there, and also to have taught the natives the true art of mixing their liquor—an art which has never since been lost He died A D 432, at the good old age of 123, and was buried in the cathedral city of Down For some pious reason the Reformers left St Patrick's name out of the calendar, but an Order of Knighthood was established in his honour by King George III, and there appears but little likelihood of the day being forgotten by the saint's adopted countrymen

24 *Palm Sunday*, so named in memory of the triumphal entry of Our Lord in Jerusalem, a few days before His passion Branches of willow are now gathered and placed in many churches

25 *The Annunciation* commemorates the visit paid by the angel Gabriel to the Blessed Virgin, when he revealed the purpose of God, and told her of the Saviour who should be born

28 *Maundy Thursday* is the day before Good Friday On this day Christ washed the feet of His disciples, and gave them a command to love one another, hence it is called *Dies Mandati*—Mandate, or Maundy Thursday Formerly the church doors used to stand open for the whole day, signifying that all who would, might come in The ceremony first commenced in 1362, and for a long time the English Kings observed the custom of washing the feet of a number of poor men equal to the years of their age, and of giving them shoes, stockings and money Money and clothing are still given by deputy, but the feet washing has long been discontinued

29. *Good Friday*, so named from the good and blessed work performed by Jesus Christ in submitting to a shameful, ignominious, and painful death on the cross for the salvation of mankind Next to the first day of the week and Easter, this was the earliest of the days set apart in commemoration of the chief events in the life of Christ, but when first celebrated, we have no record. By the Roman Catholics and by the Greeks, as well as by the English Church, it is regarded as a strict fast It is also a close holiday at the Bank, and in all Government offices, but in Scotland it is not observed by Presbyterians. Hot cross buns are probably a relic of paganism In London they are eaten for breakefast on this day; and the superstition that a cross bun preserved from one Good Friday to another will prevent an attack of whooping-cough has still some believers

31. *Easter Sunday* has always been regarded as the very queen or the highest of all the Christian festivals The mournful season of Lent is past, the Saviour has been crucified and buried, and "now is Christ risen indeed," "the first-fruits of them that slept" The name is derived from Eostre, a goddess to whom the Saxons and other northern nations sacrificed at about this season The Paschal, or Jewish Passover, celebrated at this time, lent its name to the Christian Paschal season, but the precise time for keeping Easter has been a cause of contention between Eastern and Western Christians. Customs peculiar to the season are dying out in England, but on the Continent paschal eggs, with coloured shells, and toys in the shape of gigantic eggs, are given amongst all classes.

APRIL

7. *Low Sunday* is so called because it was the custom to celebrate the Sunday next after Easter as a feast of the same kind. But somewhat lower in degree.

25 *Saint Mark*, one of the four Evangelists, is supposed to be the same as John Mark, mentioned in Acts xii, 15. He was a disciple of St Peter, and founded a church at Alexandria, where, unable to look on quietly while the heathens were worshipping Serapis, he denounced their idolatry, and so incensed them, that he was immediately seized, bound with cords, and dragged through the streets till he died, A. D. 68. St. Mark is the Patron Saint of Venice, and is usually depicted with a winged lion by his side

MAY.

1. *St. Phillip & St. James.*—The St. James commemorated this day is the one who was cousin, and has been called the brother of Our Lord; to distinguish him from the other James, he is styled the Less, possibly because he was the smaller, or the younger. He was remarkable for his simplicity and piety, and gained great influence in Jerusalem, of which city he was the first Bishop. This so enraged the Jews, that they hurled him from a pinnacle of the Temple. He was not killed by the fall, but was able to get upon his knees, and in this posture was killed by clubs and stones. Of St. Phillip but little is known beyond what is stated of him in the New Testament. Tradition says that he was married, had several daughters, and that he preached the Gospel in Phrygia.

5. *Rogation Sunday*, so called from *rogare*, to beseech. The three rogation days are the Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday before Holy Thursday. No special service has been provided for them, but one of the Homilies is enjoined to be read.

9. *Ascension Day*: Holy Thursday, in commemoration of the day Christ "ascended into Heaven, led captivity captive, and opened the Kingdom of Heaven to all believers." It is celebrated forty days after Easter. Members of the High Church party have endeavoured to get this day set apart as a general holyday, in the same manner as the days of the Birth, Passion, and Resurrection; but their efforts have not been attended with any large amount of success. On this day the parochial bounds are beaten by the charity children, who are attended by the beadle and other officials. Formerly it was the custom to flog or bump some of the children at the bounds, in order that those localities might be impressed on their memories.

19. *Pentecost or Whit-Sunday.*—The seventh Sunday after Easter-day. It was on the feast of Pentecost (a great feast of the Jews), that the Holy Ghost miraculously descended on the Apostles. This and the two following days comprise Whitsuntide; and in many parts of England it is a time for hiring servants. It is named WHIT, it signifying "White" Sunday, because on this day the catechumens appeared in the ancient Church in white garments.

26. *Trinity Sunday.*—On this day the Church commemorates the mystery of the Holy Trinity. It will be noticed that while the life and death of Christ form the subject of many commemorations of the Holy Spirit there is but one, and of the Father none. All the remaining Sundays of the ecclesiastical year are in the English Church named after the Holy Trinity, while in the Church of Rome they are named after Pentecost.

30. *Corpus Christi* is not in the Anglican calendar, but is a high day in that of Rome. It was instituted in honour of the doctrine of transubstantiation by Pope Urban IV, about the year 1263, and confirmed by the Council of Vienne in 1311.

JUNE.

11. *Saint Barnabas.*—One of the most active of the disciples was Joses, surnamed Barnabas, the Son of Consolation. He is said to have been one of those who, having possessions, sold them and laid down the price at the apostles' feet. He for some time laboured with St. Paul; but after a while disputes arose, and he pursued his own course, choosing Cyprus for the field of his labours. He was stoned to death at Salamis, and was buried with a copy of St. Matthew's Gospel on his breast. This was the longest day, old style; hence the saying,

> "Barnaby bright, Barnaby bright,
> Longest day and the shortest night."

24. *Saint John the Baptist.*—Unlike most other saints in the calendar, whose deaths alone are commemorated, the Church celebrates the Birthday of St. John, for the reason, says an old writer, that even before his birth he was canonised. He was son of Zacharias, a priest, and Elizabeth, the cousin of Mary. Like his prototype Elijah, he was a recluse, and also a preacher of righteousness.

29. *Saint Peter*, brother of St. Andrew, and son of Jonas, was a fisherman, who left all to follow Christ. He appears to have been one of the most zealous and attached of all the disciples, and although frequently rebuked, was one of those most honoured by the friendship of his Master. He was married, and is said to have had a daughter, Petronilla. St. Paul having founded a church at Rome, of which Linus was the first Bishop, went there again accompanied by St. Peter, and as a Roman citizen suffered death by decapitation, A. D. 65. St. Peter, regarded as a Jewish slave, was crucified, but, at his own request, with his head downwards, not conceiving himself worthy of suffering in the same manner as his master.

JULY.

2. *Visitation of the Blessed Virgin Mary.*—This festival was instituted by Pope Urban VI in commemoration of the journey which the Virgin Mary took to the hill country of Judea, in order to visit her cousin Elizabeth, mother of John the Baptist. The feast was instituted in 1389, and confirmed at the Council of Basle in 1431, "in order that the Blessed Virgin, being honoured with this solemnity, might by her intercession reconcile her Son, who is now angry for the sins of men, and that she might grant peace and amity among the faithful."

22. *St. Mary Magdalene* is believed to have been the sinner to whom much had been forgiven, and the saint who loved much. She was the most constant of all Our Lord's followers—

> "Not she with traitorous kiss her Master stung,
> Not she denied Him with unfaithful tongue;
> She, when Apostles fled, could danger brave,
> Last at his cross, and earliest at his grave."

After the Ascension she is said to have lived for some time in Judea, and then to have retired to Ephesus, where she resided with the Virgin Mary. Painters have represented her as a lovely woman, in a large number of repentant attitudes, some of them being only such as unrepentant "Magdalenes" could be induced to assume.

25. *Saint James*, surnamed the Great, Apostle and Martyr. He was originally a fisherman, brother of St. John; he is the patron saint of Spain, where, after the death of his Master, he is said to have preached the Gospel. On his return to Jerusalem he received the crown of Martyrdom, being beheaded by order of Herod the Great, A. D. 43. He was the first martyred of all the apostles, and is regarded as the patron of pilgrims.

AUGUST.

1. *Lammas Day* should rather have been Loaf-mass, of which Saxon name it is a corruption. On this day the Ancient Britons celebrated the gift of Ceres by offering a loaf made of new corn; this custom was adopted by the early Christians, and the first fruits were presented at the altar. In the Salisbury Missal the day is called *Benedictio novorum fructuum*. *Lammas* is one of the Scottish quarter days.

24. *Saint Bartholomew* is supposed to be the apostle called Nathaniel. His surname being Tolmai—thus, Bar-Tolmai—the son of Tolmai. He preached the Gospel in Armenia and India, and suffered martyrdom in the former country by being flayed alive; hence he is always represented with a butcher's or currier's flaying-knife. At Croyland Abbey a curious custom existed of presenting flaying-knives to all visitors on this day. This is the anniversary of the fearful massacre of Protestants at Paris in 1572, and also of the ejection of the Non-conforming Ministers in 1662. St. Bartholomew displaces St. Swithin, for—

> "All the tears St. Swithin can cry,
> St. Bartlemy's mantle wipes dry."

29. *St. John the Baptist Beheaded.*—The Birth of St. John is celebrated June 24. The Anglo-Saxons, with more truthfulness than elegance, say that the daughter of Herodias "tomblyde" to please Herod, and so far succeeded that he promised to give anything she liked to ask. Her choice was the head of the Baptist, in revenge for his having reproved, or spoken in public of her improper conduct.

SEPTEMBER.

8. *Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary.*—This day was set apart in the year 695, in consequence of a concert of angels being held in the air.

21. *St. Matthew*, Apostle and Evangelist, was a Jew, the son of Alpheus. His Hebrew name was Levi. He was an officer employed to collect the hateful Roman public taxes, hence the name publican. Too frequently the publicans were harsh and dishonest; consequently, to be a publican was to be hated by the people generally. Our Lord saw him sitting at the receipt of custom, and said, "Follow me." This was sufficient. After the Ascension, Matthew preached the Gospel in Judea, and afterwards in Parthia and Ethiopia. He wrote his Gospel in Hebrew, and this is said to have been translated into Greek by one of the other disciples.

29. *St. Michael and all Angels.*—This is the only day set apart in commemoration of the angels. The theme offers great scope to the imagination of a poetic preacher, inas-

much as Scripture is all but silent respecting the hierarchy of Heaven. St. Dionysius, Milton, Fletcher, and many other writers have described the different orders, and the MSS. of the middle ages will supply every variety of sketches and finished drawings, some of which might pass for actual portraits. Louis XI, in 1469, dubbed St. Michael, a knight. *Michaelmas* is one of the regular quarter days. Geese are now in season.

OCTOBER.

18. *Saint Luke*, Evangelist, is supposed to be "the beloved physician" mentioned by St. Paul. In other respects Scripture is silent about Saint Luke. Tradition, however, says that he was one of the seventy; that he preached the Gospel in Egypt and Greece; that he was an artist, and took portraits of the Virgin Mary and of Christ. He lived to the age of eighty-four, and was then hanged upon an olive tree. The only things about St. Luke of which we are tolerably certain are that he wrote the Gospel which goes by his name, and also the "Acts of the Apostles."

28. *St. Simon and St. Jude*, Apostles, are generally represented together—Simon with a saw in his hand, emblematical of the death he underwent, being sawn asunder; and Jude with a carpenter's square, or with a boat. Nothing certain is known of either. Until the change of style in 1752, this was Lord Mayor's day in London, and wet weather was commonly expected. A waiting woman in an old play says of something that we fear will be found out, "'Tis as certain as that it will rain on Simon and Jude's day.

NOVEMBER.

1. *All Saints.*—In this festival the Church honours all the saints not otherwise commemorated, the reason given by one of our liturgists being, "because we cannot particularly commemorate every one of those saints in whom God's graces have been eminent, for that would be too heavy a burden; and because in those particular feasts which we do celebrate, we may justly be thought to have omitted some of our duty through infirmity or negligence; therefore Holy Church appoints this day in commemoration of the saints in general." The festival was instituted in 610, when the Pantheon at Rome was consecrated as a Christian Church.

2. *All Souls*, is in the calendar of the Church of Rome, but not in that of the English. On this day they commemorate the faithful departed this life, and special prayer is made for those souls which are undergoing in an intermediate state a purgatorial cleansing from sin by means of punishment. Many members of the Church of England hold the doctrine in a modified form. The passing bell is a relic of the olden times—

> "When thou dost hear a bell or knell,
> Then think upon thy Passing Bell,
> When the bell begins to toll,
> 'Lord, have mercy on the soul!'"

A pleasing custom connected with All Soul's Day, prevalent on the Continent, is likely to become a more frequent practice here, now that cemeteries are superseding the old churchyards, namely, that of placing wreaths of flowers, or *Immortelles*, on the graves of the departed. If the festival of *All Saints* were set apart for the practice here, there could be no objection on the ground of doctrine; Churchman and Dissenter alike would equally be willing to pay some mark of respect to the memory of the departed.

5. *Gunpowder Plot*, 1605.

30. *Saint Andrew*, Apostle, patron saint of Scotland, was first a disciple of St. John the Baptist, and appears to have been the first to follow Christ: for this reason it is supposed that the place of honour has been given to him in the Anglican Prayer-book, where he comes first of all those commemorated. But little is known of him, although he is believed to have suffered martyrdom at Patra, in Greece, A. D. 70, by being crucified on a cross in the form of X.

DECEMBER.

1 *Advent Sunday.*—The Christian year now commences. There are four Sundays in Advent. These are intended as preparations for the commemoration of the advent of Christ. On the first Sunday we pray to be enabled to cast away the works of darkness; on the second, return thanks for the first means of grace, the Holy Scripture; on the third, for the ministry; and on the fourth, pray for the more direct interposition of God's great might. There are always four Sundays in Advent, the first being that nearest St. Andrew's day, either before or after, as the case may be.

8. *Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary.*—"This day," Dr. Forster says, "is a solemn festival, held by the Church in commemoration of the miraculous Conception of the Immaculate, Holy, and Blessed Virgin Mother of God; and is, as Butler assures us, the joyful dawning of the bright day of mercy, refulgent in the birth of our Lord Jesus Christ." The festival was instituted by St. Anselm, afterwards Archbishop of Canterbury, in 1070.

21. *Saint Thomas*, Apostle and Martyr.—The Gospel narrative of Thomas, surnamed Didymus, relates that he was hard of belief; he would see and judge for himself—and he believed. After the Ascension he appears to have gone to India, and to have preached the Gospel to the Parthians, Medes and Persians, and was martyred at Melapore, on the Coromandel coast, being first stoned, and then run through with a spear.

25. *Christmas day.*—This is the greatest holyday in the year, in every sense. On this day we celebrate the birth of the Saviour, and even those who care little about religion make the day and season a time of rejoicing. Even before breakfast we are saluted with—

"God bless you, merry gentlemen,
Let nothing you dismay,
Remember Christ our Saviour
Was born on Christmas day.

A custom which was inaugurated by the Angels,

"While shepherds watched their flocks by night,
All seated on the ground"

26. *Saint Stephen*, the first Martyr.—Of St. Stephen nothing is known, except that he was chosen one of the first deacons, that he was devout and eloquent, and that he was the first Martyr, having been stoned to death by the fanatical Jews, some of whom, as St. Paul says, thought that by so acting they did God service. St. Stephen ought to be regarded as the patron of 'prentice lads, who this day go round collecting Christmas boxes, as also do the dustmen, postmen, and bellmen, with almost all classes of tradesmen's assistants. Being a day of rest, our forefathers turned it to account by making it a practice to bleed their horses, as recommended by good old Thomas Tusser:—

"'Ere Christmas be passed, let horse to let blood,
For many a purpose it doth them much good;
The day of St. Stephen old fathers did use;
If that do mislike thee, some other day chuse."

28. *Holy Innocents.*—Childermas Day, in commemoration of the children slain by order of the impious Herod. It has been well observed that the Church commemorates three kinds of martyrs, each being exemplified in the three days past. 1. Those who, like St. Stephen, are martyrs both in the will and the deed—this is the highest kind of martyrdom. 2. Those who, like St. John, are martyrs in will but not in deed. 3. Those who are martyrs in deed, but not in will, as were those innocent babes commemorated this day.

Table showing the corresponding Months and Days of the English, Tamil, Malayalam, Telugu and Mahommedan Calendar, for 1872

JANUARY.	Margazi & Tai, Dhanus and Makaram	Magamaskam and Pusalum	Shawwal and Zilkada, 1288	FEBRUARY.	Tai and Masi, Makaram and Kumbam	Panguni and Mag Dum	Zilhada and Zilhaj, 1288	MARCH.	Masi and Panguni, Kumbam & Meenam	Algiuma and Palgunam	Zilhaj and Moharram 1289	APRIL.	Panguni and Chittirai Meenam and Mesha dum	Palgunum and Chitirai	Moharram & Safar, 1289	MAY	Chittirai and Vaigasi Mesha & Vrish bum	Chitirai and Vyasi	Safar and Rabe-ul-awal, 1289	JUNE.	Vyasi and Aani, Vrishabam and Mithunam	Vyasikam and Jyesthum.	Rabe ul awal & Rabe-oos sanee, 1289.
1	1	5	10	1	1	5	10	1	1	5	10	1	1	5	10	1	1	5	10	1	1	5	10
2	2	6	11	2	2	6	11	2	2	6	11	2	2	6	11	2	2	6	11	2	2	6	11
3	3	7	12	3	3	7	12	3	3	7	12	3	3	7	12	3	3	7	12	3	3	7	12
4	4	8	13	4	4	8	13	4	4	8	13	4	4	8	13	4	4	8	13	4	4	8	13
5	5	9	14	5	5	9	14	5	5	9	14	5	5	9	14	5	5	9	14	5	5	9	14
6	6	10	15	6	6	10	15	6	6	10	15	6	6	10	15	6	6	10	15	6	6	10	15
7	7	11	16	7	7	11	16	7	7	11	16	7	7	11	16	7	7	11	16	7	7	11	16
8	8	12	17	8	8	12	17	8	8	12	17	8	8	12	17	8	8	12	17	8	8	12	17
9	9	13	18	9	9	13	18	9	9	13	18	9	9	13	18	9	9	13	18	9	9	13	18
10	10	14	19	10	10	14	19	10	10	14	19	10	10	14	19	10	10	14	19	10	10	14	19
11	11	15	20	11	11	15	20	11	11	15	20	11	11	15	20	11	11	15	20	11	11	15	20
12	12	16	21	12	12	16	21	12	12	16	21	12	12	16	21	12	12	16	21	12	12	16	21
13	13	17	22	13	13	17	22	13	13	17	22	13	13	17	22	13	13	17	22	13	13	17	22
14	14	18	23	14	14	18	23	14	14	18	23	14	14	18	23	14	14	18	23	14	14	18	23
15	15	19	24	15	15	19	24	15	15	19	24	15	15	19	24	15	15	19	24	15	15	19	24
16	16	20	25	16	16	20	25	16	16	20	25	16	16	20	25	16	16	20	25	16	16	20	25
17	17	21	26	17	17	21	26	17	17	21	26	17	17	21	26	17	17	21	26	17	17	21	26
18	18	22	27	18	18	22	27	18	18	22	27	18	18	22	27	18	18	22	27	18	18	22	27
19	19	23	28	19	19	23	28	19	19	23	28	19	19	23	28	19	19	23	28	19	19	23	28
20	20	24	29	20	20	24	29	20	20	24	29	20	20	24	29	20	20	24	29	20	20	24	29
21	21	25	30	21	21	25	30	21	21	25	30	21	21	25	30	21	21	25	30	21	21	25	30
22	22	26	31	22	22	26	31	22	22	26	31	22	22	26	31	22	22	26	31	22	22	26	31
23	23	27	32	23	23	27	32	23	23	27	32	23	23	27	32	23	23	27	32	23	23	27	32
24	24	28	33	24	24	28	33	24	24	28	33	24	24	28	33	24	24	28	33	24	24	28	33
25	25	29	34	25	25	29	34	25	25	29	34	25	25	29	34	25	25	29	34	25	25	29	34
26	26	30	35	26	26	30	35	26	26	30	35	26	26	30	35	26	26	30	35	26	26	30	35
27	27	31	36	27	27	31	36	27	27	31	36	27	27	31	36	27	27	31	36	27	27	31	36
28	28	32	37	28	28	32	37	28	28	32	37	28	28	32	37	28	28	32	37	28	28	32	37
29	29	33	38	29	29	33	38	29	29	33	38	29	29	33	38	29	29	33	38	29	29	33	38
30	30	34	39	30	30	34	39	30	30	34	39	30	30	34	39	30	30	34	39	30	30	34	39
31	31	35	40	31	31	35	40	31	31	35	40	31	31	35	40	31	31	35	40	31	31	35	40

Months and Days of the English, Tamil, Malayalam, Telugu, and Mahommedan Calendar, for 1872—*(continued.)*

JULY.	Aani and Aadi, Mithunam and Kataka-kam	Jyestum and Ashadum.	Rabi-oos-sanee and Jamathe-ul-awal, 1289	AUGUST.	Aadi and Avani, Katakam and Simgam	Ashadum and Sravanum.	Jamathe-ul-awal and Jamathe-oos-sanee, 1289	SEPTEMBER.	Avani and Purattasi, Simgam and Kanny	Sravanum and Bhadrapathum	Jamathe-oos-sanee & Rujub, 1289.	OCTOBER.	Purattasi and Arpasi, Kanny and Tulam	Dhulkaputhum and Awwejum.	Rujub and Shaban, 1289	NOVEMBER.	Arpasi & Karthigai, Tulam and Vrischi-cum	Awwejum and Kartheekum.	Shaban and Ramzan, 1289.	DECEMBER.	Karthigai and Margali, Vrischicum & Dhanus.	Margazhum and Pushum.	Ramzan and Shawal.
1	19	11	24	1	19	12	25	1	18	14	27	1	17	14	27	1	18	30	28	1	18	S 1	29
2	20	12	25	2	20	13	26	2	19	30	28	2	18	30	28	2	19	S 1	29	2	19	2	30
3	21	13	26	3	21	14	27	3	20	29	29	3	19	B 1	29	3	20	2	1	3	20	3	1
4	22	14	27	4	22	30	28	4	21	S 1	30	4	20	2	30	4	21	3-4	2	4	21	4	2
5	23	30	28	5	23	S 1	29	5	22	2	1	5	21	3	1	5	22	5	3	5	22	5	3
6	24	S 1	29	6	24	2	1	6	23	3	2	6	22	4	2	6	23	6	4	6	23	6-7	4
7	25	2	30	7	25	3	2	7	24	4	3	7	23	5	3	7	24	7	5	7	24	8	5
8	26	3	1	8	26	4	3	8	25	5	4	8	24	6	4	8	25	8	6	8	25	9	6
9	27	3	2	9	27	5	4	9	26	6	5	9	25	7	5	9	26	9	7	9	26	10	7
10	28	4	3	10	28	6	5	10	27	7	6	10	26	8	6	10	27	10	8	10	27	11	8
11	29	5	4	11	29	7	6	11	28	8-9	7	11	27	9	7	11	28	11	9	11	28	12	9
12	30	6	5	12	30	8	7	12	29	10	8	12	28	10 11	8	12	29	12	10	12	29	13	10
13	31	7	6	13	31	9	8	13	30	11	9	13	29	12	9	13	30	13	11	13	30	14	11
14	1	8	7	14	32	10	9	14	31	12	10	14	30	13	10	14	1	14	12	14	1	15	12
15	2	9	8	15	1	11	10	15	1	13	11	15	1	14	11	15	2	15	13	15	2	B 1	13
16	3	10	9	16	2	12	11	16	2	14	12	16	2	15	12	16	3	B 1	14	16	3	2	14
17	4	11	10	17	3	13	12	17	3	15	13	17	3	B 1	13	17	4	2	15	17	4	3	15
18	5	12-13	11	18	4	14-15	13	18	4	B 1-2	14	18	4	2	14	18	5	3	16	18	5	3	16
19	6	14	12	19	5	B 1	14	19	5	3	15	19	5	3	15	19	6	4	17	19	6	4	17
20	7	15	13	20	6	2	15	20	6	4	16	20	6	4	16	20	7	5	18	20	7	5	18
21	8	B 1	14	21	7	3	16	21	7	5	17	21	7	5	17	21	8	6	19	21	8	6	19
22	9	2	15	22	8	4	17	22	8	6	18	22	8	6	18	22	9	7	20	22	9	7	20
23	10	3-4	16	23	9	5	18	23	9	7	19	23	9	7	19	23	10	8	21	23	10	8	21
24	11	5	17	24	10	6	19	24	10	8	20	24	10	8	20	24	11	9	22	24	11	9	22
25	12	6	18	25	11	7	20	25	11	8	21	25	11	9	21	25	12	10	23	25	12	10	23
26	13	7	19	26	12	8	21	26	12	9	22	26	12	10	22	26	13	11	24	26	13	11	24
27	14	8	20	27	13	9	22	27	13	10	23	27	13	10	23	27	14	12	25	27	14	12	25
28	15	9	21	28	14	10	23	28	14	11	24	28	14	11	24	28	15	13	26	28	15	13	26
29	16	10	22	29	15	11	24	29	15	12	25	29	15	12	25	29	16	14	27	29	16	14	27
30	17	11	23	30	16	12	25	30	16	13	26	30	16	13	26	30	17	30	28	30	17	30	28
31	18	12	24	31	17	13	26					31	17	14	27					31	18	S-1-2	29

NATIVE PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

The annexed Table shows the several holidays allowed to particular sects of Hindus in each District in addition to the general holidays of seven days at Christmas three at Easter, and one on the Queen's Birthday No class of servants are to have more than ten special holidays throughout the year All Public Offices throughout the country must be closed on Sundays, and public Officers are prohibited from assuming charge of their offices on that day Provision for the despatch of emergent business during holidays, must be made by all Heads of Departments

HOLIDAYS	Vizagapatam		Kistna		Nellore		Cuddapah		Bellary		Kurnool		Salem		Coimbatore		Trichinopoly		Madura		Tinnevelly		Malabar		Canara		Bellary		Malabar	
	Vaishnava	Saiva	Vaishnava	Saiva	Vaishnava	Saiva	Vaishnava	Saiva	Vaishnava	Saiva	Vaishnava	Saiva	Vaishnava	Saiva	Vaishnava	Saiva	Vaishnava	Saiva	Vaishnava	Saiva	Vaishnava	Saiva	Vaishnava	Saiva	Vaishnava	Saiva	Vaishnava	Saiva	Vaishnava	Saiva
Sravanapournami to those wearing thread																														
Samvatsarathi or New Year																														
Badrachalam or Car feast																														
Amata Vratam																														
Vinayaka Chaturthi																														
Varalakshmi Vratam																														
Dussera																														
Sivaratri																														
Dolochavam																														
Sravanamavasi																														
Krishnashtami																														
Dipavali or Narakasurachaturdasi																														
Mahala Amavasi																														
Pongal or Maccharamkraintham																														
Southern solstice																														
Vaccarta Yeadasi																														
Tirunakshatram																														
Narasimhajayanti																														
Padmatchampurvi																														
Badrapatami																														
Adipandigai																														
Tirukartigai																														
Tirunakshatram																														
Grand festival at Alagar																														
Avanimulam																														
Alvar Tirunagari feast																														
Arpudi Vidu																														
Nagalpanchami																														
Tulam Amavasi																														
Tai and Aai Amavasi																														
Tiruvalliland or Calaipattil																														
Tiruvidai and Malaigar feasts																														
Total	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

Holidays for Lunar and Solar Eclipses may be allowed whenever absolutely necessary

ASTRONOMICAL SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS.

☉	The Sun	30	Urania	72	Feronia
●	New Moon	31	Euphrosyne	73	Clytie
☽	First Quarter	32	Pomona	74	Galatea
○	Full Moon	33	Polyhymnia	75	Eurydice
☾	Last Quarter	34	Circe	76	Freia
☿	Mercury	35	Leucothea	77	Frigga
♀	Venus	36	Atalanta	78	Diana
⊕	or ♂ The Earth	37	Fides	79	Eurynome
♂	Mars	38	Leda	80	Sappho
♃	Jupiter	39	Lætitia	81	Terpsichore
♄	Saturn	40	Harmonia	82	Alcmene
♅	Uranus	41	Daphne	83	Beatrix
	Neptune	42	Isis	84	Clio
1	Ceres	43	Ariadne	85	Io
2	Pallas	44	Nysa	86	Semele
3	Juno	45	Eugenia	87	Sylvia
4	Vesta	46	Hestia	88	Thisbe
5	Astræa	47	Aglaia	89	Julia
6	Hebe	48	Doris	90	Antiope
7	Iris	49	Pales	91	Ægina
8	Flora	50	Virginia	92	Undina
9	Metis	51	Nemausa	93	Minerva
10	Hygeia	52	Europa	94	Aurora
11	Parthenope	53	Calypso	95	Arethusa
12	Victoria	54	Alexandra	96	Ægle
13	Egeria	55	Pandora	97	Clotho
14	Irene	56	Melete	98	Ianthe
15	Eunomia	57	Mnemosyne	99	Dike
16	Psyche	58	Concordia	100	Hecate
17	Thetis	59	Olympia	101	Helena
18	Melpomene	60	Echo	102	Miriam
19	Fortuna	61	Danae	103	Hera
20	Massilia	62	Erato	104	Clymene
21	Lutetia	63	Ausonia	105	Artemis
22	Calliope	64	Angelina	106	Dione
23	Thalia	65	Maximiliana	107	Camilla
24	Themis	66	Maia	108	Hecuba
25	Phocea	67	Asia	109	Felicitas
26	Proserpine	68	Leto	110	Lydia
27	Euterpe	69	Hesperia	111	Ate
28	Bellona	70	Panopea	112	Iphigenia
29	Amphitrite	71	Niobe		

The Symbol ☌ Conjunction, or having the same Longitude or Right Ascension.

" □ Quadrature, or differing 90° in Longitude or Right Ascension.

" ☍ Opposition or differing 180° in Longitude or Right Ascension.

GARDENING CALENDAR.

(Extracted with the permission of the Publisher, from JAFFREY'S *Hand-Book of Gardening.)*

MADRAS.

KITCHEN GARDEN

JANUARY.—As the weather during the month will generally be clear and dry, attention to watering is required; if possible, water in the morning, otherwise late in the evening; never water vegetables during the heat of the day The sowing of European vegetables may now be discontinued, as in the majority of cases seed sown during this month will prove to be labor needlessly expended, they will not come to maturity, or scarcely to a state fit for consumption. Last month may be considered as drawing to a close all successful operations in regard to European vegetable sowing, with the exception of a few salads, which be sown in beds, shaded and hand-watered with attention, they will produce small crops. During the first and second week is a good time to sow cucumbers, vegetable marrow, gourds and such like Nepaul spinach should be sown and planted for a supply during the hot months. Attend to keeping the soil hoed amongst growing crops, eradicating weeds to prevent their seeding, which they now do freely, continue to earth up celery, choosing a dry day for directions as to *earthing*. See No 3, page 38. Plant cuttings of the cabbage tribe in beds, if rooted they will give a good supply of sprouts during the hot months. Sow country vegetables if required, remove all decaying vegetables to the compost heap Look to the graft mangoes, continue every two or three days to deepen the incision till the branch is cut through. If any are entirely removed they may be planted without delay, taking care to support them against damage from high winds.

FLOWER GARDEN.

The flowers during this month should be in great perfection. The main operations consist in keeping everything clean and in perfect order, using the knife amongst shrubs, &c., where required Attend to the young shoots of creepers so that they may be properly trained, cut back all plants that may be growing over the edges of the beds or walks; this should be done neatly so that the use of the knife may not be discovered, nothing looks worse than plants abruptly cut round the edge of flower beds Such cuttings of shrubs and roses, as are rooted should be planted out in beds, well-watered and shaded for a few days. Attend to plants in pots, roses in flower-bud will be improved by frequent watering with liquid manure, it will increase the size of the flowers. Shade tender plants from the midday sun, keep a supply of water exposed to the sun during the day, for watering potted plants in the evening. Attend to clipping hedges, keeping the walks and grass in proper trim.

Remarks.—The weather during this month is generally clear, rain seldom falls, dews are plentiful, vegetables are abundant towards the end of the month. Fruit, such as oranges, pomegranates, guavas, plantains, &c., are to be had

KITCHEN GARDEN.

FEBRUARY.—As the Horticulture exhibition is generally held during the early part of the month, attend to the schedule of prizes if you intend to compete, preserve such articles as may be required by making them with stakes; in forwarding articles for competition pay marked attention to what is required, avoid sending vegetables of any kind in flower pots. In the garden, little is required beyond the directions of last month; a few salads may be sown, country radishes, cucumbers and gourds may still be sown. Keep the garden clear from decayed leaves, vegetables during this month, especially the cabbage tribe, give out a most disagreeable odour if left decaying See that arrangements are made to keep up a supply of such country vegetables as may be required. Watering will invariably be requisite throughout the month, plant out (if on hand) cuttings of the cabbage tribe. Attend to collecting manure for next season.

FLOWER GARDEN.

The directions of last month are suitable to this, little more can be done than attending to watering and cleanliness; let plants in pots intended for exhibition, be protected from the midday sun if possible. During the course of the month, remove and put in pots a good supply of verbenas and such like, to preserve them during the hot season. Attend to plants in pots, frequently stirring up the soil on the surface. If worms are troublesome, a little clear lime water used occasionally will remove them.

Remarks.—The weather during this month is clear and calm, dew every morning, rain seldom occurs if ever; vegetables and flowers in most seasons are plentiful; fruit, such as sapodillas, mangoes, oranges, custard apples, &c, are to be had.

KITCHEN GARDEN.

MARCH.—As the cultivation of European vegetables will no longer give any degree of satisfaction equivalent to the expense incurred, it is not necessary to presume that by

giving directions, success will be the reward of carrying them out. The heat is too great to develope seeds of northern climes, indeed it is mere chance to succeed in germinating and growing tropical seeds. Attention to the culture of such varieties of country vegetables as may be required is all that is requisite in cultivation, though the latter may be purchased in the market much cheaper than they can be grown in private gardens. All vacant spaces in the garden should now be dug, and thrown up in ridges (this is applicable to heavy soils) so as to expose the soil to the influence of the sun during the hot weather. Where the soil is light, let it be dug over level, collect manure without delay; if composed of heating materials, it will require to be watered and turned over frequently; be sure this matter is not overlooked; attend to watering lately planted mango trees, untying the ligatures round the grafted parts, support the stems securely against high winds, store yams in sand or dry soil.

FLOWER GARDEN.

Little can be done during this month; pay attention to cleanliness, watering shrubs, roses, &c.; such beds as are empty should be neatly dug over; look to the roots of dahlias, let them be stored in pots of sand, or the pots they were grown in; if the soil is dried *they must be kept dry*; gloxinias, achimenes and bulbs, require the same treatment; plants growing in pots should be placed if possible to receive the morning sun and shaded during midday.

Remarks.—The weather during this month is clear, hot, and very unpleasant, from the prevailing southerly winds, slight dew frequently. No rain falls during the whole course of the month; European vegetables are very scarce, dear, and bad in general; country vegetables plentiful, such as brinjals, radishes, greens, &c. Fruit none, with the exception of indifferent plantains.

KITCHEN GARDEN.

April.—This month might be passed over in silence, as little or nothing can be done unless digging up any portions of the garden not attended to last month; this should not be neglected any longer. Cucumbers, gourds and melons may be sown during the month; they require protection from the sun until established. Attend to the fruiting pines; if the crowns appear to grow too large let the hearts be taken out neatly; remove all suckers from the bottom of the fruit; after the fruit has swelled a good size, water should be sparingly applied as it tends to injure the flavour.

FLOWER GARDEN.

The directions of last month are suitable to this; little more can be done than keeping the garden clean and free of weeds; towards the end of the month look well to the support of young trees, creepers, &c., as gales may be expected early in May. Prepare soil for plants in pots without delay; directions for compost, see No. 3; look over dahlia roots, &c., in case they are being injured by vermin. Roses in pots should not be excited at present, or they will be weakened.

Remarks.—The weather during this month is similar to that of last, wind changeable from S. to E. and W., dew is seldom seen. A few slight showers of rain sometimes occur; European vegetables are very scarce, native vegetables plentiful. Fruit, such as grapes, pine-apples, and some of the orange tribe are to be had. Plantains are plentiful.

KITCHEN GARDEN.

May.—During the month the land wind commences, much difficulty will be experienced in cultivating any but the common varieties of country vegetables, dig over any vacant spaces of ground, no matter how roughly; prepare manure; repair and build water channels when required; make and repair roads and walls.

FLOWER GARDEN.

Now is a good time to put walks in good order, and make others where required. If composts for seeds and plants in pots are not preparing, delay no longer, as they will be required in July. Wash all empty flower-pots and order supplies for new ones; use every endeavour to put down the unsightly pots in general use—it can be done.

Remarks.—The weather during this month is unpleasantly hot from the prevailing land winds; in most seasons a few slight showers of rain fall; seldom other than country vegetables are to be had, with the exception of cabbage sprouts, which are hard and tough; mangoes and pine-apples are plentiful and cheap; flowers are scarce.

KITCHEN GARDEN.

June.—Although rain frequently occurs during the month, it is scarcely desirable to recommend the sowing of European vegetables. It is more requisite to push forward any new work that may be required; dig over and trench all vacant and new ground that may be taken in for cultivation. Be careful that a good supply of manure is on hand.

FLOWER GARDEN.

Preparing pits for planting trees and ornamental shrubs may be proceeded with, likewise the filling up of all hollows on the lawns where water accumulates during monsoon. Making new flower gardens where required, they should be proceeded with at once; it will save time when the gardeners are required for more active operations in July and August.

Repair walks and make new ones; see that they are broad and level enough for two persons to walk abreast upon them; there is no necessity to raise them up like ridges in the centre; if they are slightly convex to throw off the water, it is sufficient.

Remarks.—The weather during this month is similar to that of last; showers are more frequent; European vegetables are rarely to be had. Fruit is plentiful.

KITCHEN GARDEN.

JULY.—Everything should be prepared during the present month for sowing seeds in August. If the weather is at all favorable, sow a small quantity of celery and parsley for early plants. Peas may be sown towards the latter part of the month, though with but slight chance of success in the generality of seasons; during the last week the levelling of the soil thrown up in ridges may be proceeded with. The manure heap should be in a fit condition for use.

FLOWER GARDEN.

Little can be done during the month further than preparation for the ensuing seed time; let composts be in a perfect state for use before the end of the month. Make up grass edgings with turf. Do not prune roses unless they show signs of growth; this can be easily discovered by the swelling and bursting of the buds; if they show such signs, prune and manure, though waiting till the following month, would be more judicious. Take care not to be carried into too active operations by a good shower of rain. Look to the roots of dahlias, gloxinias and achimenes; they may have commenced to grow, retard them as much as possible, but bring them to the light; as dahlias are very impatient, their roots should be divided towards the end of the month into as many divisions as possible with a sharp knife, having shoot upon each division.

Remarks.—The rains of the S. W. Monsoon commence during this month in slight showers; the sky is very cloudy; rain frequent in most seasons. Fruit and vegetables are scarce.

KITCHEN GARDEN.

AUGUST.—As imported seeds should now be on hand, let a first sowing be put in pots or boxes without delay. If the weather is favorable, successive sowings may be put in during the whole course of the month. Care must be taken that the soil is in a proper moist condition as described in No. 1, page 8. Guard against the ravages of red ants; be sparing of water to imported seeds until they germinate. A first sowing of peas and French beans may be put in, likewise carrots, beet, parsley and radishes; choose a dry day, sow celery in boxes or pots in rich soil mixed with well-decayed manure, and a small quantity of powdered lime. The reason celery is so apt to run to seed, arises from inattention to keep up a constant luxuriance by the aid of good manure, celery should never receive a check; of country vegetables, sow brinjals, gourds, cucumbers, roselles, greens, spinach, beans, chillies, snake gourds, &c.; plant yams and Jerusalem artichokes. Attend to top-dressing asparagus beds, make a fresh bed of water-cresses in a shady spot near a well or tank where they can be easily supplied with water twice a day. Put in suckers of pine-apples; prepare stock of mangoes for grafting. Let the garden soil be levelled, well manured and dug over; make sure the manure is well looked after and mixed with lime and ashes before using.

FLOWER GARDEN.

Sow seeds of everything that can be had most suitable for the climate, be careful how small seeds are sown and watered, read directions in No. 1; look to the roots of dahlias, gloxinias, &c.; they should be set a-growing in good soil. If no plan has definitely fixed upon to secure a good supply of flowers, now is the time to look to it; there is no time to spare; propagate verbenas by layers; sow holyhocks, phloxes, petunias, balsams, &c.; increase your stock of chrysanthemums, by division, or fresh supplies; let the flower garden be well dug and manured; dig and manure round the roots of shrubs on lawns, &c. Let a shaded piece of ground be prepared in which to put cuttings of roses, shrubs, &c.; prepare pits for planting trees and shrubs, make them large and deep. Pits in the soil of Madras or anywhere should not be less than 2½ feet in diameter and depth. Too much care cannot

manure garden roses and put in cuttings.

Remarks.—It were unnecessary to write these instructions if those for whom they are written, do not carry them out during the course of this month. As success can only be looked for by close attention, next month will be of less avail to have plants sufficiently strong to produce an early crop or to stand the heavy rains, and whatever complaints may have to be made anent the failure of vegetables and the display of flowers, in January and February, it can be ascribed to no other cause than neglecting to conduct operations at the right season and in a proper manner. The native gardeners are not so much to blame as they in general go by the instructions they receive.

Rain is frequent during this month; country vegetables are plentiful; fruit and European vegetables are very scarce.

KITCHEN GARDEN.

SEPTEMBER.—This is the proper time to sow a succession of peas, French beans and spinach; they may be put in every week during the month; continue to sow vegetables of

all kinds. Onions and leeks in light rich soil in beds, protected from the rain by mats tied over moveable bamboo framework. Attend to the seedlings sown last month; some of which will be ready for transplanting. Knol-khol and cabbage, if any were sown early in July, will be ready for final transplanting in the garden, in beds of rows; let them be lifted carefully; disturb the roots as little as possible. Encourage the growth of celery by slight waterings of liquid manure; look after insects; a slight sprinkling of lime over and under the leaves will arrest their ravages; if not used let them be picked off with the hand every morning. Lime will in no wise injure the tenderest vegetation, if slaked and cool. Native vegetables sown at the beginning of last month will be fit for planting out. Commence to graft mangoes; make preparations such as digging trenches, &c., to prevent the garden being flooded during the monsoon near at hand. Manure pine-apples, remove the suckers and put them into root.

FLOWER GARDEN.

Petunias, holyhocks, phloxes, &c., &c., sown last month, should during this be fit for planting out, choosing a dull damp day. Continue to sow balsams, holyhocks and all showy annuals, not neglecting mignonette. Balsam seed from Hyderabad is generally good; and from the cultivators there removing the lateral branches, they have acquired a peculiar upright habit, show about one foot of blossom in a column when well-grown. Attend to cleanliness and keeping the soil in flower bed open by hoeing (*the idea of seeing a Gardener sitting in a flower-bed digging it up with a piece of bamboo is absurd.*) Prune roses if hitherto neglected, layer bud and put in cuttings of roses and such shrubs, trees and creepers as may be required. Sow seeds of trees and shrubs; where layering is required, attend to the instructions given in No. 2, page 16; put in pipings of carnations, picotees in boxes, filled with fine sand, mixed with red earth. Let all creepers be neatly tied to the posts or trellises upon which they are trained; prune where required; prune and keep in proper form shrubs, &c.; attend to cutting hedges and filling up gaps; casurina hedges neatly trimmed would be much neater round flower gardens than unsightly bamboo trellises; it is astonishing they are not more generally planted, as they combine neatness with economy, are easily raised if the seed is not too deeply covered with soil.

KITCHEN GARDEN.

OCTOBER.—Transplant all vegetable plants, large enough into beds or drills where they are to grow. Trenches should be ready to receive celery plants; shade if the weather is clear; look after tomatoes, onions, leeks, carrots and beet-root; let them be thinned out to proper distances from each other; the thinnings may be planted if required. Continue to sow a few varieties of vegetable seeds. Peas may be sown every week; let the drills in which they are sown be raised above the surface level; continue to sow a succession of French beans. Keep up a supply of salads, such as lettuce, endive, mustard, water-cress, &c. Finish early in the month preparations for planting out vegetables: do not trust till wanted, as the soil may not be workable from rain. Let everything about the garden be neat and clean; eradicate weeds on their first appearance. If the weather during the month should prove dry, peas and the cabbage tribe will suffer much. A supply of water will be requisite to prevent the crops sustaining a check which would prove very detrimental. When water is applied let it be in the morning, very early, if possible; when it is cool, frequent hoeing up the soil amongst the crops will require to be looked too. If activity is not displayed during the early part of this month in forwarding operations, there is but little chance of success for the season. Take particular care the crops are not planted on the same piece of ground they were last year; alternate them yearly if possible. Graft mangoes and plant pine-apples.

FLOWER GARDEN.

The operations of last month are applicable to this. Look after dahlias in pots, stake them and water occasionally with liquid manure. Plant out verbenas, heliotropes and all other bedding plants. Keep up a supply of balsams, cockscombs, mignonette, &c. Plant trees and shrubs, attend to training and pruning creepers. This is a good time to get roses, fuschias, violets, &c., from the Hills of Bangalore. Take advantage of dry days to cut grass; straighten and trim the edges of walks and beds. Give everything a neat and clean appearance. Protect all newly planted trees from wind. The best plan is use three tarred ropes for each plant, fix them to the stems, round which should be tied a piece of canvas to prevent the friction of the ropes from injuring the bark; tie the ropes tight to three pegs firmly driven into the ground at the proper distance from the plants. This is costlier than stakes but more permanent, and will protect the plants till properly rooted.

Remarks.—The weather during this month is generally wet and stormy, more especially during the latter part of it. Vegetables and fruits still continue scarce.

KITCHEN GARDEN.

NOVEMBER.—Few European vegetables will come to perfection if not fit to plant out during this month. Attend to transplanting seedlings; peas and French beans may be sown every week or ten days; the main crop must be looked for from seed sown this month, as peas sown in December seldom succeed. Sow a small quantity of cabbage, knol-khol, cauliflowers, tomatoes, &c., likewise a few salads. Cauliflower sown during the first week of the month; if they are well attended to, flowers may be had during February. Attend

to transplanting onions and leeks. Thin out turnips and carrots to proper distances from each other. Plant celery in trenches; look after all details, such as cleanliness, digging trenches to carry off the heavy rains; put in cuttings of cabbage sprouts for use during the hot season. Graft mangoes; put in cuttings of figs and vines. Plant onion bulbs for salad.

FLOWER GARDEN.

Continue to transplant seedlings into pots or boxes. Plant out annuals, verbenas, holy-hocks, phloxes and ipomeas, if strong enough. Sow any flower seeds remaining on hand. Sow seeds of trees and shrubs. Prepare early in the month stations for ornamental creepers, and plant without delay. Attend to training creepers and pruning where required. Prune and manure garden roses and put in cuttings. In pruning, cut the old branches down to three or four eyes from the bottom. Top-dress all plants in pots not requiring re-potting; protect tender plants from heavy rains; activity is required during this month to obtain a good supply of flowers during the three following months. The finer varieties of roses in pots should be re-potted if necessary; they require a heavy soil mixed with well-decayed cow-dung. Support all plants requiring it from the high winds.

Remarks.—The weather during this month is in general boisterous, with heavy rains; the N. E. Monsoon continues with great violence. Vegetables and flowers continue scarce.

KITCHEN GARDEN.

DECEMBER.—Continue to plant out and transplant into boxes all vegetable plants on hand during the first week. Attend to thinning turnips and carrots. Plant celery in trenches and earth up such as may require it. Keep the soil amongst the growing crops hoed, and eradicate weeds on their first appearance. Branch lettuce and endive by tying up the leaves. Thin out the branches of tomatoes. Look sharp after insects amongst cabbage and cauliflower. Use slaked lime freely on all crops attacked; it will prove a beneficial check. During the month sow cucumbers, vegetable marrow, country vegetables for greens, &c. Early planted vegetables will be fit for use towards the end of the month. French beans and salads should be in abundance. Attend to staking peas, beans, &c. Continue to make up a manure heap for the ensuing season; let nothing be lost in the shape of vegetable matter. The main work of the month is attention to growing crops; look to early grafted mangoes; make incisions gradually on the branches above the grafts.

FLOWER GARDEN.

Plant out the remaining stock of annuals; sow a few holyhocks, amaranthus, &c. A last sowing of balsams may be put in. Sow convolvoluses of all kinds. Petunias for flowering during the hot months. Attend to dahlias and encourage them by frequent watering of liquid manure. Keep the flower beds and walks clean and neat; water and roll the walks towards the latter part of the month, it will give them a neat appearance, at the same time they will be more comfortable to walk upon.

Remarks.—The weather during the first two weeks is similar to last month, generally clearing up towards the latter end. Fogs are frequent; flowers continue scarce with the exception of roses; vegetables are scarce; country greens, &c., are to be had in abundance; fruit, such as oranges, guavas and plantains are plentiful.

GARDENING CALENDAR FOR BANGALORE.

JANUARY.—In this month most of the culinary vegetables are in great perfection. Grapes, apples, pine apples, country raspberry, and also a few strawberries and peaches are in season. Such apple trees as have finished bearing may now be pruned, although it would be better to delay it until the ensuing month. Sow seeds of such vegetables as peas, radish, spinach, &c., that do not require more than three months to come to perfection. This is a good month for altering or making a garden, laying walks, &c. Open the roots of vine trees, if the wood is well repined.

This is the best month for planting cuttings of sugar-cane.

Remarks.—The nights and mornings are chill—a clear sky during the day. It seldom rains during this month; but fog falls daily in the mornings. The wind blows steadily from the N. E. with occasional variations.

FEBRUARY.—In this month, country raspberries, figs, pomegranates, pine apples, peaches, grapes and strawberries may be had in great abundance and perfection. A few apples remain. Very few vegetables can be sown with advantage this month. Open the roots of peaches and apples, and prune apple trees. As the mango will be in flower, spread, if requisite, some manure round the roots of the trees, slightly stirring the soil.

Sow peaches, the stone should be broken, else the seeds will take some months to germinate.

Remarks.—The weather during the whole of this month is very fine. It seldom, if ever, rains. Heavy dew falls in the mornings. The wind blows N. E., sometimes changing to the S. E. The first half of the month is rather chilly, about the end it commences to be warm.

MARCH.—During this month the roots of apple trees should be opened, if not already done by those who approve of that system, and very strong manure should be applied.

Strawberries, grapes, raspberries and peaches are in season. The ground should be forked about the roots of vines. Plant tuberose roots. Beet root and celery are in perfection. As the winds and hot air of this month are very injurious to vegetation, as few seeds as possible should be sown.

Remarks.—The weather during this month is clear, hot and unpleasant. Rain is little known. There is less dew. The wind continues to blow from the N. E. There is plenty of dust. It thunders and lightens occasionally.

APRIL.—Sow all flower seeds to come to perfection in July and August. They will be refreshed by the early rains called the mango showers; and there is generally rain in Mysore during June. Sow every kind of vegetable seed. Plant patatoes. Dahlia seeds should be sown in this month in situations protected from the burning winds.

Remarks.—This is the hottest month. The nights are very sultry, and the sun pours down its fiery rays with unabating vigour during the day. The dust is almost suffocating. There is thunder and lightning. The mango showers may be expected towards the close of the month. Wind N. E.

MAY.—Repeat the sowing of last month, or may be deferred till this month. Transplant the seeds of vegetables sown last month, and prepare the beds for the final transplanting of knol-khol, cabbage and cauliflower, watering the soil richly. Sow some cotton seeds.

Remarks—The weather still continues hot. If the mango showers have set in, the heat is not so great as that of April. High winds from the S. W., with rain and clouds, may be expected. Rather dusty.

JUNE.—The directions for this month are very similar in many respects to those given for May and April, in order to have the flowers and vegetables later in the season. Mangoes are in great perfection, and pine-apples abundant; jack-fruit in season. The natives plough their ground and sow the earth-nut. This is the best month for sowing seeds from England, &c., provided they arrive in the two or three preceding months, but in general it is advisable to sow them as soon as they are unpacked. The fields for hay should be scratched by the native plough and manured. Cuttings and suckers of chrysanthemums, if taken off and planted in small pots, will flower in September.

Roses often suffer much more from the attacks of the rosebeetle during this month. They should be sought for at night with the aid of a lantern, and while one boy holds the light, another picks off the insects and throws them into a chatty of water. Immense numbers can be killed in a short time in this way. The old roots of the dahlia should be planted in large pots of sand covered with some fermenting vegetable matter, to induce them to send out shoots.

Remarks.—Rain is more frequent. The days begin to get cloudy and pleasant, and the nights cool. Wind from S. W. blows strongly. Plenty of dust.

JULY.—Pine-apples and apples are in season. Mangoes still continue till towards the end of the month; young plants should then be grafted, and the trees pruned as soon as they have done bearing, as that is the only time when it can be done with impunity. Cuttings of all trees and shrubs should be put in this month, as well as slips of artichokes, which, as soon as they have established themselves should be cut down close to the ground.

The natives generally sow the raggy and cholum, and prepare the ground for rice, and plant cuttings of sugar-cane. Flower and vegetable seeds may still be sown, and in regular seasons the cabbage tribe of the first and second sowings should be finally transplanted. The first crop of hay is cut this month. Sow mango seeds for supply of stocks for next year's grafting. The dahlias sown last month will require transplanting, and the shoots should be separated from the old roots. The seed (dahlias) should now be turned out of the pots into the open ground in a sandy well-manured soil. A species of white grub attacks the roots of flower plants, more especially the scarlet geranium. The only mode of destroying these insects is by uprooting the plants that show any signs of dropping and removing the grub. Experiments in the cultivation of wheat may be attempted this month.

Remarks.—There is generally much rain this month. The days are cloudy and pleasant, and the nights cool. The wind blows from S. W. Thunder and lightning frequent.

AUGUST.—Apples still continue; young trees should now be grafted, and cuttings put down. Oranges, loquats, and alligator pears in season. Insects are excessively numerous and destructive. The orange tribe should be budded and inarched, and propagated by gootiee. Plant beds with early strawberries. Still sow a few vegetable and flower seeds. Continue grafting mangoes. Transplant cotton. Propagate carnations and pinks by layers. Begin collecting seeds of early flowering annuals. Dahlias are in perfection. The natives sow different kinds of gram in this and in the following month. Stake the dahlias put into the ground last month.

Remarks.—The early monsoons cease about the beginning of this month. The wind blows from S. W., and the weather is somewhat warm.

SEPTEMBER.—Alligator pears and loquats still continue. Guavas in plenty. Sow orange seed and alligator pear stones. Young potatoes in season. The American cotton sow early in full pod. Plant Cape bulbs, either in the ground or in very deep pots well drained. The turnips and cabbages are much infested by a small dark caterpillar, which may be destroyed by sprinkling the plants with powdered lime. The rice begins to flower.

Put down cuttings of geraniums, roses, violets, heartsease, &c. Flowers are in great perfection. As most of the peach trees will have lost their leaves, the roots should be opened and exposed for four days and then strongly manured. The principal crop of hay is cut this month.

Strip off leaves, and bare and prune the roots of apple trees, dressing the root at the same time with sheep or other manure.

Remarks.—This is rather a hot month. The wind blows from S. W., and rain may be expected from the middle of the month, particularly in the evenings.

OCTOBER.—Vegetables are in great perfection. Sour sop and guavas also are now in season. The main beds for strawberries should be planted. Vines will begin to flower early in this month; the borders should be dug and well manured. Dahlias will begin to fall in the month. As soon as the leaves begin to wither, they should be taken up with the soil that adheres to them, and keep in a dry place. As soon as they have been sufficiently dried, they should be packed in boxes of sand till the time for planting arrives. The double tube roses should be similarly treated.

Remarks.—The latter monsoons which generally commence towards the end of last month, are very heavy during October. The wind veers round to the N. E. The days are pleasant and the nights cool.

NOVEMBER.—Apples begin to ripen towards the end of this month. Custard apples in plenty. This is the last month in which the generality of vegetables can be sown with advantage. Sow the casuarina and other tree seeds. This is a good month to lay in a stock of manure and prepare composts for the next year. The larger kinds of perennial water flowers should be taken up and reduced in size and re-planted. This is a good month to plant potatoes, sweet potatoes, melons, cucumbers, and most vegetable seeds. The raggy crop is cut during this month.

Remarks.—High winds from the N. E., and heavy rain may be expected during the early part of the month. Towards the end, the temperature of the atmosphere is considerably lessened, and the nights begin to be chilly. This is a very pleasant month. Mornings foggy.

DECEMBER.—Apples are in plenty, and peaches may be had towards the end of the month. Rose-apples also are abundant. All vegetables in season. A good month for sowing melon and cucumber seeds, as well as peas, radish and spinach; but very few other vegetable seeds. Most of the exotic plants will have ceased flowering; the beds should therefore be dug up and manured with a soil composed of two-thirds vegetable and half well decayed animal manure. Turn out and examine dahlia roots. Prune roses.

Remarks.—This is usually a clear month, with heavy fog in the mornings. Days cool and nights chilly. Wind from the north-east. Heat is scarcely felt even at midday.

This is a very pleasant and healthy month.

GENERAL REMARKS.—The meteorological observation of three years—1834-5-6—was one very hot and one very rainy season:—this may therefore be regarded as very fair average when taken together.

Bangalore is in lat. 12° 58' N., and long. 77° 39' E. The base of Commissioner's flag staff is 3,030 feet above high water-mark at Madras; and the mean annual temperature is 75° Fahr.: while that of Madras is 85°. Thus confirming the generally received opinion that a rise of 300 feet causes a fall in the thermometer of one degree. The soil, except in the valleys, is a red sandy loam, inclined to gravelly; and the sound rock a finely foliated gneiss with slaty cleavage. It is much used for building purposes.

Average rainfall of twenty-three years is 35—41 inches.

THE LAL BAGH.

THE MYSORE GOVERNMENT GARDEN, commonly known as the LAL BAGH, (from the Hindustain, signifying *red* or *ruby* and *garden*,) is under the direction of a Superintendent who is responsible to the Commissioner. The present Superintendent is Mr. W. New. The garden is situated about two miles south-east of the centre of the Cantonment, and covers an area of about 50 acres of ground, which slopes gently from the southern boundary, where there is a tank communicating with water channels which are led through most of the garden. The greater portion of the ground is very tastefully laid out in ornamental lawns and terraced flower gardens with green houses, aviary, and cages for Lions, Tigers and Cheetahs, enclosure for Deer, &c. The garden is open from 6 A. M. till dusk on week days, free of charge. Carriages and horses are expected to enter by the left hand entrance gate, and return by the one on the right, keeping to the main drive which encircles the garden. Furious driving is strictly prohibited. Visitors are not permitted to pluck flowers or fruits; and are expected not to bring dogs to the garden, as they do much injury to the plants and seed beds. Plants and seeds may be purchased at the garden.

GARDENING CALENDAR FOR THE NEILGHERRIES.

OOTACAMUND.

JANUARY.—FLOWERS—None. VEGETABLES—Sow in verandah for early crop, cauliflower, radish, mustard and cress.

FEBRUARY.—FLOWERS.—None. VEGETABLES.—None.

MARCH.—FLOWERS—Mignonette and Nasturtiums, for early flowering. VEGETABLES—Peas, French beans, radish, mustard, cress and cauliflower.

APRIL.—FLOWERS—Annuals of all sorts should be sown during this month, also seeds of new perrennial plants, shrubs, trees, &c. VEGETABLES—Beetroot, carrots, turnip, peas, French beans, broad beans, cauliflower, cabbages and all description of vegetables for main summer crop.

MAY.—FLOWERS—Continue sowing of annuals and other seeds mentioned in last month. VEGETABLES—Sow peas, French beans, cauliflower and lettuce for succession; complete sowing all crops of vegetables required for summer use.

JUNE.—FLOWERS—None. VEGETABLES—Radish, mustard, cress, lettuce, peas and beans for succession.

JULY.—FLOWERS—None. VEGETABLES—The same as June.

AUGUST.—FLOWERS—Annual seeds for winter flowering should now be sown; this is the best season to sow stocks, asters, balsams, petunias, verbenas, salpaglossis, nasturtiums, &c. VEGETABLES—The same as April for winter crop.

SEPTEMBER.—FLOWERS—Complete sowing of the above in this month. VEGETABLES—Complete sowing for winter crop.

OCTOBER.—FLOWERS—None. VEGETABLES—Sow as in June.

NOVEMBER.—FLOWERS.—None. VEGETABLES—Sow as in June.

DECEMBER.—FLOWERS—None. VEGETABLES—None.

OOONOOR AND KOTAGHERRY.—Remarks on the varriation of the above.

The main sowings of Vegetable and Flower seeds should be in August, September and October, instead of April and May. Rotation sowings, the same as at Ootacamund.

Flowers and Vegetables that are in season in the several months of the year.

JANUARY.—FLOWERS—Geraniums, petunias, verbenas, stocks, camellias, roses, calceolarias, cinnerarias, balsams, asters, mimulus VEGETABLES—Cauliflower, beetroot, carrots, turnip, rhubarb, parsnips, vegetable marrow, celery, salads, cabbage. knol khol, potatoes and onions.

FEBRUARY.—FLOWERS—Geraniums, petunias, verbenas, stocks, camellias, roses, calceolarias and polygallas. VEGETABLES—Cauliflower, beetroot, carrots, turnip, parsnips, vegetable marrow, celery, salads, cabbage, knol khol and onions.

MARCH.—FLOWERS—Crocuses, lilies, primroses, calceolarias, geraniums, verbenas, petunias, violets and polygallas. VEGETABLES—Vegetables are scarce during this month. Only onions, knol khol, turnip and cabbages may be said to be in season; all others being raised or preserved by artificial watering.

APRIL.—FLOWERS—Crocuses, lilies, primroses, calceolarias, geraniums, verbenas, petunias and violets. VEGETABLES.—Vegetables are still scarce. The above with mustard, radish, cress and salads are in season.

MAY.—FLOWERS—Daisies, crocuses, lilies, heliotrope, petunias, calceolarias, roses, primroses and polyanthus. VEGETABLES.—Potatoes, cauliflower, carrots, beetroot, celery, rhubarb, radish, vegetable marrow, cucumbers, knol khol, parsnips, lettuce, peas, beans and French beans.

JUNE.—FLOWERS—Fuschias, westaria, heliotrope, daisies, roses, veronicas, polygallas, laburnams and primroses. VEGETABLES Potatoes, cauliflower, carrots, beetroot, celery, rhubarb, radish, vegetable marrow, cucumbers, knol khol, parsnips, lettuce, peas, beans and French beans.

JULY.—FLOWERS—Fuschias, westaria, heliotrope, daisies, roses, veronicas, polygallas, laburnams and brugmensias. VEGETABLES—Potatoes, cauliflower, carrots, beetroot, celery, rhubarb, radish, vegetable marrow, cucumber, knol khol, parsnips, lettuce, peas, beans and French beans.

AUGUST.—FLOWERS—Geraniums, brugmensias, fuschias, heliotrope, daisies, roses, veronicas and heath. VEGETABLES—Same as July.

SEPTEMBER.—FLOWERS—Geraniums, crassulas, brugmensias, fuschias, heliotrope, daisies, roses, veronicas and heath. VEGETABLES—Same as July.

OCTOBER.—FLOWERS—Camellias, cinnerarias, crassulas, calceolarias, roses and heath. VEGETABLES—Potatoes, cauliflower, carrots, beetroot, celery, rhubarb, radish, vegetable marrow, cucumber, knol khol, parsnips, lettuce, peas, beans and French beans.

NOVEMBER.—FLOWERS—Camellias, cinnerarias, daisies, crassulas, calceolarias, roses and heath. VEGETABLES—Same as October.

DECEMBER.—FLOWERS.—Camellias, cinnerarias, phlox, verbenas, daisies, crassulas, calceolarias, salpaglossis, roses and heath. VEGETABLES—Same as October.

PART II.—CIVIL.

PUBLIC OFFICES AT THE PRESIDENCY

Council of Fort Saint George—Government Office

The Right Honorable Francis Rowe Napier K.C. — Governor and President in Council
H. E. Lieut. General Sir Frederick Paul Haines K.C.B. — Commander-in-Chief and Second in Council
The Honorable Alexander John Arbuthnot C.S.I. — Third in Council
The Honorable James Duncan Sim C.S.I. — Fourth in Council

Legislative Council

The Right Honorable Francis Rowe Napier K.C. — President

Official Members

H. E. Lieut. General Sir Frederick Paul Haines K.C.B.
The Honorable Alexander John Arbuthnot C.S.I.
James Duncan Sim C.S.I.
Robert Stanton Ellis C.S.I.
John Dawson Mayne
Venkaukum Ramningar C.S.I.

Non-Official Members

Honorable Mr. H. Morris, Sir John Thurlow
Colonel William Cunningham Ewart
Alexander Forrester Brown
Alexander Mackenzie
Venkata Surjya Rau Bahadur C.I.E.

Accountant General's Office

Charles and James Street, Fort
Hours of business from 10½ A.M. to 5 P.M.

F. Lushington, Esq., M.C.S., Accountant General and Commissioner, Currency Department
R. W. Jerwick, Esq., Bom. C.S., Asst. Acct. Genl.
Gerald Fitzgerald, Esq., Acting Dy. Acct. Genl.
J. Rule, Esq., Asst. Accountant General
W. Donald, Esq., Ag. Asst. Accountant General in charge of Legal Currency Dep.
D. Tegarth, Assistant to Accountant General
D. Kusumsum, Assistant Acct. General in charge of Money Order Dept.

Adjutant General's Office

Fort, 10 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Colonel P. B. Roe, Adjutant General
Colonel T. C. Longcroft, Dy. Adjt. Genl.
Lieut. Colonel A. E. Clephane, Asst. Adjt. Genl.
Colonel W. C. P. Gosling, Asst. do. of Arty.
Lieut. T. Taylor, Manager

Army Clothing Agency Office

Moorat's Garden, 150, Mount Road
10½ A.M. to 5 P.M.

Colonel A. C. Silver, Supt. and Agent for Army Clothing, on duty
Captain R. A. Walters, Acting do.
Mr. F. Beaumont, Head Assistant

Barrack Master, Presidency

Office, Fort St. George—10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

Ensign D. Lissenburg, Barrack Master
Sub Conductor B. Stephens, Manager

Board of Revenue

Office, Chepauk, 11 A.M. to 5 P.M.

G. S. Forbes, Esq., 1st Member
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G. Thornhill, Esq., 3rd Mem., Acting 2nd Mem.
D. I. Carmichael, Esq., Acting 3rd Member
J. Grose, Esq., Secretary
J. B. Pennington, Esq., Sub Secretary
Mr. J. T. Mayne, 1st Assistant
Mr. M. Jordon, 2nd Assistant
T. Haughton, Registrar

Brigade Major's Office

Hanover Square, Fort, 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

Major J. D. [illegible], Brigade Major
Mr. C. Hartley, Manager

Camp Equipage Depot

Office next to St. Mary's Band Quarters
7½ A.M. to 4 P.M.

Lieutenant J. Craig, Acting Deputy Commissary
Daniel Sullivan, Sub Conductor

Central Committee for Examination of Assistants

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D. I. Carmichael, Esq., As Member & President
G. Thornhill, Esq., Member
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J. J. Tennyson, Esq., do.
H. Wigram, Esq., do.
Lt. C. J. G. Wilkins, Tamil Translator, Eur.
Captain W. J. Wright, Tamil Ag. do.
W. B. Walter Joy, Esq., Ag. Tamil Translator
Colonel E. S. Wilson, Hin. & Persian Translator
J. Garrett, Esq., Canarese Translator
E. Thompson, Esq., Malayalam Translator
W. Donald, Esq., Secretary

Central Museum

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Captain J. Mitchell, Superintendent

Commissioner of Police

Office, Pantheon Road—10½ A.M. to 5 P.M.

Major W. S. Drever, Commr. and Mag. of Police, (Eur.)
Major C. B. Bowen, Acting do.
T. Ramachandra Row, Deputy do.
J. Ansell, Esq., do. do.
Mr. G. H. Autry, Clerk of the Peace
C. Buckthavachallu Naidoo, Manager

Commissary General's Office,

Back of Sea Custom House—11 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Colonel E. F. Miller, Commissary General
Colonel J. London, Deputy do.
Captain G. S. B. Hewetson, Sub Asst. do.
Strenevasa Row, Assistant
Mr. W. Burns, Manager, Correspondence Dept.

EXECUTIVE COMMISSARIAT OFFICE

10½ A M to 5 P M

Colonel R Benson Asst Commissary General
B Garodiangar Acting Manager

SHORTLEYER COMT CENTRAL OFFICE

Captain J C Cunning Sub Asst Comty General
A Arooomoogum Moodeliar Manager

Commissioner for the U C S Examinations

Office Fort Wallajah Street 11 A M to 5 P M

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C Duncan Esq Secretary
Mr J H Aubert Manager

Controller of Public Works Accounts

Office Fort 11 A M to 5 P M

B Beck Esq Controller
J Milly Esq Deputy Controller
Mr J R Newlight Chief Assistant

Conservator of Forests

Office Chepauk—10 A M to 5 P M

Major H R Cullome Conservator
A Cundasawmy Moodeliar Asst Conservator in charge of Office

Consulting Engineer's Office, Irrigation)

Chepauk 11 A M to 5 P M

Captain R F Oakes, Consulting Engineer

Consulting Engineer's Office Railways

Chepauk 11 A M to 5 P M

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Major H F Trendell, Asst R E Acting do
Capt C J Smith R E Dy Consulting Engr
Lieut W B Coker R E Asst do do
Lieut C H P Chalmer Acting do do
Mr J Doyle Assistant

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Lieut G B Walker Acting do
Mr S M Johnson, Asst Controller Railway Branch

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2nd Line Beach 11 A M to 4 P M

T M Busteed Esq 1st Judge
C V Ranganada Sastry Judge
T Muthuswamy Iyer Judge
J M Suckell, Esq, Judge and Chief Clerk

Director of Revenue Settlement

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R F Master Esq Director (Lan
G Banbury Esq, Offg do
J Lakshmikanta Row, Acting 1st Assistant
Mr W P Williams, Manager

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Office Chepauk 10 A M to 5 P M

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Mr W Starr 1st Assistant
K S Ragavachariar 2nd Assistant
Mr A Parson, Head Draughtsman

Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, Indian Medical Department

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A Hacklet Esq Dy Inspr Genl of Hospitals
Mr J Fernandez Manager

Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, British Medical Service

Office, Fort St George 10 A M to 5 P M

R C Elliot, Esq, C B, Deputy Inspr General
do J Fernandez, Manager

Dy Judge Advocate Genl of the Army

Office Fort 11 A M to 5 P M

Major General H Pitchard Dy Judge Advocate General of the Army
Mr A Campbell Head Assistant and Manager

Deputy Judge Advocate, Centre District

Office Wellington Villa Royapettah

Colonel J F M ne (A
Colonel G E Shakespear Acting

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F B Powell Esq Dy Dir of Pub Instruction
Mr D S White Assistant
A Shunmuga Mudeliar Manager

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F Hunt Esq Protector of Emigrants
Dr Dalzell Acting
Sig M C W Cousiran Medl Inspector
C C Cunningham Esq Asst Agent and Medl Officer

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Office Back of Public Offices 11 A M to 5 P M

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J C Ferris Esq District Registrar

General Post Office

Linen Street 10 A M to 5 P M

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Mr J Dawson Assistant

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Mr C J Walker Manager

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R J Chisholm Esq

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Cornwallis Square Fort 11 A M to 5 P M

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Mr C U Fernandez 2nd Assistant
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Mr G Fitzsimmons Deputy Registrar

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H W Willcocks Esq Under Secretary
S Veeyaraghavalu Chettiyar 1st Assistant
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Mr J D Gager, Registrar

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Lieut Colonel C S Elliot Dy Secy, (on duty)
Mr E J James 1st Assistant
Mr G Lafontaine 2nd do
Mr J L Fonseca, Registrar

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Major J Mullins R E Chief Engr for Irrigation Works and Joint Secy P W D (Fur)
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Mr T M Johnston 3rd Assistant

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Mr J Keys Deputy do
Mr J H Burns Head Examiner

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Mr I Dodcret Mathematical Instrument maker
Mr James Cary Stockkeeper

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Mr Melli Ally Khan Mutsuddi
Mr C J Lyall Assistant

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Office College Hall 11 A M to 5 P M

V Krishnama Chari Curator & Keeper of Books

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Office Nathamuni Plain Town

J Burke Esq Office Superintendent
P V Luke Esq Assistant Superintendent

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H Stanley Esq Health Officer

High Court of Judicature

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B Brooks Esq Assistant do
H D B Dalrymple Esq Sheriff
E P Hutchins Esq Registrar Appellate Side
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L West Esq B A Deputy Registrar
Mr A P W Baptist Manager

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Captain W Robertson Asst do
S Ramalendra Naick, Manager

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C Lake Esq M D Surgeon and Statistical Officer
Mr Robert D Sylva Manager

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H Lorenz Esq 3rd do Ag 2nd
C H Vaughan Esq Acting 3rd
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Lt Col J W Lodwick Military Accountant
Lieut Col J G Couch Examr Pay Dept (Fur)
Lt Col C S Elliot Acting do
Capt J F Hasson, Asst Comptr Acts
Capt H C Pritchard Examiner Ord Accts
Surgn Major Martin Examr Medl Accts
Lt Col Mitchell and Medical Fund Accts
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Mr C W Elson Personal Asst to Controller

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J C Loch Esq Officiating President
Standish Lee Esq Executive Engineer
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Charles J Cover Esq Sanitary Inspector
Mr C H Lees Assistant Inspector
P Ramaswamy Chetty Assessor
S Jesudasan Pillay Collector of Taxes
Mr N Jeeby Junior Manager

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N J Lassen Esq Assistant
C Ragoonatha Chetty, Native Assistant

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A Arroomoogum Moodeliar Manager

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Mr J H Aubert, Manager

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J Mills Esq Deputy Controller
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A Cundasawmy Moodelliar Asst Conservator in charge of Office

Consulting Engineer's Office, Irrigation)

Chepauk 11 A M to 5 P M

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Consulting Engineer's Office Railways

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Major H T Prendergast R E Acting do
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Lieut W H Cooker R E Asst do (Ex)
Lieut C H P Chrystie Ag do do
Mr J Doyle Assistant

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C V Ranganada Sastry Judge
T Muthuswamy Iyer Judge
J M Paskell Esq, Judge and Chief Clerk

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G Banbury, Esq, Offg do
J Lalchumkunta Row, Acting 1st Assistant
Mr W P Williams Manager

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K S Nagayachariar 2nd Assistant
Mr A Barren, Head Draughtsman

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Mr P Fernandes Manager

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Dy Judge Advocate Genl of the Army

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Colonel G F Shakespear Acting

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Mr D S White Assistant
A Shunmuga Mudelly Manager

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J Hunter Blair Esq Protr of Emigrants (Ex)
J D Arbuthnot Acting
Surg Major W J Southran Medl Inspector
C G Cullan Esq M D Atg Agent and Medical Officer

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Office back of Fort 11 A M to 5 P M

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J C Barrard Esq District Registrar

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Armenian Street 10 A M to 5 P M

POSTMASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

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Mr J D Caston Assistant

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Mr C J Walker Manager

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Office Chepauk

R I Chisholm Esq

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Cornwallis Square Fort 11 A M to 5 P M

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Mr G Fitzsimmons Deputy Registrar

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Meer Mohib Ally Khan Mushee
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P V Luke, Esq, Assistant in charge

Health Office, Casamajor's Road, Egmore

H Stanbrough Esq Health Officer

High Court of Judicature

Office North Beach 11 A M to 5 P M

Sir W Morgan Kt Chief Justice
Honorable W H Holloway, L C Innes, James Kernan, T R Kindersley } Judges
A M Ritchie Esq Registrar Original Side
B Brooks Esq Assistant do
H D F Dalrymple Esq Sheriff
F P Hutchins Esq Registrar Appellate Side
H Wigram Esq Acting do
T Weir Esq M A Deputy Registrar
Mr A P W Bethune Manager

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H G Pitchard Esq Government Solicitor
T W Handley Esq Government Pleader
M Gould Esq, Clerk of the Crown and Crown Prosecutor

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R Ragoonatha Row, Deputy Collector

Inspector General, Madras Police

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Captain W Robertson Asst do
S Ramachendra Naick, Manager

Inspector General, Indian Medical Dept

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C Blue Esq M R Secy and Statistical Officer
Mr Robert D Sylva Manager

Inspector General, British Medical Service

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T E Branch Esq Deputy do

Master Attendant's Office

Office Sea Custom House Beach

11 A M to 5 P M

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J P Crowther Esq Deputy do Supt of Mercantile Marine Office Marine Storekeeper and Conservator of Ports
T F Marshall, Esq, 1st Asst Mr Attadt (Fur)
W H Bartlett Esq 2nd do Ag 1st
H Lanton Esq 3rd do Ag 2nd
C H Leyland Esq Acting 3rd
Mr A J Ribeiro Manager

Military Finance Department

Office Fort 10½ A M to 5 P M

Lieut Col T Gillian Contr of Milv Finance
Lieut Col J W Hobart Military Accountant
Lieut Col J G Leach Exmr Pay Dept, (Fur)
Lieut Col C S Elliot Acting do
Colonel F T Haskin, Aud Const &c Accts
Captain H G Pitchard Examiner Ord Accts
Surg Major C Mackay M D Exmr Medl Accts, and of Military and Medical Fund Accts
Mr F F Greenfield Asst Exmr Pay Dept
Mr G W Flynn Personal Asst to Controller

Municipal Commissioner's Office.

Triplicane Chetty Street Black Town

10 A M to 5 P M

Colonel C A Denison President (Fur)
J C Loch Esq Officiating President
Standish Lee Esq Executive Engineer
Mr W Stephenson Assistant Engineer
Charles L Gover Esq Sanitary Inspector
Mr G H Ross Assistant Inspector
P Ramasawmy Chetty Assessor
S Jesudasan Pillay Collector of Taxes
Mr N Bazely Junior Manager

Observatory Nungambakkum

10 A M to 5 P M

N R Pogson Esq F R A S, Astronomer
N F Pogson Esq Assistant
C Ragoonatha Charry, Native Assistant

Ordnance Department

Office, Fort—10½ A M to 5 P M

Colonel J L Barlow, Inspr Genl of Ordnance and Magazines
Colonel A Stewart, Deputy do (Eur)
Colonel L H Couchman, Acting do
Mr J B Cardozo, Assistant
Mr E Lambert, Manager, Examiner's Dept

GRAND ARSENAL

Office, Fort 8 A M to 5 1 M

Col R Cadell Comy of Ord, 1st Class, (on duty)
Major G Dangerfield, Acting do
Major E W Childers, Comy of Ord, 2nd Class
Mr G W M Taylor, Manager

SUPERINTENDENT OF STATIONERY

Office, Grand Arsenal, Fort

11 A M to 5 P M

Major G Dangerfield, Superintendent
Mr James Clark, Manager

GUN CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY

Vepery, Naval Hospital Road

7½ A M to P M

Colonel T H Campbell R A, Supt (Eur)
Lieut Colonel R G P Henegan Acting
Mr M Duffy, Conductor

GUN POWDER MANUFACTORY,

Vezurpandy—8 A M to 4 1 M

Colonel G Rowlandson R A, Supt, (Eur)
Colonel R Cadell, Acting
Condr H Briggs, (Actg Dy Asst Comy) Head Overseer
Sub Conductor J Thornber, Sub Overseer

Pay Department

Office, Wallajah Street, Fort

11 A M to 5 P M

Lieut Colonel G Pringle Offg Mily Paymaster
Mr W S W Pinnold, Manager

Police Courts

T G Clarke, Esq, Magistrate, Town Police
R P Campbell, Esq, do do
Captain I Weldon, Magistrate, Royapettah Police
P Seenevasa Row, do do

Principal Medical Storekeeper

Late Mint—10 A M to 5 P M

Surgeon Major G Baillie, Principal Storekeeper
Apothecary James Hargreaves, Manager

Private Secretary to H E the Governor

Office, Government House

Colonel C F Fordyce, C B, Private Secretary
Mr J Davis, Manager

Quarter Master General's Office

Hanover Square, Fort—11 A M to 5 P M

Colonel A Howlett, Quarter Master General
Colonel T Peyton, Deputy do
Captain J Ewing, Dy Asst do Centre Dist
Mr P D'Silva, Manager

Staff Officer and Supt of Details

Office, Fort—10½ A M to 5 P M

Colonel G Baldock, Staff Officer and Supt of Details, (Eur)
Captain H R Elliot, Officiating do
Mr G Hartley, Manager

Sanitary Commissioner's Office

Teynampet 10 A M to 5 P M

Surgeon W R Cornish, Commissioner
Mr G Dique, Manager

Sea Customs

Office, Beach 11 A M to 4 P M

J Hunter Blair, Esq, Collector, (Eur)
Honorable D Arbuthnott Acting
J C Loch Esq, Deputy Collector, (on duty)
Mr G B Shaw Acting Deputy Collector
Mr T G Blake, Acting Appraiser
Mr W L Fox, Ag Depy Appraiser & Manager

Secretary and Examiner in Hindustani

Lieut Colonel T G M Lane, (Eur)
Colonel R S Wilson, Acting

Superintending Engineer, 4th Division

Office Nungumbakum—11 A M to 5 P M

Colonel C V Wilkinson, Superintending Engr
Lieut Colonel J Goddard Exec Engr (Eur)
Captain J N Hunter Exec Engineer, Fort
Mr S Francis, Head Accountant and Manager

Superintendent Army Schools

Major H L Grove, M S C, Superintendent (Eur)
Captain C J Jennings, M S C, Acting do

Superintendent of Stamps

Office 1st Line Beach 11 A M to 5 P M

Honorable V Rama Iyengar, C S I, Supt
Mr M J Luxa Assistant

Supt of Family Payments and Pensions

Office, Fort—11 A M to 5 P M

Lieut Colonel J Michael, Staff Corps, Supt
Mr J T Morton, Manager

Superintendent General of Vaccination,

Purasewalkum High Road

J Shortt, Esq, M D, Supt Genl of Vaccination

Translators to Government

Col R S Wilson, Staff Corps, Persian and Hind
Lieut Col T G M Lane, M S C, Telugu (Eur)
Capt W T Wright, M S C, Tamil, Ag Telugu
W Joyes, Esq, Acting Tamil.
J Garrett, Esq, Canarese
E Thompson, Esq, Malayalum

THE

Civil Service List

CORRECTED

TO THE

31ST DECEMBER 1871.

COUNCIL OF FORT SAINT GEORGE.

The Right Honorable FRANCIS, *Baron* NAPIER, K. T. ..... *Governor and President in Council*—took his seat 27th March 1866.
His Excellency Lieut. General *Sir* FREDERICK PAUL HAINES, K. C. B. ..... *Commander-in-Chief and Second in Council*—took his seat 30th May 1871.
1 The Honorable ALEXANDER JOHN ARBUTHNOT, C.S.I. ..... *Third in Council*—took his seat 29th October 1867.
2 The Honorable JAMES DUNCAN SIM, C.S.I. ..... *Fourth in Council*, 7th March 1870.

COUNCIL FOR MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

The Right Honorable FRANCIS, *Baron* NAPIER, K.T. ..... *President.*

	Official Members.	*Date of Appointment.*	
	His Excellency Lieut. General *Sir* FREDERICK PAUL HAINES, K. C. B.	30th May	1871.
11	The Honorable ALEXANDER JOHN ARBUTHNOT, C.S.I.	16th November	1866.
12	" JAMES DUNCAN SIM, C.S.I.	7th March	1870.
19	" ROBERT STAUNTON ELLIS, C. B.	8th March	1870.
	" JOHN DAWSON MAYNE	11th November	1871.
	" VEMBAUKUM RAMIENGAR, C.S.I.	20th October	1868.

Non-Official Members.

Honorable MIR HOOMAYOON JAH BAHADOOR	11th January	1870.
" GODAY NARRAIN GAJAPATHI RAU	20th October	1868.
" ALEXANDER FORBESTER BROWN	1st February	1870.
" ALEXANDER MACKENZIE	21st November	1871.
" VENCATA SANJIVA ROW, B.A. AND B.L.	21st November	1871.

SECRETARIAT.

19	ROBERT STAUNTON ELLIS, C. B.	*Chief Secretary.*
96	HENRY EDWARD STOKES	*Under Secretary to Government in the Departments under the Chief Secretary.*
	JOHN DAWSON MAYNE, Barrister-at-Law	*Assistant Secretary Legislative Department.* (*on duty.*)
	PATRICK O'SULLIVAN, Barrister-at-Law	*Acting do. do.*
13	WILLIAM HUDLESTON	*Secretary, Revenue Department.*
19	HENRY WILLIAM WELLESLEY	*Under do. do.*
	Major-General *Sir* ALFRED THOMAS WILDE, K.C.B., C.S.I, Staff Corps	*Secretary to Government, Military Department,* (*absent.*)
	Colonel ALEXANDER CROMBIE SILVER, Infantry	*Acting do. do.*
	Colonel JOHN CARPENDALE, R. E.	*Secretary, Public Works Department.*
	Major JOHN MULLINS, R. E.	*Joint Secretary do. do.* (*absent*)
	Captain RICHARD FRANCIS OAKES, R. E.	*Acting do. do.*
	Captain ALEXANDER DECOURCEY SCOTT, R. E.	*Under Secretary do. do.*
	Colonel CHAS. FRANCIS FORDYCE, C. B.	*Private Secretary to the Right Honorable the Governor.*

LIST OF HER MAJESTY'S COVENANTED CIVIL SERVANTS ON THE MADRAS ESTABLISHMENT,

Corrected up to the 31st December 1871.

The Rank of Civil Servants commences from the date of arrival at Madras of the first Civil Servant appointed in Europe, of the same season of which they are Civil Servants; and, being thus determined, all Civil Servants belong, during the first four years, to Class VI;—from the fifth to the end of the eighth year, to Class V;—from the ninth to the end of the twelfth year, to Class IV;—from the thirteenth to the end of the twentieth year, to Class III;—from the twenty-first to the end of the twenty-eighth year, to Class II;—and from and after the twenty-eighth year, to Class I.

The letters **A, B, C,** *prefixed to the names denote respectively that the parties have not passed either of the two Standards of Qualification; that the first or lower Standard has been passed; that the Servant cannot take Special leave.*

M *prefixed to a name denotes that the Servant though not having passed by the 2nd Standard, nor holding an appointment superior to that of Assistant is invested permanently with the full powers of a Magistrate.*

Column 2, Capitals distinguish high proficiency. Small Roman letters show that the languages were studied in England by Civilians under the new system. Italic Capitals denote that the Civilian has passed the Honors Test under the Rules of 1863.

Column 7, Italics show "Dies non" G. I. Resolutions, 5th Nov. and 21st Dec. 1868, *Nos.* 3,477 *and* 3,727, *Financial. Roman Capitals show Special Leave. Antique letters indicate a year of Sick Leave taken under rules in force before 1st July* 1868, *with reference to G. I. Res.,* 18th *Feb.* 1869, *No.* 1,092, *Financial.*

Column 8, The Actual Service shown is calculated in accordance with Section I, and is the period of Residence qualifying for Pension under Section XVI, of the Rules of 1868

FIRST CLASS OF 28 YEARS' STANDING.

No.	Lingual Attainments.	Names.	Season of Appointment	Commencement of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence.	Actual Service up to 31st Dec.	Date of promotion to present grade.	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
							Y. M. D.		RS. A. P.	
1	*Tel. Hin.*	Gordon Sullivan Forbes.....	1836	22 June 38	13 Dec. 38	14 Feb 49 to 13 Feb. 52 14 *Feb.* 52 to 28 *Mar.* 53 **27 Sep 56 to 26 Sep 57** 27 Sep. 57 to 23 Jan. 58 28 Oct. 64 to 9 Jan. 66.	27 4 28	2 Aug. 66	4,000 0 0	First Member of the Board of Revenue. 25th January 1870.—Commissioner for the U. C. S. Examinations.—MADRAS.

FIRST CLASS OF 28 YEARS' STANDING.—(*Continued.*)

No.	Lingual Attainments.	Names.	Season of Appointment	Commencement of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence.	Actual Service up to 31st Dec.	Date of promotion to present grade.	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
							Y. M. D.		RS. A. P.	
2	*Tam. Hin.*	Franklyn Lushington.....	1838	22 June 38	11 Nov. 38	1 *Feb.* 48 *to* 29 *Nov.* 45 14 May 62 to 13 May 63 14 May 63 to 24 May 64 25 Feb. 71 to	27 5 4	2 Aug. 66	833 5 4	Accountant General, Madras, 1st May 1863—Ex-officio Commissioner of the Depart. of Issue of the Govt. Paper Currency at Madras. G. I., 31st Aug. 1870, No. 3168, Finl.—*Fifteen months Furlo. to Europe, Feb.* 1871.
3	*Tel. Hin.*	George Henry Ellis.....	1839	9 Jan. 39	29 Aug. 39	9 Apr. 51 to 4 Apr. 54	29 4 7	1 Aug. 67	2,333 5 4	Civil and Session Judge of Coimbatore, 18th Jan. 1870.—COIMBATORE.
4	TEL. CAN.	James Fraser.....	1840	15 Jan. 40	13 Aug. 40	14 Feb 57 to 13 Feb 58 14 Feb. to 20 Dec. 58 24 Oct. 61 to 27 Jan. 62 8 MAR. 68 to 9 SEP 68 15 Sep. 71 to	28 3 27	17 July 68	833 5 4	Collr. and Mag. of the Godavery District, 10th March 1865.—*Two years' Furlo. to Europe, June* 1871.
5	*Tel. Can.*	James Douglas Robinson.....	.....	15 Jan. 40	15 Sep. 40	21 *Feb.* 48 *to* 18 *Feb.* 52 15 Feb 62 to 14 Feb 63 15 Feb. to 8 Dec. 63 5 Apr. 68 to 28 Oct. 68 13 May 70 to 4 May 71	23 11 20	"	2,420 13 4	Collector and Magistrate of North Arcot, 21st June 1861.—CHITTOOR.
6	*Tel. Tam.*	William Mollo Cadell...	.....	31 July 40	24 Dec. 40	5 *Feb.* 47 *to* 30 *Jan.* 50 10 May 50 to 11 Dec. 51 1 Mar 62 to 26 Feb 63 1 Mar. to 27 May 63	23 2 14	"	2,333 5 4 87 8 0 250 0 0	Civil and Session Judge of Tellicherry, 14th June 1870.—Acting Collr. and Magistrate & Agent at Tanjore, 9th May 1871.—TANJORE
7	*Tel. Hin.*	William Hodgson.....	.....	31 July 40	16 Jan. 41	20 *Feb.* 44 *to* 2 *Mar.* 46 10 *July* 48 *to* 24 *July* 51 15 Sep 55 to 14 Sep 56 15 Sep. 56 to 29 Oct. 57 7 June 67 to 3 April 68	20 11 6	"	2,333 5 4	Civil and Session Judge of Cuddalore, 14th June 1870.—CUDDALORE.

8	*Tel. Con.*	*Honorable* David Arbuthnott	1841	20 Jan. 41	7 July 41	**28 Feb 60 to 27 Feb 61** 28 Feb. 61 to 8 Feb. 62 24 Jan. 69 to 30 June 70	27	1	5	7 July 69	2,583 5 250 0	4 0	Collector and Magistrate of Madura 5th April 1867.—Acting Collector of Sea Customs and of the Madras Dist. and Protector of Emigrants, 2d May 1871.—Member of the Central Committee for the Examination of Asstn., 25th July 1871.—MADRAS.	
9	TEL. HIN.	Andrew Wedderburn.....	.....	28 July 41	2 Apr. 42	14 *Feb.* 47 *to* 3 *Jan.* 48 14 Feb. 57 to 7 Feb. 60 **28 Feb 64 to 27 Feb 65** 28 Feb. to 22 June 65 25 June 69 to 18 Feb. 71	22	10	21	"	2,420 13	4	Collr. and Mag. of Coimbatore, 10th March 1868.—COIMBATORE.	
C 10	*Tel. Con.*	James Law Lushington.....	.....	28 July 41	24 Dec. 41	**12 Apr 61 to 11 Apr 62** 12 Apr. 62 to 7 Jan. 68 12 APR. to 11 OCT. 68 15 Mar. 69 to 10 Mar. 71	25	9	13	"	3,000 0	0	Accountant General, Bombay, 27th Feb. 1865,—BOMBAY.	
11	TEL. HIN. *Mal.*	Alexander John Arbuthnot, C.S.I.	1842	1 Feb. 42	21 Sep. 42	.....	29	3	10	19 June 70	5,833 5	4	Member of Council, 29th Oct. 1867.—MADRAS.	
C 12	TEL. HIN.	James Duncan Sim, C.S.I....	.....	1 Feb. 42	21 Sep. 42	23 *Sep.* 44 *to* 31 *Dec.* 48 14 MAY 65 TO 28 NOV. 65 19 April 69 to 26 Feb. 70	23	7	8	"	5,333 5	4	Member of Council, 25th Jan. 1870.—MADRAS.	
C 13	*Tel. Hin.*	William Robinson, C.S.I.....	.....	1 Feb. 42	21 Sep. 42	13 Nov. 52 to 12 Nov. 55 13 *Nov.* 55 *to* 1 *Dec.* 55 15 MAY 68 to 8 Nov. 68	25	8	27	"	3,408 5 616 16	4 8	Second Member of the Board of Revenue, 25th January 1870.—Member and the President of the Central Committee for the Examination of Asstn., 21st Sep. 1869—Additional Member of the Governor General's Council for making Laws and Regulations, 29th Nov. 1870.—CALCUTTA.	
14	TEL. TAM.	George Thornhill.....	.....	27 July 42	7 Apr. 43	21 May 53 to 20 May 56 21 *May* 56 *to* 12 *Nov.* 56 **14 Sep 62 to 13 Sep 63** 14 Sep. to 10 Dec. 63	24	0	4	"	3,016 10 500 0	8 0	Third Member of the Board of Revenue, 25th Jan. 1870.—Member of the Central Committee for the Examination of Assistants., 30th November. 1869.—Acting 2nd Member of the Board of Revenue, 18th July 1871.—On deputation into the Northern Districts, G. O. 18th Dec. 1871, No. 2101 Revenue Department.	
15	*Tel. Tam.*	Moreton John Walhouse.....	1846	30 Dec. 42	11 June 43	29 Apr. 59 to 11 Apr. 62 **6 May 67 to 3 May 68** 4 May 68 to 29 Apr. 69	28	7	13	1. June 71	2,333 5	4	Civil and Session Judge of Mangalore, 11th Dec. 1868.—MANGALORE.	

SECOND CLASS OF 20 YEARS STANDING.

No.	Lingual Attainments.	Names.	Season of Appointment.	Commencement of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence.	Actual Service up to 31st Dec.	Date of promotion to present grade.	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
							Y. M. D.		Rs. A. P.	
16	Tel. Tam.	Lewis Charles Innes	1944	16 Feb. 44	10 Aug. 44	10 July 49 to 18 June 52 **29 Apr 67 to 28 Apr 68** 29 April 68 to 2 Jan. 69	22 9 14	14 Feb. 64	3,750 0 0	Judge of the High Court of Judicature, Madras, 21st March 1865.—Madras.
17	Tel. Tam	James Innes Minchin		28 Dec. 43	14 Feb. 44	**15 Apr 66 to 14 Apr 67** 15 Apr. to 7 Nov. 67 23 June 71 to	25 9 14	"	833 5 4	Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort St. George in Vizagapatam, 20th April 1867.—*Two years' Furlo' to Europe, 9th May* 1871.
18	Tel. Tam Can.	Clarence Armstrong Roberts		31 July 44	29 Dec. 44	14 Jan. 55 to 13 Jan. 58 14 to 23 Jan. 58 **16 Apr 61 to 15 Apr 62** 16 Apr. to 7 Dec. 62 5 Mar. 71 to	21 6 2	"	833 5 4	Civil and Session Judge of Chittoor, 29th Sept. 1863.—*Sixteen months & eight days Furlo' to Europe, 26th Feb.* 1871.
19	*Tel. Tam.*	Robert Staunton Ellis, C.B.		31 July 44	17 Nov. 44	14 *Oct.* 48 *to* 25 *Sep.* 51 **9 May 58 to 8 May 59** 9 May to 6 Nov. 59 2 May 65. to 5 May 66	21 8 5	"	4,166 10 8	Chief Secretary to Govt. 29th Oct. 1867—Additional Member of the Council of Fort St. George, for making Laws and Regulations, 8th March 1870.—Madras.
20	*Tel. Tam.*	Edward Bromley Feord		31 July 44	29 Dec. 44	27 Nov. 56 to 28 Nov. 59 **28 June 61 to 10 Apr 62** 5 Feb. 70 to 11 Mar. 71	22 8 15	"	2,333 5 4	Civil and Session Judge of Chingleput, 25th August 1868.—Chingleput.
21	Tel. Tam Can.	George Alexander Ballard	1845	25 Feb. 45	1 Aug. 45	28 Dec. 55 to 7 Nov. 57 9 May 60 to 25 July 61 10 Apr. 70 to 16 June 71	22 1 25	30 Apr. 65	2,600 0 0	Resident in Travancore and Cochin, 8th June 1869.—Trevandrum.

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22	*Tel. Tam.*	Robert Edward Master.....	.....	25 Feb. 45	18 Sep. 45	15 Mar. 56 to 7 Nov. 57 1 June 70 to	23	0	17	30 Apr. 68	833	5	8	Director of Revenue Settlement, 17th March 1868.—*Two years' furlough to Europe, 7th December 1869.*
23	*Tel. Tam.*	William Hudleston.....	.....	25 Feb. 45	6 Sep. 45	29 Jan. 56 to 20 Sep. 57 10 July 68 to 5 July 70	22	8	15	"	3,333	5	4	Secretary to Government in the Revenue Department, 15th January 1867.—MADRAS.
24	*Tel. Tam.*	John Hunter-Blair.....	.....	6 Aug. 45	3 Jan. 46	14 *Jan. 52 to 24 Dec. 52* 10 May 59 to 9 May 62 10 *May 62 to 7 Nov. 62* 13 June 71 to	21	0	1	"	833	5	4	Collr. of Sea Customs, 13th May. 1864.—Protector of Emigrants, Madras, 17th July 1868.—Collr. of Madras, 28th June 1870—*Two years' Furlough to Europe, 18th April* 1871.
C 25	TEL. TAM. *Cus*	George Lee Morris.....	1847	21 July 47	4 Jan. 48	30 Sep 57 to 29 Sep 58 30 Sep. 58 to 21 Aug. 59 15 MAR. 66 to 8 SEP. 66 23 June 71 to	21	1	2	2 May 67	833	5	4	Collector and Magistrate, and Agent at Tanjore, 17th March 1865—*Two years' Furlough to Eur., 14th March* 1871.
26	*Tel. Tam.*	Charles Raymond Pelly.....	.....	21 July 47	30 Oct. 47	10 June 55 to 9 June 56 10 June to 18 Aug. 58 16 SEP. 63 TO 9 MAR. 64 20 Aug. 67 to 29 July 69	20	6	28	"	2,333	5	4	Civil and Session Judge of Tranquebar, 9th May 1871.—TRANQUEBAR.
27	*Tel. Tam.*	John Robert Kindersley..... (*Barrister-at-Law.*)	.....	21 July 47	22 Dec. 47	3 *Aug. 52 to 26 Janv. 55* 5 Jan. 61 to 4 Jan. 64 5 *to 7 Jan. 64.*	18	6	18	"	3,750	0	0	Civil and Session Judge of Bellary, 18th Oct. 1865.—Acting Judge of the High Court of Judicature, Madras, 6th Dec. 1870.—MADRAS.
28	TEL. TAM. *Hin.*	John George Thompson.....	1848	25 Jan. 48	31 May 48	28 Oct. 59 to 27 Oct. 62 28 *Oct. 62 to 7 Dec. 62*	20	5	20	3 Mar. 68	2,833	5	4	Civil and Session Judge of Berhampore, 31st Mar. 1869.—BERHAMPORE.
29	*Tel. Tam.* *Hin.*	William Holloway...	.....	21 Jan. 48	5 Jan 49	22 Mar 58 to 21 Mar 59 22 Mar. to 7 Nov. 69	21	4	9	"	3,750	0	0	Judge of the High Court of Judicature, Madras, 5th May 1868.—MADRAS.
30	*Tel. Tam.*	William Thomas Blair.....	.....	14 Jan. 48	5 Apr. 48	30 Sep 58 to 29 Sep 59 30 Sep. 59 to 25 Sep. 60 30 Apr. 71 to	21	1	0	"	833	5	4	To be Civil & Session Judge of Tinnevelly, 8th June 1871.—*Two years' Furlo' to Europe, 28th Feb* 1871.

SECOND CLASS OF 20 YEARS' SERVANTS.—(Continued.)

No.	Lingual Attainments.	Names.	Season of Appointment	Commencement of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence.	Actual Service up to 31st Dec.	Date of promotion to present grade.	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
							Y. M. D.		RS. A. P.	
31	Tel. Tam.	Henry Morris	1848	19 July 48	4 Dec. 49	14 Mar. 59 to 13 Mar. 62 14 *Mar. 62 to 24 Oct. 62*	19 5 16	3 Mar. 68	2,333 0 4	Civil & Session Judge of Rajahmundry, 17th April 1866.—RAJAHMUNDRY.
32	Tel. Tam.	George Banbury	.....	19 July 48	1 Jan. 49	14 Apr. 59 to 18 Apr. 62 14 *Apr. 62 to 4 Aug. 62* **14 Mar 67 to 13 Mar 68** 14 March to 16 Oct. 68	18 1 12	,,	2,420 13 4 416 10 8	Collector and Magistrate of Trichinopoly, 30th January 1866.—Acting Director of Revenue Settlement, 11th January 1870.—MADRAS.
33	Tel. Tam. Hin.	Robert Blair Swinton	1849	24 Jan. 49	8 June 49	**14 Feb 57 to 23 Jan 59** 28 Jan. 64 to 23 Jan. 67	18 7 18	8 June 69	2,353 5 4	Civil & Session Judge of Guntoor, 31st March 1866.—GUNTOOR.
34	Tel. Tam. Can.	James Wilkinson Breeks	.....	15 Aug. 49	3 Dec. 49	29 Mar. 60 to 22 Apr. 61 15 APR. 63 TO 26 OCT. 63 **13 Nov 64 to 12 Nov 65** 13 Nov. 65 to 12 Nov. 67 13 *Nov. to 27 Nov. 67*	17 5 5	,,	2,000 0 0 87 8 0	Commissioner of the Neilgherry Hills, 25th August 1868.—OOTACAMUND.
35	Tel. Tam.	Thomas Alexander Nicholls Chase.	1850	2 Jan. 50	2 Apr. 50	14 Apr. 60 to 11 Apr. 62	19 9 1	2 Apr. 70	2,420 13 4	Collr. and Mag. of Kurnool, 20th April 1867.—KURNOOL.
36	Tel. Tam. Can.	Louis Forbes	.....	14 Aug. 50	31 Dec. 50	16 Apr. 61 to 15 Apr. 64 16 *Apr. 64 to 8 Dec. 64.* 7 Mar. 69 to 25 Mar 70	16 3 20	,,	2,333 5 4	Civil and Session Judge of Nundial, 14th September 1866.—Acting Civil and Session Judge of Bellary, 11th July 1871.—BELLARY.
37	Tel. Tam. Can.	Robert Anstruther Dalyell	.....	14 Aug. 50	31 Dec. 50	**21 Feb. 55 to 20 Feb. 56** 21 Feb. 56 to 20 Feb. 58 21 *Feb. 58 to 27 Mar. 59* 24 Dec. 70 to	15 10 16	,,	833 5 4	Collr. and Mag. of the Chingleput Dist., 28th June 1870.—*On year's furlo. to Europe, 15th Nov. 1870.*
38	Tel. Tam. Can.	Henry Edward Sullivan	.....	14 Aug. 50	20 Dec. 50	**27 Feb. 61 to 26 Feb. 62** 27 Feb. 62 to 25 Jan. 68 5 MAR 71 TO 9 SEP. 71	18 7 12	,,	2,420 13 4	Collr. & Mag. of Bellary, 10th March 1868—Actg. Collr. and Mag. of the Godavery District, 5th Sep. 1871.—COCANADA.

39	*Tel. Tam.*	John Rennie Cockerell		14 Aug. 50	1 Dec. 50	29 Mar. 61 to 28 Mar. 64 29 *Mar.* 64 *to* 29 *Dec.* 64	17	8	28	,,	2,333	5	4	Civil and Session Judge of Nellore, 18th August 1867.—NELLORE.
40	*Tel. Tam.*	David Fremantle Carmichael	1851	31 Dec. 50	2 Mar. 51	28 Mar. 55 to 27 Mar. 56 28 Mar. to 25 Oct. 56 24 June to 25 Nov 60 26 *Nov.* 60 *to* 25 *Nov.* 61 8 July 69 to 15 Apr. 71	16	0	21	2 Mar. 71	2,850 166	0 10	0 8	Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort St. George in Ganjam. 20th April 1867.—Acting 3d Member of the Board of Revenue, 18th July 1871.—Actg. Member and President of the Central Committee for the Examination of Assistants, 25th July 1871—Actg. Inam Commr. G. O. 4th Aug. 1871, No. 1,534 Rev.—MADRAS.
41	*Tel. Tam.*	Edward Croft Greenway Thomas		17 Sep. 51	29 Dec. 51	6 June to 31 Oct. 60 12 Oct. 62 to 23 July 65 29 Sep. 68 to 25 Mar. 69 19 Aug. 70 to 11 FEB. 71	15	10	2	,,	2,333	5	4	Civil and Session Judge, Vizagapatam, 17th August 1869.—VIZAGAPATAM.
42	*Tel. Tam.* *Hin.*	Richard Kaye Puckle		17 Sep. 51	29 Dec. 51	13 Nov 60 to 12 Nov 61 13 Nov. 61 to 8 Feb. 62 23 July 69 to 5 Nov. 70	17	5	29	,,	2,420	13	4	Collector and Magistrate of Tinnevelly, 24th April 1866.—TINNEVELLY.
			THIRD CLASS OF 12 YEARS' STANDING.											
43	*Tel. Tam.* *Hin.*	John Henry Master	1852	14 Jan. 52	26 May 52	14 April 64 to 4 April 67	16	7	15	29 Mar. 64	2,333 87	5 8	4 0	Civil and Session Judge of Cuddapah. 14th June 1870.—Acting Collector & Mag. of Bellary, 17th August 1869.—BELLARY.
44	*Tel. Tam.*	Robert Davidson		14 Jan. 52	29 Mar. 52	31 Mar 57 to 30 Mar 58 31 Mar. 58 to 5 Jan. 59 18 Sep. 68 to 3 Dec. 69	16	9	13	,,	2,333	5	4	Civil & Session Judge of Trichinopoly, 20th April 1867.—TRICHINOPOLY.
45	*Tel. Tam.*	George Vans Agnew		14 Jan. 52	29 Mar. 52	29 Mar 61 to 28 Mar 62 29 Mar. 62 to 26 Mar. 63 14 JUNE 64 TO 19 Nov. 64	17	8	28	,,	2,420	13	4	Collector and Magistrate of Nellore, 2nd Sept. 1870.—NELLORE.
46	*Tel. Tam.*	John Dalrymple Goldingham	1853	27 July 53	8 Sept. 53	14 Aug. 65 to 18 Aug. 68 14 *Aug.* 68 *to* 23 *Sep.* 68	15	2	12	8 Sep. 65	2,333	5	4	Civil and Session Judge of Madura, 20th April 1869.—MADURA.
47	*Tel. Tam.*	Charles Thomas Longley		27 July 53	2 Dec. 53	15 Sep 58 to 14 Sep 59 15 Sep. 59 to 21 Aug. 60 7 Janv. 66 to 18 Dec. 67	14	2	12	,,	2,420	13	4	Collector and Magistrate of Salem, 2d Sept. 1870.—SALEM.
48	*Tel. Tam.*	Charles Gilbert Master	1854	30 Dec. 54	31 May 54	15 April 66 to 14 April 69 15 *April* 69 *to* 22 *April* 69	14	6	28	26 Jan. 66	2,333 466 87	5 10 8	4 8 0	Collector and Magistrate of Cuddapah, 2nd Sept. 1870.—Actg. Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort St. George in Ganjam, 30th June 1871.—CHITTERPOOR.

THIRD CLASS OF 12 YEARS' STANDING.—(Continued.)

No.	Lingual Attainments.	Names.	Season of Appointment	Commencement of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence.	Actual Service up to 31st Dec. (Y. M. D.)	Date of promotion to present grade.	Salary and Allowances. (Rs. A. P.)	Appointments—Stations.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
49	*Tel. Tam.*	Edward Frederick Elliott.....	1854	15 Dec. 53	26 Jan. 54	6 Mar. 64 to 5 Mar. 67 6 *Mar.* 67 *to* 14 *Mar.* 67	14 10 27	26 Jan. 66	2,333 5 4	Civil and Session Judge of Salem, 25th May 1869.—SALEM.
50	*Tel. Tam.*	Henry Sullivan Thomas.....	1855	15 Dec. 54	26 June 55	**19 Oct 58 to 20 July 59** 10 April 70 to	14 0 12	27 Jan. 67	833 5 4	Collr. and Magistrate of South Canara, 14th June 1870—*Two years' Furlough to Europe, 29th Mar.* 1870.
51	*Tel. Tam.* } *Hin.* }	John Alex. Corrie Boswell...	.....	21 Dec. 54	28 Apr. 55	**28 Jan 60 to 27 Jan 61** 28 Jan. 61 to 27 Jan. 63 28 *Jan. to* 4 *Oct.* 63. 12 Oct. 71 to	12 9 8	,,	833 5 4	Collector and Mag. of the Kistna District, 2d September 1870.—*Furlo for* 1 *year to Europe,* 29*th Aug.* 1871.
52	*Tel. Tam.*	William Dowdeswell Horsley	.....	15 Dec. 54	27 Jan. 55	16 Oct. 70 to 25 June 71	16 8 0	,,	1,166 10 8 777 12 5 87 8 0	Sub Collr. and Joint Mag. of Cuddapah, 10th Jan. 1865.—Actg. Collector and Magistrate of Cuddapah, 20th June 1871.—CUDDAPAH.
53	*Tel. Tam.* } *Can.* }	George Robinson Sharpe.....	.....	1 Aug. 55	15 Nov. 56	14 APRIL TO 11 OCT. 64 2 Oct. 68 to 24 Sep. 70	13 8 24	,,	2,333 5 4	Civil and Session Judge of Calicut, 11th Jan. 1870.—CALICUT.
54	*Tel. Tam.*	Francis Martin Kindersley...	.....	1 Aug. 55	2 Dec. 55	7 July 67 to 30 June 69	14 1 6	,,	2,333 5 4	Civil and Session Judge of Tanjore, 9th May 1871.—TANJORE.
55	*Tel. Tam.*	Francis Calling Carr.....	.....	1 Aug. 55	29 Dec. 55	7 Sep. 66 to 1 Jan. 70	12 8 7	,,	1,166 10 8 777 12 5	To be Sub Collr. & Joint Mag. of the Chingleput Dist., 28th June 1870.—Actg. Civil and Session Judge of Tinnevelly, 20th June 1871.—TINNEVELLY.
56	*Tel. Tam.* } *Can.* }	Atholl MacGregor.....	.....	1 Aug. 55	29 Dec. 55	3 Mar. 63 to 24 Nov. 64 7 JUNE 67 TO 9 JAN. 68	13 8 3	,,	2,420 13 4	Collector and Magistrate of Malabar, 29th March 1870.—CALICUT.

57	*Tel. Tam.* *Hin.*	John William Reid..... (*Barrister-at-Law.*)	.....	1 Aug. 55	30 Oct. 55	30 April 66 to 8 June 69	18	0	28	"	400 1,750	0 0	0 0	Out of employ.—Actg. Civil and Session Judge of Tellicherry, 27th July 1869.—TELLICHERRY.
58	*Tel. Tam.*	William Southey Whiteside..	.....	1 Aug. 55	29 Dec. 55	.....	16	0	3	"	1,400 622 87	0 3 8	0 6 0	Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Madura, 31st March 1868—Acting Collector and Mag. of Trichinopoly, 9th May 1871.—TRICHINOPOLY.
59	*Tel. Tam.*	Richard Wellesley Barlow...	.....	6 July 55	11 Sept. 55	25 July 58 to 24 July 59 25 July 59 to 18 Sep. 60 14 April 67 to 8 Oct. 69	11	8	1	"	400 1,750 87	0 0 8	0 0 0	Out of Employ.—Acting Collr. and Mag. of the Chingleput District, 28th Mar. 1871.—SYDAPET.
60	*Tel. Tam.*	Charles George Plumer.....	1856	19 Dec. 55	15 Mar. 56	16 Nov 59 to 13 Nov 60 14 Nov. 60 to 9 Dec. 61 14 April 67 to 7 April 69	11	8	27	15 Mar. 68	400 1,750	0 0	0 0	Out of Employ.—Ag. Civil & Session Judge of Chittoor, 25th May 1869.—CHITTOOR.
61	*Tel. Tam.* *Can.*	*Honorable* James Chisholme St. Clair.....	.....	14 Jan. 57	15 Mar. 57	15 May 69 to 20 May 71	12	9	11	"	1,166 777	10 12	8 5	Sub Collector and Joint Mag. of North Arcot, 26th Mar. 1867.—Actg. Civil and Session Judge of Nundial, 25th July 1871.—KURNOOL.
62	*Tel. Tam.*	Octavius Butler Irvine.....	.....	26 Dec. 56	29 Mar. 57	28 June 62 to 27 June 63 28 June 63 to 27 Dec. 64 22 Aug. 71 to	11	10	24	"	833	5	4	Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Vellore, 20th April 1867.—*Six mths.' Special leave, 11th July* 1871.
63	*Tel. Tam.*	Robertson John Melville....	.....	18 Dec. 56	29 Jan. 57	14 April 67 to 7 April 69	12	11	9	"	400 1,750 87	0 0 8	0 0 0	Out of Employ—Offg. Collr. and Mag. and Agent to the Governor of Fort St. George in Vizagapatam, 3rd Jan. 1870—VIZAGAPATAM.
64	*Tam. Tel. Hin.*	John Henry Garstin.....	1857	1 July 57	1 Dec. 57	.....	14	1	0	8 Nov. 69	2,420	13	4	Collr. and Mag. of South Arcot, 18th April 1871.—CUDDALORE.
65	*Tam. Tel.*	William McQuhae.....	.....	21 July 57	1 Dec. 57	28 Nov. 68 to 26 Oct. 70.	12	2	2	"	1,166 777 87	10 12 8	8 5 0	Sub Collector and Joint Mag. of the Godavery District, 9th Feb. 1869.—Acting Collr. & Mag. of Madura, 2nd May 1871.—MADURA.
66	*Tam. Tel.*	John Robert Arbuthnott.....	.....	5 Aug. 57	13 Dec. 57	15 Mar. 65 to 14 Mar. 66 15 *March to* 28 *July* 66. 19 March 71 to	11	10	26	"	833	5	4	Sub Collr. and Joint Magistrate of Madura, 9th Oct. 1866.—*One year, 11 months and 29 days' Furlough to Europe, 7th March* 1871.

THIRD CLASS OF 12 YEARS' STANDING.—(*Continued.*)

...al Appointments.	Names.	Season of Appointment.	Commencement of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence.	Actual Service up to 30st Dec.			Date of promotion to present grade.	Salary and Allowances.			Appointments—Stations.
2	3	4	5	6	7	8			9	10			11
						Y.	M.	D.		Rs.	A.	P.	
. Tel.	George Downton Leman.	1857	5 Aug. 57	1 Dec 57	**10 Jan to 9 April 61** **28Sep 61to27June62** 28 June 62 to 26 Mar. 63 3 Apr 70 to	10	7	2	8 Nov. 69	805	4	2	To be Sub Collector & Joint Mag. of Kistna District, 13th Dec. 1871—*Eighteen months' furlough to Europe 8th Feb. 1870.—Extension of 4 months, 8th Aug. 1871.*
. Tel.	Alexander McCallum Webster		5 Aug. 57	26 Dec. 57	**1 Feb 66to31 Jan. 67** 1 Feb. to 11 Oct. 67	12	3	26	,,	1 166 777 87	10 12 8	8 5 0	Sub Collector and Joint Mag. of Coimbatore, 17th August 1869.—Acting Collr. and Mag. of South Canara, 29th March 1870.—MANGALORE.
. Tel.	Edmund Forster Webster ... . (*Barrister-at-Law*)		5 Aug. 57	24 Jan. 58	**14July61to13July62** 14 July 62 to 14 June 64 30 Apr. 71 to	10	4	5	,,	833	5	4	Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Cuddalore, 31st March 1868.—*Furlo for two years to Europe under Section 8(a) 25th April 1871.*
. Tel.	John Child Hannyngton..... ...		20 July 57	8 Nov. 57	25 May 69 to 20 May 71	12	1	29	,,	1,400 622 87	0 3 8	0 6 0	Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Tellicherry, 5th April 1867.—Acting Collr. and Mag. of the Kistna Dist., 12th Sep. 1871.—MASULIPATAM.
. TAM. in.	Philip Perceval Hutchins.....	1855	30 Dec. 57	27 Feb. 58	**14Mar 67to13Mar68** 14 Mar. to 23 Oct. 68	12	2	24	27 Feb. 70	1,600 488	0 11	0 2	Registrar, High Court, Appellate side, 28th March 1865.—Acting Civil and Session Judge of Cuddapah, 16th May 1871.—CUDDAPAH.

			FOURTH CLASS OF 8 YEARS' STANDING.										
72	*Tel. Tam. Mal.*	Arthur Coke Burnell.....	1860	10 Aug. 60	7 Oct. 60	16 Oct. 68 to 7 October 70	9	3	5	7 Oct. 68	1,166 10 8 Rs. 5 per diem.	Sub Collr. and Joint Mag. of Nellore, 5th April 1867.—On special duty.—TANJORE.
73	*Tel Tam Can.*	James Grove..... M. A., Cambridge.	.....	10 Aug. 60	7 Oct. 60	.....	11	2	25	"	2,000 0 0	Secretary to the Board of Revenue, 8th Aug. 1871.—Receiver of the Carnatic Property under Act XXX of 1856.—MADRAS.
74	*Tam. Tel. Hin.*	William Wilson..... M. A., Aberdeen.	.....	10 Aug. 60	25 Oct. 60	26 Dec. 68 to 26 Dec. 70 15 Sep. 71 to	8	10	21	"	820 0 0	*Furlo to Europe for one year under Section VIIIb, 19th Sept.* 1871.
75	*Tam. Tel.*	William Shrubsole Foster.. M. A., St. John's College, Cambridge.	....	10 Aug. 60	10 Dec. 60	21 Feb. 69 to 18 Feb 71	9	0	22	"	1,254 2 8	Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Bellary. 11th Aug. 1868.—GOVT.
76	*TAM. TEL.*	James Henry Nelson..... M. A., Cambridge. *Barrister-at-Law.*	1861	16 Aug. 61	25 Jan. 62	5 Feb. 70 to 6 May 71	8	8	7	7 Oct. 69	1,400 0 0	Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Combaconum, 18th June 1867.—COMBACONUM.
77	*Tel. Tam. Hin.*	Philip Lyddon Roberts.. .	1862	20 Aug. 62	8 Dec. 62	5 Mar. 71 to	8	2	28	7 Oct. 70	555 6 7	Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of South Arcot, 25th May 1869.—*Two years' Furlo. to Eur., 10th Jan.* 1871.
78	*Tel. Tam. Hin.*	James Burn Pennington..... B. L., Cambridge.	.....	30 Sep. 62	26 Nov. 62	5 MAY TO 29 OCT. 69 6 June 71 to 5 Aug. 71	8	5	11	"	1,500 0 0	Sub Secretary Board of Revenue—8th August 1871.—MADRAS.
79	*Tel Tam.*	Francis Henry Woodroffe.... B. A., Queen's University, Ireland.	.....	6 Oct. 62	14 Jan. 63	13 Mar 65 to 14 Mar 66 15 March 66 to 8 Jan. 67 30 Apr. 71 to	6	6	28	"	541 7 7	Head Asst to the Collr. and Mag. of the Kistna District, 25th Jan. 1870.—*Six months' special leave, 7th March* 1871.—*6 months' extension on Medical Cert., 17th Oct.* 1871.
80	*Tam. Tel. Can.*	James Hope..... B. A., Edinburgh.	.....	1 Oct. 62	7 Nov. 62	8 Apr. 71 to	8	5	1	"	576 8 1	Principal Asst. to the Collr. and Mag. and Agent to the Govr. of Fort St. George in Ganjam, 14th June 1870.—*Two years' Furlough to Eur., 14th March* 1871.
81	*Tam. Tel. Can.*	John Read Daniel.....	.....	14 Aug. 62	27 Dec. 62	4 Feb. 71 to	8	1	8	"	594 15 8	Head Asst. to the Collr. and Mag. of Tinnevelly, 27th Oct. 68.—*Two years furlough to Europe, 22nd Nov* 1870.

FOURTH CLASS OF 8 YEARS' STANDING.—(continued.)

No.	Lingual Attainments.	Names.	Season of Appointment.	Commencement of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence.	Actual Service up to 31st Dec.	Date of promotion to present grade.	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
							Y. M. D.		RS. A. P.	
82	*Tel. Tam. Hin. Can.*	Henry John Stokes	1862	21 Aug. 62	8 Dec. 62	24 May 68 to 23 Aug. 66	8 8 24	7 Oct. 70	1,254 2 8	Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Tanjore, 7th November 1871.—Negapatam.
83	*Tel. Tam.*	Francis Brandt, B. A. Oxford.		1 Sep. 62	7 Oct. 62	9 April 69 to 3 April 71	7 2 29	"	1,254 2 8	Sub Collr. & Joint Mag. of Tinnevelly, 8th August 1871.—On special duty in the Office of the Board of Revenue, 5th December 1871.—Madras.
84	*Tel. Tam. Mal.*	William Logan		16 Aug. 62	26 Nov. 62	1 Apr. 71 to	8 5 5	"	597 4 8	Sub Collr. and Joint Mag. of Malabar, 5th April 1867—*Two years' Furlo to Eur.*, 24th Jan. 1871.
85	*Tam. Tel. Mal.*	James William Best, B. A., Cambridge.		21 Aug. 62	8 Dec. 62	11 July 66 to 10 July 67 11 July 67 to 17 Jan. 68	7 6 8	"	1,254 2 8	To be Principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort St. George in Vizagapatam, but to continue to act as Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Coimbatore, 14th Nov. 1871 and 29th June 1869.—Kangayam.
86	*Tam Tel.*	Francis Bawdon Hastings Sharp		5 Aug. 62	27 Dec. 62	25 Nov. 71 to	8 10 29	"	475 15 8	Head Asst. to the Collr. and Mag. of Salem, 25th May 1868.—*Two years' Furlo to Europe*, 19th Sep. 1871.
87	*Tel. Tam. Hin.*	John Frederick Price		14 Aug. 62	25 Oct. 62		9 2 7	"	1,254 2 8	Sub. Collr. and Joint Mag. of Salem, 12th Dec. 1871.—Coosoor.

88	TAM. *Tel.* *Can.*	Edward Storr..... M. A., Oxford.	22 Aug. 62	8 Jan. 63	14 Feb 67 to 13 Feb. 68 14 Feb. to 1 Oct. 68.	7 4 7	"	768 5 4 350 0 0 87 8 0	Head Asst to the Collr. & Mag. of Kurnool, 7th June 1870.—Ag. Sub Collr. and Joint Magistrate of Cuddapah, 20th Oct. 1868.—MUDDUKPULLY.
89	*Tam. Tel.* *Can.*	William Samuel Lilly.... LL.B., Cambridge.	4 Oct. 62	14 Jan. 63	21 Mar 69 to	6 2 7	"	250 0 0	*Nine months' leave on Medical Certificate, 9th March and 15th June 1869.—Extension for six months on Medl. Cert., 18th Jan. 1870.—Extension for six months on Medl. Certificate, 19th July 1870.—Further extension of six months, 20th Dec. 1870.—Further extension of 6 months, 11th July 1871.*
90	TAM *Tel.*	William Horatio Comyn.....	19 Aug. 62	8 Dec. 62	22 January 71 to	8 1 15	"	512 8 4	Head Asst. to the Collr. & Mag. of Trichinopoly, 14th Dec. 1866—*Two years' furlo to Europe 10th January 1871.*
91	TEL. *Tam.*	Jeremiah Garnett Horsfall... B. L., Cambridge.	29 Aug. 62	26 Nov. 62	1 Apr. 71 to	8 5 5	"	564 3 10	Head Assistant to the Collector and Mag. of the Godavery District, 11th August 1868.—*Two years' Furlo to Europe, 24th Jan. 1871.*
92	*Tel. Tam.*	Henry Sewell.... B. A., Oxford.	28 Aug. 62	26 Nov. 62	25 Dec. 70 to	8 0 28	"	499 5 9	Head Asst. to the Collector and Mag. of Malabar, 23d December 1867.—*2 years' Furlo to Eur., 18th Oct. 1870.*
93	*Tel. Tam.*	Alexander Cruickshank..... M. A., Aberdeen.	4 Sep. 62	8 Dec. 62	.....	9 0 24	"	768 5 4 288 14 2 87 8 0	Head Asst. to the Collr. & Mag. of Tanjore, 18th Apr. 1871.—Ag. Sub Collr. and Joint Magistrate of North Arcot, 4th July 1871.—VELLORE.
94	*Tel. Tam.*	Huntly Pryse Gordon.....	8 Oct. 62	8 Jan. 63	.....	8 11 24	"	768 5 4 444 7 1	To be Senior Asst. to the Collr. and Mag. and Agent to the Governor of Fort St. George in Vizagapatam, 26th Oct. 1869 —Ag. Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Vellore, 25th May 1869.—VELLORE.
95	TEL. *Tam.*	Boyd Horsbrugh.....	25 Aug. 62	14 Jan. 63	19 Feb. 71 to	8 1 7		416 10 8	Asst. to the Collr. & Mag. of Cuddapah, 20th March 1868.—*Two years furlo to Europe, 17th Jan. 1871.*

FOURTH CLASS OF 8 YEARS' STANDING.

No.	Lingual Attainments.	Names.	Season of Appointment	Commencement of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence.	Actual Service up to 31st Dec.	Date of promotion to present grade.	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
							Y. M. D.		RS. A. P.	
96	*Tel. Tam.*	Andrew John Stuart...	1868	31 Aug. 68	27 Oct. 68	17 Nov. 69 to 13 Feb. 70	7 11 6	7 Oct. 71	768 5 4 288 14 2 87 8 0	To be Head Asst. to the Collr. and Mag. of South Canara, but to continue to act as Sub Collr. & Joint Mag. of the Godavery District, 14th Nov. 1871 & 22d Aug. 1871.—RAJAHMUNDRY.—*Two years' Furlo' to Europe, from or after 24th Jan. next (subject to the condition of the Absentee List admitting of it) with preparatory leave not exceeding one month, 14th Nov.* 1871.
97	*Tel. Tam.*	Henry Edward Stokes..... B. A., Dublin.	.....	31 Aug. 63	4 Jan. 64	13 Nov 64 to 12 Nov 65 13 Nov. 65 to 6 Feb. 66	6 9 4	"	1,060 0 0	Under Secretary to Govt. in the Depts. under the Chief Secretary, 24th Aug. 1869.—MADRAS
98	TEL. TAM.	Henry William Bliss..... B. A., Merton College, Oxford.	.....	31 Aug. 68	15 Dec. 63	.....	8 0 17	"	768 5 4 288 14 2 87 8 0	Head Assistant to the Collector and Mag. of Coimbatore. 7th June 1870. Acting Sub Collr. and Joint Mag. of Madura, 24th Jan. 1871.—DINDIGUL.
99	*Tel. Tam.*	Joseph Charles Hagbeedon..	.....	20 Aug. 63	9 Dec. 63	.....	8 0 28	"	768 5 4 288 14 2 87 8 0	Head Asst. to the Collr. and Mag. of Nellore, 20th April 1867.—Ag. Sub Collr. Nellore, 3rd Jan. 70—ONGOLE.—*Two years' furlo to Europe from or after the 17th Feb.* 1872 (*subject to the condition of the absentee list allowing of his availing himself of it on that date*) *with preparatory leave not exceeding 30 days, 21st November* 1871.
100	*Tam Tel.*	James Frederick Smith..... B. A., Cambridge.	.....	31 Aug 63	28 Nov. 63	14 May 67 to 13 May 68 14 May 68 to 10 June 70	5 0 6	"	560 0 0 538 5 4	Asst. to the Collr. and Mag. of Madura, 11th October 1870.—Ag. Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Madura, 11th October 1870.—MADURA.
101	*Tel. Tam.*	William Henry Glenny... ...	.....	31 Aug. 63	28 Nov. 63	18 Oct. 70	6 10 20	"	250 0 0	Assistant to the Collector and Mag. of Tinnevelly, 17th May 1870—*Eighteen months' Furlo to Eur. under Sections 4 and 8(a) 11th Oct.* 1870.

102	*Tel. Tam.*	Henry Newman	17 Aug. 63	4 Jan. 64		7 11 28	"	560 0 0 427 12 5 87 8 0	Asst. to the Collr. & Mag. of the Kistna District, 20th June 1871.—Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of the Kistna Dist., 12th Sept. 1871.—GUNTOOR.
103	*Tel. Tam.*	John Kelsall	6 Aug. 63	27 Oct. 63		8 2 5	"	560 0 0 427 12 5 87 8 0	Asst. to the Collr. & Mag. of Bellary, 29th Jan. 1867.—Acting Prin. Asst. to the Collr. and Mag. and Agent at Vizagapatam, 17th Jan. 1871.—NURSIPATAM.
104	TAM. *Tel.*	John Wallace	26 Aug. 63	7 Oct. 63		8 2 25	"	560 0 0 583 5 4	Asst. to the Collr. and Mag. of Nellore, 21st Feb. 1871.—Actg. Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Tellicherry, 12th Sept. 1871.—TELLICHERRY.
105	*Tam. Tel.*	Charles Stewart Crole	31 Aug. 63	9 Dec. 63		8 0 28	"	768 5 4 850 0 0 87 8 0	Head Asst. to the Collr. and Mag. of Cuddapah, 25th May 1869.—Ag. Sub Collr. and Joint Mag. of Chingleput, 28th June 1870.—CHINGLEPUT.
106	TEL. TAM.	Samuel Trant McCarthy	31 Aug. 63	4 Jan. 64	**26 July to 13 Sep 66**	7 10 4	"	602 0 0 200 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. and Mag. of Nellore, 17th Jan. 1871.—Actg. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Mag. of Nellore, 12th September 1871.—NELLORE.
107	*Tel. Tam.*	Harry St. Aubyn Goodrich	15 Aug. 63	7 Oct. 63	**10 July 68 to 9 July 69** 10 July to 7 Oct. 69	6 11 27	"	1,287 8 0	Depy. Director of Revenue Settlement, 26th October 1869.—SALEM.
108	*Tel. Tam. Mal.*	Herbert Wigram B.A., Oxford.	31 Aug. 63	28 Nov. 63	28 JUNE 71 to 22 OCT. 71	7 9 4	"	768 5 4 577 12 6	To be Senior Asst. to the Collr. and Mag. and Agent to the Govr. of Fort St. George in Ganjam, 6th June 1871.—Ag. Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side, 7th Nov. 1871.—MADRAS.
109	*Tel. Tam.*	John Cameron M.A., Aberdeen.	21 Aug. 63	10 Nov. 63	25 Nov. 71 to	8 0 15	"	487 4 0	Asst. to the Collr. & Mag. of Malabar, 11th April 1865—*Two years' Furlo to Europe under Sections 6 and 8(a), 7th Nov.* 1871.
110	*Tel. Tam.*	James Dunning Baker Gribble	10 Aug. 63	5 Jan. 64	18 Aug. 71 to	7 7 14	"	416 10 8	Asst. to the Collr. and Mag. of Kurnool 8th Nov. 1870.—*Two years' Furlo' to Europe, 29th August* 1871.
111	*Tel. Tam.*	George Arthur Parker	31 Aug. 63	9 Dec. 63	**22 Mar 63 to 21 Mar 69** 22 Mar. to 16 Dec. 69	6 3 28	"	560 0 0 583 5 4	Asst. to the Collr. and Mag. of South Arcot, 11th Jan. 1870.—Actg. Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Cuddalore, 14th May 1871.—CUDDALORE.
112	*Tel.* TAM.	Francis Henry Wilkinson	18 Aug. 63	10 Nov. 63	8 MAR. 68 to 9 SEP. 68. 22 Jan. 71 to	6 8 10	"	416 10 8	Head Asst. to the Collr. and Mag. of North Arcot, 11th February 1868—*Fifteen months' Furlo' to Europe, 10th Jan.* 1871.

FOURTH CLASS OF 8 YEARS' STANDING.—(Continued.)

No.	Lingual Attainments.	Names.	Season of Appointment	Commencement of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non Residence.	Actual Service up to 31st Dec	Date of promotion to present grade	Salary and Allowances	Appointments—Stations
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 (Y M D.)	9	10 (Rs A P)	11
113	Tel. Tam.	William Francis Grahame B. A., Dublin.	1863	31 Aug 63	4 Jan 64	14 Jan 65 to 13 Jan 66 14 Jan to 6 April 66	6 9 4	7 Oct. 71	360 0 0 427 12 5 87 8 0	Asst to the Collr & Mag of Kistna Dist., 15th Nov. 1870—Acting Principal Asst to the Collector and Mag. and Agent in Ganjam—29th March 1871—CHICACOLE.
114	Tel. Tam.	Allen Lindsay Luster	...	25 Aug 63	28 Nov 63	17 April 70 to 20 Oct 70	7 7 0	"	768 5 4 288 14 2 87 8 0	Head Asst to the Collr. and Mag. of South Arcot, 25th Jan. 1870—Actg Sub Collr. and Joint Mag. of South Arcot, 7th Nov 1871—VIRDACHELLUM.—*One months privilege leave, 6th December 1871*
115	Tel. Tam. Can.	George Duncan Irvine		6 Aug. 63	7 Oct. 64	2nd April 70 to	6 5 6	"	416 10 8	Asst to the Collr and Mag. of Chingleput, 28th June 1870.—*Eighteen months' leave to Eur under Sections 3 & 8(a) of the Rules—29th Mar. 1870—Extension of 4 months, 8th Aug 71.*
116	Tel. Tam.	Charles William Wall Martin.		31 Aug 63	4 Jan 64	5 February 71 to	7 1 9	"	416 10 8	Asst to the Collr. and Mag of Trichinopoly, 29th Oct. 1867—*Twenty months' Furlo to Europe under Sec. 8(a) of the Rules, 24th Jan 1871.*
117	Tel. Tam.	George McWatters B. A., Belfast.	...	31 Aug 63	4 Jan 64		7 11 28	"	768 5 4 288 14 2 87 8 0	Head Asst. to the Collr and Mag of Madura 20th May 1869—Ag Sub Collr. and Joint Mag of Tinnevelly, 22nd August 1871—SHERMADEVY.
118	Tel. Tam. Can.	Norton Aylmer Roupell B. A., Cambridge	.	31 Aug. 63	6 Feb. 64	13 May 70 to	6 8 6	"	416 10 8	Asst to the Collr & Mag of Coimbatore, 20th Aug 67—*Nine months' furlo. to Eur on Me. R. Cert., 20th Sep 1870—Extension of six months, 14th Mar. 71.—Further extension of 6 months, 8th August 1871.*
119	Tam. Tel. Can.	John Brownrigg Spedding. B. A., Queen's University, Ireland.	.....	31 Aug. 63	15 Dec. 63		8 0 17	"	768 5 4 288 14 2 87 8 0	Asst. to the Collr & Mag & Agent to the Govr. of Fort St. George in Ganjam, 2d Mar 1868.—Acting Sub Collr. & Joint Mag. of Malabar, 14th Nov. 1871.—TELLICHERRY.

120	Tel. Tam. Can.	Charles Arthur Galton, M. A., Oxford.	.....	18 Aug. 63	10 Nov 63	.....	8 1 21	"	810 5 4	Asst. to the Commissioner of the Neilgherry Hills, 26th October 1869—OOTACAMUND	
121	Tel. Tam. Can.	Charles John Crosthwaite..	.....	31 Aug. 63	27 Oct. 63	2 July 69 to 20 Oct. 71	5 10 17	"	602 0 0 208 5 4	To be Asst. to the Collr. and Mag. and Agent to the Govr of Fort St. George in Ganjam and to act as Senior Asst. in that District, 14th Nov. 1871.—BERHAMPORE.	
			FIFTH CLASS OF 4 YEARS' STANDING								
122	Tel. Tam.	William Alexander Happell.	1864	2 Aug 64	25 Nov. 64	..	7 1 6	13 Oct. 69	602 0 0 208 5 4	Asst. to the Collr. & Mag of Godavery Dist., 7th Nov. 1865 —Ag. Hd Asst Godavery District, 10th Mar 1868.—ELLORE.	
123	Tel. Tam. CAN	John Sturrock	..	28 Sep 64	20 Nov 64	.	7 1 11	"	602 0 0 208 5 4	Asst. to the Collr. and Mag. of South Canara, 23rd January 1866.—Acting Head Asst. to do, 26th Feb. 1867.—CUDDAPOOR —*One month's Examination leave from 28th Oct. 1871 —Extension of Examination of leave for one month, 7th Nov. 1871.*	
124	Tam. Tel.	David Buck . .. . B.A., Queen's College, Belfast	.....	6 Aug. 64	25 Oct. 64		7 2 7	.	602 0 0 200 0 0	Asst. to the Collr & Mag. of Malabar, 26th Oct 1869 —Acting Head Asst., Malabar, 21st Feb 71 —PALGHAUT.	
C 125	Tel. Tam	Henry Gribble Turner . ..		30 July 64	7 Nov. 64	13 MAY TO 30 OCT 70	6 8 9	"	810 5 4	Junior Asst to the Coll and Mag and Agent to the Governor of Fort St George in Vizagapatam, 5th April 1870.—JEYPORE.	
126	Tel. Tam.	Charles Augustus Bird .	1864	July 64	7 Nov. 64	...	7 1 24	"	602 0 0 200 0 0	Asst to the Collr & Mag. of Coimbatore 31st May 1870 —Acting Head Assistant to the Collr and Mag. of Madura, 22nd Aug. 1871 —RAMNAD	
C 127	Tam Tel.	Lorne Augustus Campbell.	...	3 Aug. 64	30 Dec 64	14 JAN. to 16 JULY 68	6 5 29	"	602 0 0 200 0 0	Asst to the Collr and Mag. of Madura, 4th Aug 1869.—Ag Hd Asst to the Collr and Mag of the Kistna Dist., 28th May 1871.—BEZWADA	
128	Tel. Tam	Henry William Wellesley ...	...	7 Aug. 64	20 Nov. 64	. ..	7 1 11	"	1,000 0 0	Under Secretary to Government in the Revenue Department, 8th August 1871 —MADRAS.	
129	Tel. Tam.	Henry Bidewell Grigg . B.A., Queen's College, Oxford	.....	29 Sep. 64	8 Jan. 65	26 Dec 68 to 3 Dec. 69 31 January 71 to	5 1 5	"	250 0 0	*Furlo for one year to Australia under Sec, 8 (b) of the Rules of 1868, 24th Jan. 1871*	

FIFTH CLASS OF 4 YEARS' STANDING.—(Continued.)

No.	Lingual Attainments.	Names.	Reason of Appointment.	Commencement of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence.	Actual Service up to 31st Dec.	Date of promotion to present grade.	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
							Y. M. D.		RS. A. P.	
130	*Tam. Tel.*	Thomas von Donop Hardinge B.A., Trinity College, Dublin.	1861	5 Sep. 64	25 Oct 64	.....	7 2 7	13 Oct. 68	602 0 0 208 5 4	Asst. to the Collr. and Mag. of Cuddapah, 26th March 1867.—Acting Head Assistant to do., 25th May 1869.—WOSTIMETTAH.
131	*Tel. Tam.*	Ware Plumptre Austin.....	.....	2 Aug. 64	28 Dec. 64	.....	7 0 4	"	602 0 0 200 0 0	Assistant to the Collector and Mag. of Malabar, 31st Oct. 1867.—To act as Head Asst. to the Collr. and Mag. of Coimbatore, 24th Oct. 1871—COIMBATORE.
132	*Tel. Tam.*	Herbert Frederick Clogstoun	.....	30 July 64	25 Nov. 64	.....	7 1 6	"	602 0 0 200 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. and Mag. and Agent to the Governor of Fort St. George in Vizagapatam, 8th Nov. 1870.—Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Mag. of Trichinopoly, 24th Jan. 1871—MUSSERY.
133	*Tel. Tam.*	George Kennaway Chamberlain.....	.....	16 Sep. 64	7 Nov 64	1 Aug to 31 Oct 66 19 Mar to 18 Dec 67 19 Dec. 67 to 7 Oct. 69	4 4 6	"	602 0 0 200 0 0	Assistant to the Collector and Mag. of North Arcot, 25th October 1870—Ag. Hd. Asst. to the Collr. & Mag. of South Arcot, 5th September 1871.—TINDEVANUM.
134	*Tam. Tel.*	Charles Jeffrey Knox.....	.....	30 July 64	28 Feb. 65	.....	6 10 1	"	602 0 0 200 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. & Mag. of Nellore, 18th April 1866—Acting Hd. Asst. to the Collr. and Mag. of North Arcot, 10th January 1871.—RANIPETT.
135	*Tel. Tam.*	John Lee Warner.....	.....	30 July 64	7 Nov 64	.....	7 1 24	"	602 0 0	Special Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, 5th December 1871.—MADURA.
M136	*Tel. Tam. Can.*	Leonard Robert Burrows B. A., Cambridge.	.....	8 Aug. 64	7 Nov. 64	.....	7 1 24	"	602 0 0 200 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. and Mag. of Tanjore, 8th Nov. 1870.—Acting Head Asst. to the Collr. and Mag. of Tanjore, 7th Nov. 1871.—MYAVERUM.

137	*Tel. Tam.*	Edward Turner		30 July 64	20 Nov 64	**26 July to 20 Sep 66**	6	11	16	"	602 200	0 0	0 0	Assistant to the Collr and Mag. of the Godavery Dist, 25th Oct 70 —Actg. Head Asst to the Collr and Mag of Kurnool, 24th Jan 1871 —CUMBUM.	
138	TAM. TEL. *Hin.*	Robert Rice. B.A., Trinity College, Dublin		30 July 64	28 Dec 64	21 Aug 68 to 6 Nov 69	5	9	18	"	602 200	0 0	0 0	Asst to the Collr & Mag. of Coimbatore, 8th Nov. 1870 —Acting Head Asst Coimbatore, 24th Jan 1871 — COIMBATORE —*Leave for one month, 24th Oct* 1871	
139	*Tel. Tam.*	Edward Noel Overbury		4 Aug 64	25 Nov. 64	**20 Jan to 13 May 67** 17 Aug 71	6	4	28	"	416	10	8	Asst to the Collr and Mag of Salem, 3rd Nov 1868 – *On fifteen months' Furlo to Europe, 1st August* 1871.	
140	*Tel. Tam.*	Edward Gibson . .		30 July 64	25 Nov 64	...	7	1	6		602 200	0 0	0 0	Asst. to the Collr and Magistrate of Bellary 8th Nov 1870 —Acting Head Assistant Collector of Bellary, 6th July 1869—PERNAMONDA	
141	*Tel. Tam*	Arthur Johnston Brooke Atkinson		8 Aug. 64	18 Oct 64		7	2	19	"	602 200	0 0	0 0	Asst to the Collr and Mag of South Arcot 13th June 1871 —Actg Head Asst to the Collr and Mag of Salem, 17th August 1871—TRIPATORE—*Privilege leave for 10 days 22d Nov* 71	
142	TEL. *Tam.*	Joseph Birdsall Jones	1865	1 Aug 65	14 Feb. 66		5	10	15	28 Oct 69	602 200	0 0	0 0	To be an Asst to the Collr and Mag & Agt to the Govr of Fort St George in Vizagapatam and to act as Senior Assistant in that District, 5th Dec 1871 —VIZIANAGRAM	
143	*Tam Tel.*	Arundel Tagg Arundel B A, London		25 July 65	18 Nov. 65		6	1	18	"	602 200	0 0	0 0	Asst. to the Collr and Magistrate of Tanjore 15th Sept 1868—Actg Hd Asst to the Collr & Mag of Tinnevelly 24th Jan 1871 —TUTICORIN	
144	*Tel.* TAM	Wm. Joseph Henry LeFanu		29 July 65	28 Oct 65	30 Sep 1869 to	3	11	2		250	0	0	*Two years furlough under Sec 8(a) of the Rules of* 1868 —*28th Sep* 1869 — *8 months extension on Medical Cert*, *17th Oct* 1871.	
145	*Tel* Tam.	Edwin Langford Pearse		11 Aug 65	6 Nov 65		6	1	25	"	602	0	0	Asst to the Collr and Mag of the Godavery District, 7th Feb 1871 — COCANADA	
146	TAM TEL *CAN.*	Charles Donald Maclean Mus. Doc B A., Exeter College, Oxford.		29 July 65	19 Dec. 65	15 May 71 to	5	4	27	"	416	10	8	Assistant to the Collr & Mag of the Chingleput District 7th Feb 1871— *On Seven months' Furlo on Medical Cert to Eur*, 11th *Oct.* 1871	

FIFTH CLASS OF 4 YEARS' STANDING.

No	Lingual Attainments	Names	Season of Appointment	Commencement of Service	Date of Arrival	Non-Residence.	Actual Service up to 31st Dec (Y M D)	Date of promotion to present grade	Salary and Allowances (RS A P)	Appointments—Stations
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
147	Tam. Tel. Can. Sans	Evans Charles Johnson .	1867	14 Oct. 67	29 Nov. 67	.	4 1 2	29 Nov 71	602 0 0	Asst to the Collr. & Mag of the Kistna District, 5th December 1871.—MASULIPATAM
148	Tam Tel Sans	Frederick Edward Gibson		24 Sep 67	29 Nov. 67	2 Oct 69 to 28 April 70 22 Apr 71 to	2 10 2	"	250 0 0	*Fus to for one year to Eur under Section 8(b) of the Rules, 4th Apr 1871.*
149	Tel Tam Sans Mal Can Hin.	Charles Lennox Bruce Cumming		14 Sep 67	29 Nov. 67		4 1 2	"	602 0 0	Asst to the Collr & Mag of Kurnool, 14th November 1871 —KURNOOL.
150	TAM Tel. Can Hin SANS	Thomas Weir, B A Queen's University, Ireland		8 Nov 67	8 Dec 67		4 0 24	"	700 0 0	Deputy Registrar of the High Court in its Appellate Jurisdiction, 11th Jan. 1870 —MADRAS
151	Tam Tel	Charles Keough B A Trinity College, Dublin		26 July 67	16 Dec 67		4 0 16	"	602 0 0	Asst. to the Collr & Mag of South Arcot, 22d Aug. 1871 —CUDDALORE
152	Tam. Tel. Can Mal. Hin Per	Thomas James Maltby . ..		27 Sep 67	29 Nov 67	29 Aug 71	3 9 0	"	416 10 8	Asst to the Collr. & Mag of Ganjam, 18th Dec. 1870 — *Six months' special leave, 4th July 1871.*
153	Tam. Tel Can.	John Archibald Boyle. .	..	7 Aug 67	29 Nov. 67	..	4 1 2	"	560 0 0 200 0 0	Asst to the Collr & Mag of Cuddapah 2d March 1869 —Acting Inspector of Schools, 2d Division, 4th July 1871 —BELLARY

SIXTH CLASS UNDER 4 YEARS' STANDING.

B 154	Tam Tel Sans.	Hubert Thomas Knox . (*Barrister-at Law*)	1868	12 Aug 68	4 Dec 68		3 0 28	21 Nov 68	427 0 0	Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem, 15th December 1868.—SALEM
155	TAM Tel. SANS. Can Mal.	Henry Richard Farmer .	..	12 Aug 68	4 Dec 68	.. . .	3 0 28	"	602 0 0	Asst to the Collector and Magistrate of Chingleput, 10th Jan. 1871 —*Leave for one month, 24th Oct. 1871.*

156	Tam. Tel.	Lewis McIver		12 Aug. 68	21 Nov. 68		8 1 10	21 Nov. 68	602 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. and Mag. of South Canara, 8th March 1870.—MANGALORE.
157	Tam. Tel. Can. Mal.	James Acworth Davies (*Barrister-at-Law.*)		12 Aug. 68	4 Jan. 69		2 11 29	"	602 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. & Mag. of Madura, 13th June 1871.—MADURA.
158	Tam. Tel. Can. Mal.	Matthew Richard Weld B.A., Trinity College, Dublin.		12 Aug. 68	21 Nov. 68		8 1 10	"	602 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. and Mag. of Bellary, 2nd Aug. 1870.—BELLARY.
B 159	Tam. Tel.	Robert Sewell		12 Aug. 68	19 Dec. 68	21 MAR. TO 1 Nov. 69	2 4 14	"	427 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. & Magistrate North Arcot, 22d Dec. 1868.—CHITTOOR.
M160	Tam. Tel. Can. Mal.	Henry Martin Winterbotham	1869	30 Sep. 69	19 Nov. 69		2 1 12	7 Nov. 69	602 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. and Mag. of Malabar, 31st May 1870.—CALICUT.
M161	Tam. Tel.	Gordon Thomson Mackenzie		30 Sep. 69	19 Nov. 69		2 1 12	"	602 0 0	Assistant to the Collector and Magis. of Cuddapah, 10th January 1871.—CUDDAPAH.
B 162	Tam. Tel.	William Alexander Willock B. A., Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge.		30 Sep. 69	12 Mar. 70		1 9 20	"	427 0 0	Asst. to the Collector and Mag. and Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George in Vizagapatam, 10th Jan. 1871.—VIZAGAPATAM.
B 163	Tam. Tel.	Lewis Moore		30 Sep. 69	7 Nov. 69		2 1 24	"	427 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. and Mag. of Trichinopoly, 7th Dec. 1869.—TRICHINOPOLY.
B 164	Tam. Tel.	Fred. Augustus Nicholson		30 Sep. 69	4 Dec. 69		2 0 28	"	427 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. & Mag. of Tanjore, 11th Jan. 1870.—TANJORE.
A 165	Tam. Tel.	George Emilius Bird	1870	19 Aug. 70	18 Nov. 70		1 1 18	17 Sep. 70	427 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. and Mag. of Tinnevelly, 22d Nov. 1870.—TINNEVELLY.
A 166	Tam. Tel.	Walter Gregory Underwood		9 Aug. 70	17 Sep. 70		1 8 14	"	427 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. and Mag. of Coimbatore, 4th Oct. 1870.—COIMBATORE.
A 167	Tam. Tel.	Arthur Frederick Cox	1871		8 Nov. 71		0 1 28	8 Nov. 71	427 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. and Mag. of North Arcot, 7th Nov. 1871.—CHITTOOR.
A 168	Tam. Tel.	James Thomson, M. A.			24 Nov. 71		0 1 7		427 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. and Mag. of South Arcot, 28th Nov. 1871.—CUDDALORE.

Sir Walter Morgan, *Kt.*, Chief Justice.

29	William Holloway	Judges.
16	Lewis Charles Innes	Judges.
	James Kernan	Judges.
27	J. R. Kindersley	Judges.
71	P. P. Hutchins	Registrar, (on duty.)
108	H. Wigram	Acting Registrar.
150	T. Weir, B. A.	Depy. do

Civil and Session Judges.

BELLARY

Civil and Session Judge ... 27 J. R. Kindersley.—(on duty.)
Acting do ... 36 L. Forbes.

BERHAMPORE

Civil and Session Judge ... 28 J. G. Thompson.

CALICUT

Civil and Session Judge ... 53 G. R. Sharpe.

CHINGLEPUT.

Civil and Session Judge ... 20 L. B. Foord.

CHITTOOR

Civil and Session Judge ... 18 C. A. Roberts, (absent.)
Acting do ... 60 C. G. Plumer.

COIMBATORE.

Civil and Session Judge ... 3 G. H. Ellis.

CUDDALORE

Civil and Session Judge ... 7 W. Hodgson.

CUDDAPAH

Civil and Session Judge ... 43 J. H. Master, (on duty.)
Acting do ... 71 P. P. Hutchins.

GUNTOOR

Civil and Session Judge ... 33 R. B. Swinton.

MADURA

Civil and Session Judge ... 46 J. D. Goldingham.

MANGALORE

Civil and Session Judge ... 15 M. J. Walhouse.

NELLORE

Civil and Session Judge ... 39 J. R. Cockerell.

NUNDIAL.

Civil and Session Judge ... 36 L. Forbes, (on duty.)
Acting do ... 61 *Hon'ble* J. C. St. Clair.

RAJAHMUNDRY.

Civil and Session Judge ... 31 H. Morris.

SALEM.

Civil and Session Judge ... 49 E. F. Eliott.

TANJORE

Civil and Session Judge ... 54 F. M. Kindersley.

TELLICHERRY.

Civil and Session Judge ... 6 W. M. Cadell, (on duty.)
Acting do. ... 77 J. W. Reid.

TINNEVELLY.

Civil and Session Judge ... 30 W. T. Blair, (absent.)
Acting do ... 55 F. C. Carr.

TRANQUEBAR.

Civil and Session Judge ... 26 C. R. Pelly.

TRICHINOPOLY.

Civil and Session Judge ... 44 R. Davidson.

VIZAGAPATAM.

Civil and Session Judge ... 41 E. C. G. Thomas.

COMBACONUM.

Judge..... 76 J. H. Nelson.

CUDDALORE.

Judge ..... 69 E. F. Webster, (absent.)
Acting..... 111 G. A. Parker.

MADRAS.

First Judge..... Thomas Mortimer Busteed, (*Barrister-at-Law.*)
Judge ..... Calamoor Veeravally Rungaiuada Shastry.
Judge..... T. Muthusami Aiyer.
Judge..... John Morris Maskell.

MADURA.

Judge..... 58 W. S. Whiteside, (on duty.)
Acting..... 100 J. F. Smith.

MASULIPATAM.

Judge..... James Wilkins.

NEGAPATAM.

Judge..... Maurice Cross.

TELLICHERRY.

Judge..... 70 J. C. Hannyngton. (on duty.)
Acting ..... 104 J. Wallace

VELLORE.

Judge..... 62 O. B. Irvine. (absent.)
Acting ..... 94 H. P. Gordon.

Special Appointments.

Accountant General and Comm. of the Dept. of Issue of the Paper Currency	2	F. Lushington, (absent.)
Depy.—Acting do do do ...		R. W. Ledwick, Bom. C. S.
Resident in Travancore and Cochin.	21	G. A. Ballard.
Assistant do.		Captain Woulfe Hay, S. C., (abs t.)
Acting do.		Lieut. R. G. E. Dalrymple.
Collector of Sea Customs	24	J. Hunter-Blair, (absent.)
Acting do.	8	*Hon'ble* D. Arbuthnott.
Director of Revenue Settlement	22	R. E. Master, (absent.)
Acting do.	32	G. Banbury.
Deputy do.	107	H. St. A. Goodrich.
Inspector General of Jails.....		Lieut. Col. W. J. Wilson, (Retd. List.) (leave.
Registrar High Court, Appellate Side.....	71	P. P. Hutchins, (on duty.)
Acting do.	108	H. Wigram.
Depy. Registrar High Court, Appel. Side....	150	T. Weir, B. A.
Acting. Inspr. of Schools, 2nd Division Bellary.	153	J. A. Boyle.

Employed in other Presidencies.

Accountant General, Bombay.....	10	J. L. Lushington.
Addl. Member of the Legislative Council of the Viceroy & Governor Genl. of India....	13	W. Robinson, C.S.I.

1st Member	1	Gordon Sullivan Forbes.
2d Member	13	W. Robinson, C.S.I., (on duty.)
3d Member—Acting 2d Member	14	G. Thornhill, (on deputation.)
Acting 3rd Member	40	D. F. Carmichael.
Secretary	73	James Grose.
Sub Secretary	78	J. B. Penuington.
Special Officer	83	F. Braudt.

Collectors and Magistrates, &c.

BELLARY.

Collector and Magistrate		38	H. E. Sullivan, (on duty)	Cocanada.
Acting Collector and Magistrate		43	J. H. Master	Bellary.
Sub Collector		75	W. S. Foster	Gooty.
Head Assistant				
Assistant	H.S.	103	J. Kelsall, (on duty)	Nursapatam.
Assistant—Acting Head Assistant	H.S.	140	E. Gibson	Pennakonda.
Assistant	H.S.	158	M. R. Weld	Bellary.

CHINGLEPUT.

Collector and Magistrate		37	R. A. Dalyell, (absent.)	Europe.
Acting Collector and Mag		66	R. W. Barlow	Sydapet.
Sub Collector		55	F. C. Carr, (on duty.)	Tinnevelly.
Acting Sub Collector		103	C. S. Cole	Chingleput.
Assistant	H.S.	115	G. D. Irvine, (absent.)	Europe.
Assistant	H.S.	146	C. D. Maclean, (absent.)	Europe.
Assistant	H.S.	155	H. R. Farmer, (leave.)	Sydapet.

COIMBATORE.

Collector and Magistrate		9	A. Wedderburn	Coimbatore.
Sub Collector		68	A. McC. Webster, (on duty.)	Mangalore.
Acting Sub Collector		85	J. W. Best	Kangayam.
Head Assistant		98	H. W. Bliss (on duty)	Dindigul.
Assistant—Acting Head Assistant		131	W. P. Austin	Coimbatore.
Acting Head Assistant	H.S.	138	R. Rice, (leave.)	Coimbatore.
Assistant	H.S.	148	N. A. Roupell, (absent)	Europe.
Assistant	H.S.	126	C. A. Bird, (on duty.)	Ramnad.
Assistant		166	H. G. Underwood	Coimbatore.

CUDDAPAH.

Collector and Magistrate		48	C. G. Master, (on duty.)	Chetterpore.
Sub Collector—Actg. Collr. & Mag.		52	W. D. Horsley	Cuddapah.
Acting Sub Collector		88	E. Stoir, (absent)	Muddenpully.
Head Assistant		105	C. S. Cole (on duty)	Chingleput.
Assistant—Actg. Head Assistant	H.S.	130	T. Vond. Hardinge	Wooriumetin.
Assistant	H.S.	161	G. T. Mackenzie	Cuddapah.
Assistant	H.S.	95	B. Horsbrugh, (absent.)	Europe.
Assistant	H.S.	153	J. A. Boyle (on duty)	Bellary.

GANJAM.

Collector and Magistrate, and Agent		40	D. F. Carmichael, (on duty.)	Madras.
Acting do.		48	C. G. Master	Chetterpore.
Principal Assistant		80	J. Hope, (absent)	Europe.
Acting do.	H.S.	113	W. F. Grahame	Chicacole.
Senior Assistant		108	H. Wigram, (on duty.)	Madras.
Assistant—Acting Senior Assistant	H.S.	121	C. J. Crosthwaite	Berhampore.
Junior Assistant			Capt. J. MacD. Smith, M.S.C.	Baliguda.
Assistant	H.S.	152	T. J. Maltby, (absent.)	Europe.
Assistant	H.S.	119	J. B. Spedding, (on duty)	Tellicherry.

GODAVARI.

Collector and Magistrate		4	J. Fraser, (absent.)	Europe.
Acting do.		38	H. E. Sullivan	Cocanada.
Sub Collector		65	W. McLuhae (on duty)	Madura.
Actg. Sub Collector	H.S.	96	A. J. Stuart	Rajahmundry.
Head Assistant		91	J. G. Horsfall, (absent.)	Europe.
Assistant—Actg. Head Assistant	H.S.	122	W. A. Happell	Ellore.
Assistant	H.S.	137	E. Turner, (on duty)	Cumbum.
Assistant	H.S.	145	E. L. Pearse	Cocanada.

H.S. Shows that the Assistant Collector has passed by the 2d or Higher Standard.
L.S. Do. do. 1st or Lower Standard.

KISTNA.

Collector and Magistrate		51	J. A. C. Boswell	Europe.
Acting do.		70	J. C. Hannyngton	Masulipatam.
Sub Collector		67	G. D. Leman	Europe.
Assistant—Acting Sub Collector	H.S.	102	H. Newman	Guntoor.
Head Assistant		79	F. H. Woodroffe, (absent.)	Europe.
Acting Head Assistant	H.S.	127	L. A. Campbell	Bezwada.
Assistant	H.S.	113	W. F. Grahame, (on duty.)	Chicacole.
Assistant	H.S.	147	E. C. Johnson	Masulipatam.

KURNOOL.

Collector and Magistrate		35	T. A. N. Chase	Kurnool.
Head Assistant		88	E. Storr, (on duty.)	Muddinpally.
Acting Head Assistant	H.S.	137	E Turner	Cumbum.
Assistant	H.S.	110	J. D. B. Gribble, (absent.)	Europe.
Assistant	H.S.	149	C. L. B. Cumming	Kurnool.

MADRAS

Collector		21	J. Hunter-Blair, (absent.)	Europe.
Acting do.		8	*Hon.* D. Arbuthnott	Madras.

MADURA.

Collector and Magistrate		8	*Hon.* D. Arbuthnott, (on duty).	Madras.
Acting do.		65	W. McQuhae	Madura.
Sub Collector		66	J. B. Arbuthnott, (absent)	Europe.
Acting Sub Collector		98	H. W. Bliss	Dindigul.
Head Assistant		117	G. McWatters, (on duty)	Shermadavy.
Acting Head Assistant	H.S.	129	C. A. Bird	Ramnad.
Special Assistant	L.S.	135	J. Lee Warner	Madura.
Assistant	H.S.	109	J. F. Smith, (on duty)	Madura.
Assistant	H.S.	127	L. A. Campbell, (on duty.)	Bezwada.
Assistant	H.S.	144	W. J. H. LeFanu, (absent.)	Europe.
Assistant	H.S.	157	J. A. Davies	Madura.

MALABAR.

Collector and Magistrate		56	A MacGregor	Calicut.
Sub Collector		83	W. Logan, (absent)	Europe.
Acting Sub Collector		119	J. B. Spedding	Tellicherry.
Head Assistant		92	H. Sewell, (absent.)	Europe.
Assistant—Acting Head Assistant	H.S.	124	D. Baick	Palghaut.
Assistant	H.S.	109	J. Cameron, (absent).	Europe.
Assistant	H.S.	131	W. P. Austin, (on duty)	Coimbatore.
Assistant	H.S.	160	H. M. Winterbotham.	Calicut.

NELLORE.

Collector and Magistrate		43	G. VansAgnew	Nellore.
Sub Collector		72	A. C. Burnell, (on duty.)	Tanjore.
Head Assistant—Acting Sub Collector		99	J. C. Hughesdon	Ongole.
Assistant	H.S.	101	J. Wallace, (on duty)	Tellicherry.
Assistant—Acting Head Assistant	H.S.	106	S. T. McCarthy	Nellore.
Assistant	H.S.	134	C. J. Knox, (on duty.)	Ranipett.

NORTH ARCOT.

Collector and Magistrate		5	J. D. Robinson	Chittoor.
Sub Collector		61	*Hon.* J. C. St. Clair, (on duty).	Kurnool.
Actg. Sub Collector		93	A. Cruickshank	Vellore.
Head Assistant		112	F. H. Wilkinson, (absent.)	Europe.
Acting Head Assistant	H.S.	134	C. J. Knox	Ranipett.
Assistant	H.S.	133	G. K. Chamberlain, (on duty.)	Tindevanum.
Assistant	L.S.	159	R. Sewell,	Chittoor.
Assistant		167	*A. F. Cox*	Chittoor.

SALEM.

Collector and Magistrate		47	C. T. Longley	Salem.
Sub Collector		87	J. F. Price	Gossoor.
Head Assistant		86	F. R. H. Sharp, (absent)	Europe.
Acting Head Assistant		141	A. J. B. Atkinson	Tripatore.
Assistant	H.S.	139	R. N. Overbury, (absent.)	Europe.
Assistant	L.S.	154	H. T. Knox	Salem

SOUTH ARCOT.

Collector and Magistrate		64	J. H. Garstin	Cuddalore.
Sub Collector		77	P. L. Roberts, (absent)	Europe.
Head Assistant—Ag. Sub Collector		114	A. L. Lister	Virdachellum.
Acting do.		133	G. K. Chamberlain	Tindevanum.
Assistant	H.S.	113	G. A. Parker, (on duty)	Cuddalore.
Assistant	H.S.	143	A. J. B. Atkinson, (on duty.)	Tripatore.
Assistant	H.S.	151	C. Kough	Cuddalore.
Assistant		168	*J. Thomson*	Cuddalore.

SOUTH CANARA.

Collector and Magistrate		50	H. S. Thomas, (absent.)	Europe.
Acting Collector and Magistrate		68	A. McC. Webster	Mangalore.
Head Assistant	H.S.	96	A. J. Stuart, (on duty)	Rajahmundry.
Assistant—Acting Head Assistant	H.S.	123	J. Sturrock, (absent)	Rangoon.
Assistant	H.S.	156	L. McIver	Mangalore.

TANJORE.

Collector and Magistrate and Agent		25	G. Lee Morris, (absent)	Europe.
Acting do do		6	W. M. Cadell,	Tanjore.
Sub Collector		62	H. J. Stokes,	Negapatam.
Head Assistant	H.S.	93	A. Cruickshank, (on duty)	Vellore.
Assistant—Actg. Head Assistant	H.S.	136	L. R. Burrows	Myaveram.
Assistant	H.S.	143	A. T. Arundel, (on duty.)	Tuticorin.
Assistant	L.S.	164	F. A. Nicholson	Tanjore.

TINNEVELLY.

Collector and Magistrate		42	H. K. Puckle	Palamcottah.
Sub Collector		83	F. Brandt, (on duty)	Madras.
Acting Sub Collector		117	G. McWatters	Shermadavy.
Head Assistant		81	J. R. Daniel, (absent.)	Europe.
Acting Head Assistant		143	A. T. Arundel	Tuticorin.
Assistant	H.S.	101	W. H. Gleany, (absent.)	Europe.
Assistant		165	*G. E. Bird*	Palamcottah.

TRICHINOPOLY.

Collector and Magistrate		32	G. Banbury, (on duty)	Madras.
Acting do.		58	W. S. Whiteside	Trichinopoly.
Head Assistant		90	W. H. Conyn, (absent.)	Europe.
Acting Head Assistant	H.S	132	H. F. Clogstoun	Musery.
Assistant	H.S.	116	C. W. W. Martin, (absent)	Europe.
Assistant	L.S.	163	L. Moore	Trichinopoly.

VIZAGAPATAM.

Collector and Magistrate and Agent		17	J. L. Minchin, (absent)	Europe.
Acting do.		63	R. J. Melville	Vizagapatam.
Principal Assistant		85	J. W. Best, (on duty.)	Virdachellum.
Acting Principal Assistant	H.S.	103	J. Kelsall	Nursipatam.
Senior Assistant		94	H. P. Gordon, (on duty.)	Vellore.
Junior Assistant		125	H. G. Turner	Jeypore.
Assistant	H.S.	132	H. F. Clogstoun, (on duty)	Musery
Assistant—Acting Senior Assistant	H.S.	142	J. B. Jones	Vizianagram.
Assistant	L.S.	162	W. A. Willock	Vizagapatam.

NEILGHERRY HILLS.

Commissioner		34	J. W. Breeks	Ootacamund.
Asst. do.		110	C. A. Galton	Ootacamund.

Civil Servants absent on Furlough and Special Leave

Name	Permanent Appointment	Date of Departure	Date of expiry of Leave	Remarks
146 Maclean C D	Assistant Collector Chingleput	15 May 1871	14 Dec 1871	
89 Lilly, W S		21 March 1869	20 Dec	Forfeited appointment
87 Dalzell R A	Collector and Magistrate of the Chingleput District	24 Dec	23 do	
144 LeFanu W J H		30 Sep	29 do	Forfeited appointment
129 Grigg H B		21 Jan 1871	20 Jan 1872	Forfeited appointment
115 Irvine, G D	Assistant Collector Madras	2 April 1870	1 Feb	
67 Leman G D	Sub Collector of Kistna	3 April	2 Feb	
118 Roupell N A	Assistant to the Collector & Magistrate of Coimbatore	1 May	12 Feb	
62 Irvine O B	Judge of the Court of Small Causes Vellore	22 Aug 1871	21 do	
152 Maltby T J	Assistant Collector Ganjam	21 do	20 do	
50 Thomas H S	Collector and Magistrate of South Canara	10 April 1870	9 April	
101 Glenny W H	Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tinnevelly	18 Oct	17 do	
112 Williamson T. H	Head Assistant Collector of North Arcot	22 Jun 1871	21 do	
148 Gibson F F		22 April	21 do	Forfeited appointment
79 Woodroffe F. H	Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Kistna	30 April	29 do	
2 Lushington F	Accountant General Madras	25 February	24 May	
22 Master R E.	Director of Revenue Settlement	1 June 1870	31 do	
18 Roberts C A	Civil and Session Judge Chittoor	5 March 1871	12 July	
74 Wilson, W		12 Sep	11 Sep	Forfeited appointment.
116 Martin C W W	Assistant Collector Trichinopoly	5 Feb	4 Oct	
51 Boswell, J A C	Collector and Magistrate of the Kistna District	12 Oct	11 do	
139 Overbury F N	Assistant Collector, Salem	17 August 1871	16 Nov	
92 Sewell, H	Head Assistant Collector of Malabar	25 Dec 1870	24 Dec	
90 Comyn, W H	Head Assistant Collector of Trichinopoly	22 Jan 1871	21 Jan 1873	
81 Daniel, J R	Head Assistant Collector of Tinnevelly	4 Feb	3 Feb	
95 Horsbrugh, B	Assistant Collector of Cuddapah	19 Feb	18 Feb	
75 Roberts P L	Sub Collector South Arcot	5 March	4 March	
65 Arbuthnott, J R	Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Madura	19 March	8 do	
84 Logan W	Sub Collector, Malabar	1 April	31 do	
91 Horsfall, J G	Head Assistant Collector Godavery	1 April	31 do	
80 Hope J	Head Asst to the Collr and Mag and Agent Ganjam	8 April	7 April	
80 Blair W T	Civil and Session Judge, Tinnevelly	30 April	29 do	
68 Webster, E F	Judge of the Court of Small Causes Cuddalore	30 April	29 do	
24 Blair John Hunter	Collector of Sea Customs and of the Madras District	13 June	12 June	
25 Morris G L	Collector and Magistrate and Agent Tanjore	23 June	22 June	
17 Minchin, J I	Collector and Magistrate and Agent Vizagapatam	23 June	22 June	
110 Gribble, J D B	Assistant Collector Kurnool	18 August	17 August	
4 Fraser, J	Collector and Magistrate Godavery District	15 Sep	14 Sep	
86 Sharp, F R. H	Head Assistant to the Collector and Mag of Salem	25 Nov	24 Nov	
108 Cameron, J	Assistant Collector, Malabar	25 Nov	24 Nov	

Civil Servants on Privilege Leave.

Name.	Permanent Appointment.	Acting Appointment.	Date of expiry of Leave.	Remarks.
114 Lister, A. L.	Hd. Asst. Collr. & Magistrate, South Arcot.	Sub-Collector & Jt. Mag., South Arcot	January 1872	

Civil Servants out of Employ.

Name.	Permanent Appointment.	Acting Appointment.	Date of return from Furlough.	Remarks.
57 Reid, J. W.		Civil & S. Judge, Tellicherry	4 June 1869	
59 Barlow, R. W.		Collector and Mag. Chingleput	9 Oct.	
60 Plumer, C. G.		Civil & S. Judge, Chittoor	8 April	
63 Melville, R. J.		Col., & Mag & Agt., Vizagapatam	8 do	

Dates on and the order in which the Assistant Collectors have passed the Standards.

Second Standard.

124 Sturrock, J	21 Jan 1867
101 Smith, J F	do
137 Burrows, L. R.	27 June
119 Roupell, N. A	14 Dec
131 Hardinge, L. von D	do.
129 Happell, W A	do
107 McCarthy S I	do.
97 Stuart, A. J	do
135 Knox C J	do
136 Warner J Lee	do
112 Parker, G A	do
125 Burck, D	do
141 Gibson, E	do
139 Ince, R	do
130 Grigg, H B *	22 June 1868
104 Kelsall J	1 July
110 Cameron, J	do
117 Martin C W W	do
133 Chigstonn H F	do
116 Irvine, G D	do

Second Standard.

144 Arundel, A I	1 July 1868
145 Leitma, W J H.	do
143 Jones, J B	do
122 Cloathwaite C J	do
140 Overbury, I N	do
96 Horsbrugh, B	16 Dec.
134 Grahame, W F	do
132 Austin, W P	do
117 Maclean C D	do
138 Turner C J	do
150 Cumming C I B	do
118 Johnson, L C	do
151 West, I	1 July 1869
113 Gribble J D B	do
149 Gibson, I I	do
152 Atkinson A I B	do
152 Kaugh C	do
128 Campbell I A	do
102 Gleny W H	19 Dec
105 Wallace J	do
120 Spedding J B	do

Second Standard.

129 Bird, C. A.	19 Dec. 1869
154 Boyle, J. A	do.
158 Davies, J A	do.
156 Farmer, H R.	do.
157 McIver, L	do.
134 Chamberlain, G K	1 July 1870
103 Newman H	17 Dec
153 Maltby, I J	do
161 Winterbotham, H M	do
146 Pearse I I	do.
151 Weld M R	21 March 1871
162 Mackenzie, G I	1 July

First Standard

159 Knox H I	1 July 1870
160 Nicholson I A	17 Dec
160 Sewell R	1 July 1871
163 Wallock W A.	do
164 Moore, L	do

* Exempted from passing

RETIRED ON ANNUITIES

1857 Anderson, Lindley
1839 Anstey, J I
1859 Austruther, Thomas Andrew
1846 Ashton, William
1838 Baskerville, (late Vivesah) H
1859 Baynes, Charles Robert
1862 Bayley, William Henry
1862 Beauchamp, George Thomas
1860 Birch, Sylvester Douglas
1851 Bird, George
1859 Bird, Charles James
1860 Bird, John
1868 Bird, Edward Wheler
1857 Bishop, John Fitzsimmons
1847 Blair, Henry Martin
1840 Blair, W T.
1854 Blane, Thomas Law
1861 Bourdillon, James Dewar
1867 Brett, Henry Augustus
1851 Brown, Charles Philip
1852 Bruce, Alexander Fairlie
1863 Chatfield, Rowland Wineles
1871 Child, Frederick Samuel
1846 Clementson, Frederick Lenby
1869 Clarke, Thomas
1871 Clarke Richard Gwatkin
1844 Clerk, Robert
1871 Collett, Charles
1846 Combe, H
1862 Conway, Thomas Burlow A
1870 Cook, H D
1848 Cotton, Charles Robert
1867 Cotton, Robert Rolland
1853 Crawford, Stewart
1862 Cornet, I H
1863 Cuthbert, Brooke
1839 Dalzell, J A.
1853 Douglas, William
1861 Dykes Jas Wm Ballantine
1847 Eden, Robert
1856 Elliott, Daniel
1860 Elliot, Walter
1865 Elliot William
1860 Elton, E L
1870 Ewart G R
1864 Fisher, William
1862 Forbes, Henry
1851 Freese Arthur
1861 Glass Edward Bunny
1851 Gethin I H
1860 Gillingham, J
1861 Godwyn Thomas William
1848 Grant Patrick
1862 Hall, Arthur
1855 Hamilton, I
1866 Harris Geo, Anstruther
1844 Hutt, J
1856 Hughes, Wm Arthur David
1862 Irvine, Patrick
1861 Knox, Thomas John
1857 Lawtelles, Francis
1867 Lettuge Vere Henry
1847 Irwin, Frederick Mortimer
1850 Maclean, A
1841 Macleod John MacPherson
1842 Maltby, Francis Newcombe
1851 Maltby Edward
1851 Mathison, Archibald Sterling
1851 Millot, Alcl
1862 Molle, William Macquarie
1858 Montgomery, Sir H C Bart
1852 Morris, Henry
1861 Murray, Mackenzie
1842 Ogilvie, George Macartney
1855 Onslow, Arthur Pooley
1864 Onslow, Thomas
1859 Parker, Robert Dean
1846 Paterson, John
1867 Pelly, Charles
1860 Phillips, Alex William
1861 Phillips H D
1823 Pole, J H
1855 Porter, Robert Findal
1858 Prendergast, Thomas
1861 Purvis, Arthur
1867 Pycroft Sir Thomas
1866 Ratcliffe, John
1871 Reade Chas William
1866 Robeh John
1859 Roupell, Thomas Boone
1859 Scott, Septimus
1863 Shubrick, Charles John
1844 Sinclair, A
1856 Smalley, Edward
1856 Smith, L
1858 Smollett, Patrick Boyle
1855 Stokes, John
1856 Stokes, Hudleston
1866 Story Edmund
1865 Strange, Thomas Lumsden
1870 Taylor, George Noble
1866 Thomas, John Fryer
1862 Thomas, Edward Brown
1852 Thompson, Edward Penton
1840 Turnbull, John George
1860 Underwood, William E.
1863 Ward, Samuel Nevil
1848 Waters, George Jenkin
1844 Wheatley, Thomas Rendall
1862 Whittingham, Charles
1860 Wood, Henry

RETIRED ON INVALID PENSION

1864 Ames, C H
1865 Arbuthnot, W. H.
1868 Chase, M. C.
1868 Grime, H. M S
1871 Hathaway, W F
1866 Hodgson, A. P
1870 Hutchins, A B
1867 Kerr, W H
1869 Nesbitt, W. S.
1865 Nisbet, W.
1865 Pauncefote, B.
1864 Sim, W. C.

RETIRED ON GRATUITY.

1867 Smith, George

List of Deputy Collectors and Magistrates.

The letter M. prefixed to the names denotes that the parties are invested with the full Powers of a Magistrate.

Number.	Names.	Total Service.	Season of Appt.	Date of promotion to present grade.	Salary	District	Duty	Station, &c.	Remarks.
	First Class.	Years			Rs.				[Chingleput District, 7th Feb. 1871.
1	Alexander Smith ..	28	1859	24 June 1862	600	Chingleput .	Salt Department	Sydapet ..	In temporary charge of the Treasury
2	Herbert Richardson ...	11	1860	23 May 1865	600	Vizagapatam ...	Treasury	Vizagapatam	Also in charge of Paper Currency Dept.
3	S. R. Locke ..	15	1859	31 August 1869	600	Tinnevelly.	Treasury ..	Tinnevelly	
4	W. E. Underwood ...	12	1859	21 Dec. 1869	600	Malabar	General duty.	Wynaad.	
5	R. Raghunatha Rau ...	16	1859	21 do	600	Madras	Quit rent and Abkarry Dept	Madras	
6	P Chentsal Rau ...	20	1859	1 Feb. 1870	600	Chingleput .	Treasury ..	Madras ..	In temporary charge of the Salt Dept.
	Second Class.								
1	W. R. Wright ..	15	1860	24 June 1862	500	Trichinopoly ..	Treasury	Trichinopoly .	Also in charge of Paper Currency Dept.
2	B. C. Leggatt ...	12	1861	24 do	500	South Canara	Do ..	Mangalore ..	*Two months' privilege leave.*—T. Gopal Krishnah Pillai, Acting.
3	D. V. Narasinga Rau ...	23	1859	6 Dec. 1861	500	Ganjam .	Salt Department	Chicacole	*Leave for two and a half months, on forfeiture of full pay, 7th Nov.* 1871.
4	E. G. Ricketts ...	16	1861	23 May 1865	500	Tanjore	Do. ..	Nagapatam	
5	J. A. Marjoribanks .	31	1861	13 March 1866	500	North Arcot ...	Treasury .	Chittoor.	
6	A. Ramachendra Rau ...	20	1859	15 Apr. 1869	500	Kurnool ..	General duties.	Nandial	
7	T. Ram Rau ...	33	1859	31 Aug	500	Madura ...	Treasury	Madura	[28th *Mar* 1871.
8	J. C. Winscom ...		1859	21 Dec	500	Coimbatore	Treasury	Coimbatore. ..	*Fifteen months' leave to Eur. on M. C.*
9	Mahomed Yusuf Sahib ...	25	1860	do	500	Trichinopoly	General duties	Keelapolore	
10	P. Vurthachatry ...	15	1860	do	500	South Arcot	Treasury	Cuddalore	
11	P. Alyalu Nayudu ...	28	1859	1 Feb 1870	500	North Arcot	General duties..	Gudiattum ..	Zemindary tracts.
12	K. Jaganadum ...	21	1859	7 Nov. 1871	500	Godavery	Treasury	Cocanada	
	Third Class.								
1	V. Venkatachellum Puntoolooo..	36	1859	11 April 1865	350	Bellary ...	General duties	Harpanhully	
2	T. Pritchard ...	10	1860	13 March 1866	350	Salem ...	Do	Namacal	
3	D. Timmapah ...	32	1860	29 Jan 1867	350	Kurnool	General duties .	Koilkoontla	
4	P. Seshagiri Rau ...	20	1859	27 Oct. 1868	350	Tanjore	Treasury	Tanjore	
5	T. Venkat Rau .	2	1860	1 Dec.	350	Tinnevelly .	General duties.	Trichendur	
6	B. A. Blake ..	27	1859	13 Apr. 1869	350	Bellary .	Treasury	Bellary	
7	John Bell ...	24	1860	31 Aug. 1869	350	South Canara...	Salt Department	Mangalore	
8	T. Kristna Rau ...	27	1860	21 Dec. 1869	350	Coimbatore ...	General duties	Satyamangalam	
9	C. Sri Balaya ...	13	1866	do	350	South Arcot .	General duties ..	Tricolore	
10	P. A. Cole ...	8	1863	1 Feb. 1870	350	Malabar .	Treasury ..	Calicut .	Also in charge of Paper Currency Dept.
11	A. Srinivasa Rau ...	18	1860	7 June 1865	350	Tanjore	General Duties..	Tanjore	
12	A. Narayana Rau ...	17	1860	7 Nov. 1871	350	Nellore ...	Treasury ...	Nellore	

MADRAS CIVIL FUND.

OFFICE, CHEPAUK.—Hours of business from 11 A. M. to 5 P. M.

W. Robinson, Esq., G. Thornhill, Esq., Hon'ble L. C. Innes,	Trustees of the Civil Fund.	W. Hudleston, Esq., G. Banbury, Esq., H. E. Stokes, Esq.

The Chief Secretary..... ...Trustee Ex-Officio.

W. Robinson, Esq., Hon'ble L. C. Innes, W. Hudleston, Esq.,	Managers of the Civil Service Annuity Fund.	G. Banbury, Esq., H. E. Stokes, Esq.

The Chief Secretary..... ....
The Accountant General..... . ... } Managers Ex-Officio.
J. Grose, Esq..... .... Secretary.

Messrs. Coutts and Co.—Agents in England.

Committee of Retired Members in England.

D. Elliot, Esq., J. F. Thomas, Esq.,	W. H. Bayley, Esq., T. Pycroft, Esq.

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SCALE OF CIVIL ALLOWANCES

	Monthly Rs	A	P
Governor	10 666	10	8
Chief Justice	5 000		0
Bishop	2 133		4
Member of Council	5 333		4
Puisne Judges	2 750		0
Chief Secretary to Government	4 166		8
Under do do	1 050		0
Secretary to Government in the Revenue Department	1 [illegible]	5	4
Under Secretary to do	1 0[illegible]	0	0
Secretary Public Works Department	[illegible] 2	0	0
Joint Secretary to do	1 [illegible]	[illegible]	0
Assistant Secretary Legislative Department	1 00	0	0
Private Secretary to the Governor	1 50	0	0
Accountant General and Ex officio Commissioner Paper Currency	3 00	0	0
Deputy Accountant General	2 0	0	0
Assistant do	1 00	0	0
Assistant to the Accountant General	60	0	0
Do do do	40		0
Secretary to the Committee for the Examination of Assistants	1 0	0	0
Secretary to the Commissioner for the [illegible] Examination	2 0	0	0
Astronomer and Meteorological Superintendent	1 0		
Assistant to do	1		
Assay Master	1 0		
Resident of Travancore	2 50		
Assistant do 600 and	1 00		
Consulting Engineer for Railways	2 00		
Deputy to do	60		
Consulting Engineer Irrigation and Canal Company	1 00		
Government Agent Chepauk (a)	[illegible]		
Translators: Tamil Telugu and [illegible] each	300	0	
Translators: Canarese and Malayalum each	150		
Supt of Central Museum (b)	60		
Supt Cost Cinchona Plantation	500		
Registrar of Diocese & Archdeaconry	21		
Marriage Registrar for the Town of Madras	[illegible]		
Senior Chaplain	[illegible]		
Junior Chaplain with Rs 75 house rent when doing duty at the Presy	[illegible]		
Post Master General	2 3[illegible]		
Inspector of Post Master	700		
Post Master Madras	700		
Director of Pub Instruction 2 000 to	2		
Principal Presy College 1 000 to	1 [illegible]		0
Professor of History 500 to	[illegible]		0
Do Logic and Moral Philosophy 500 to	600		0
Do Mathematics 00 to	600		0
Do Sanscrit 500 to	600		0
Do Vern Literature 400 to	00		0
1 Inspr of Schools 1st Class 1 000 to	1,2 [illegible]		0
2 Do 2nd 600 to	1 000		0
2 Do 3rd 700 to	500		
1 Do 4th 600 to	700		0
Prin Combaconum College 700 to			0
Chemical Examiner and Professor of Chemistry (c)	1 0	0	0
Registrar Madras University	300		0
Principal Medical College and Physician General Hospital	1 000	0	0

	Monthly Rs	A
Principal, Normal School	600	0
Principal Civil Engineering Colle,	6	
Head Master Provincial School	6	
District Engineer 600 and	7	
1st Assistant do	3	
2nd do do	1	
Registrar General of Assurances	1,5	
Registrar of Assurances	7	
Supt Govt Telegraph Madras [illegible]	1 3	
Assistant do	4	
Registrar High Court, Appellate Side	1 6	
Deputy do do	7	
Advocate General	2 1	
Solicitor	1 2[illegible]	
Administrator General	60	
Government Pleader	50	
Registrar High Court Original Side	2 00	
Assistant do do	60	
Law Reporter do do	400	0
Sheriff	92	
Clerk of the Crown and Crown Prosecutor	1 00	
Deputy Clerk of the Crown	17	
Judge's Clerk	5[illegible]	
Coroner(f)	3[illegible]	
Judge Court of Small Causes	2 000	0
Do do 700 1 000 and	1,4[illegible]	
Clerk of do and Acting 4th Judge Madras	50	
Assistant do and Cashier do	3[illegible]	
Inspector General of Madras Police	2 5[illegible]	
Assistant to do	900	
Deputy Inspector General	1 0[illegible]	
Superintendent of Police 700 and	8[illegible]	
Assistant do 1st Class	5[illegible]	
Assistant do 2nd	400	
Inspector General of Jails (g)	1 833	
Superintendent of Central Jails 600 to	80[illegible]	
Commissioner of Police	1 0	
Deputy do	70	
Magistrate of Police 800 1 000 and	1 20	
Joint do	70	
Cantonment Magistrate	70	
Civil and Sessions Judge	2 33	
Principal Sudder Ameen	500	
District Moonsiffs 1st 2nd and 3rd Classes 200 250 and	300	
First Member Board of Revenue	4,00	
Second Member	3 408	
Third do	3 016	1
Secretary	2 000	
Sub Secretary	1 500	
Deputy Collector of Sea Customs	700	
Appraiser	500	
Do Assistant	300	
Deputy Collector of Madras and Collector of Income Tax	[illegible]	
Deputy Collectors 1st 2nd 3rd and 4th Classes 250 350 500 and	600	
Sanitary Commissioner	2 000	
Health Officer	800	
Curator of Government Books and Registrar of Books (h)	300	
Director of Revenue Settlement	2,837	
Deputy do do	1 257	
Assistant do do	600	
Asst do 1st and 2nd Classes 25 and	425	
Probationary Asst Rev Settlement	200	
Superintendent Revenue Survey(i)	[illegible]	

(a) Present incumbent draws Pay of Military rank Rupees 627 14 0
(b) Do do Regimental allowances in addition
(c) Gets House Rent Rupees 100
(d) Gets Office allowance of Rupees 115
(e) Present incumbent draws allowance of Rupees 200 in addition
(f) Gets Palanquin allowance of Rupees 30
(g) The salary of this appointment will be reduced to Rupees 1,500 on the occurrence of a vacancy, Gets Travelling allowance of Rupees 250
(h) Present incumbent draws office allowance of Rupees 65 and commission at 7½ per cent on the sale of Books
(i) Present incumbent draws Staff Corps Pay in addition

SCALE OF CIVIL ALLOWANCES *continued*

	Monthly			
Deputy Supt. Rev. Survey	57 and	4	0	0
Assistant do. 1st and 2nd Classes and Probationer	30 and 25 and	4	0	0
Superintendent of Stamps		1	0	0
Do. of Stationery		300	0	0
Conservator of Forests		1	0	0
Deputy do.	0 and	400	0	0
Assistant 1st, 2nd & 3rd Classes	00			
	00 and	400	0	0
Collector and Agent of Canara		2	0	0
Collector and Agent of Tanjore				
Collector		2	0	0
Sub and Special Assistant		1	0	0
Head and Senior Assistant				
Head and Senior Assistant				
Assistant Collector		0	0	0
Master Attendant and Harbour Master of Shipping, Madras		0	0	0
Deputy Master Attendant, Superintending Meteorologist, Marine Store Keeper and Conservator of the Port				

	Monthly			
Inspector Master Attendant &c.				
Second Assistant Master Attendant, Surveyor of Shipping to Government and Government Emigration Surveyor				
Third Assistant for Landing and Shipping Government Consignments				
Superintendent of Moorings Port				
Superintendent of Diving Bell				
Master Attendant and Superintendent Pearl Banks Fishery		500	0	0
Master Attendant: Cocanada and Cocanada each		400	0	0
Calicut		400	0	0
Pondicherry and Masulipatam each				
Negapatam and Vizagapatam each				
Head Pilot and Co				
Deputy Pilot of Port				
Government Agent Fishery				
Do. Kadalai, Sarkar each				
Do. Mr.		100	0	0

	Patta	Mileage Rs. A. per mile
Judges of Small Cause Court		
First and Second Class Deputy Collector		
Third and Fourth Class		
Revenue and Establishment: Servant below Rs.		
Do. above Rs.		
Do.		

(Deputy Collector)

Head and Deputy		
Deputy Collector and Moonsiff		
Servants of the Inspector-General of Forests		
Do. do. of Revenue Survey	Rupees	10th salary
Do. do. Survey and Settlement	Rupees	
Do. do. of the Forest Department in Palni	Do.	[illegible]
Do. do. of Coorg Hill Tracts	that sum	
Do. do. of Coorg Forest Department		
Servants of Small Cause Court Judges, Deputy Inspectors, Head Inspectors		
Three less than the first class		
Head Moodeliar and Mirasdar		
Peons and sweepers		
Servants holding appointments in proceeding to joining their stations		
When travelling by Land in the ordinary way	4	0
Do. by Palanquin	1	6
Do. by sea [illegible] money in case of a private vessel, or [illegible] government vessel		

Servants holding [illegible] appointments of a salary of 50 Rupees and above

When travelling on duty by Railway, 2nd Class fare and the difference if any in excess between 2nd and 3rd Class fare, but that would otherwise have been drawn

Do. of salary less than 50 Rupees 3rd Class fare and batta

Do. by sea [illegible] for certain officers

Peons, &c. proceeding by railway 2nd Class fare

(1) Present incumbent draws a special allowance of Rupees [illegible] in addition

(2) Gets House Rent of Rupees [illegible]

Deputy Collectors are allowed a cabin passage

LIST OF
HER MAJESTY'S INDIAN COVENANTED SERVANTS,
ON THE MADRAS ESTABLISHMENT,
CORRECTED TO THE 15TH NOVEMBER 1871.

COUNCIL OF FORT SAINT GEORGE.

GOVERNOR AND PRESIDENT IN COUNCIL.

THE RIGHT HON'BLE FRANCIS *BARON* NAPIER, KT.

Appointed Governor of the Presidency of Madras, 2nd February 1866 took his seat 27th March 1866

HIS EXCELLENCY LIEUT GENL *SIR* FREDERICK PAUL HAINES, K C B,
Commander in Chief and Second in Council, took his seat 30th May 1871

THE HON'BLE ALEXANDER JOHN ARBUTHNOT, C S I,
Third in Council took his seat 29th October 1867

THE HON'BLE JAMES DUNCAN SIM, C S I,
Fourth in Council took his seat 7th March 1870

FIRST CLASS OF 35 YEARS' STANDING.

SECOND CLASS OF 20 YEARS' STANDING

GORDON SULLIVAN FORBES

Assistant to the Principal Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, 26th July 1839 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Guntoor, 28th April 1840 Register of the Zillah Court of Cumbaoonum, 15th October 1841 Extra Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tinnevelly, 15th August 1842 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Canara, 10th September 1844 Acting Assistant Judge of the Zillah of Mangalore, 30th January 1845 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Canara, 17th February 1846 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Canara, 2nd February 1847 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Canara, 6th July 1847 Europe furlo', 15th February 1849 Out of employ, 29th March 1852 Acting Deputy Collector of Sea Customs, Madras, 30th March 1852 Acting Sub Collector and and Joint Magistrate, Malabar, 28th September 1852 Additional Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, South Arcot, 15th October 1852 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, South Arcot, 29th August 1854 Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, 3rd July 1855 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, South Arcot, 4th September 1855 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Nellore, 20th November 1855 Secretary to the Board of Revenue, 2d February 1856 On sick leave to Europe, from 27th September 1856 to 23rd January 1858 Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort St George in Ganjam, 5th July 1858 On sick leave to Europe, from 28th October 1864 to 9th January 1866 Third Member of the Board of Revenue, 20th April 1867 Member of the Committee for the Examination of Assistants, 4th June 1867 Additional Member of the Governor-General in Council for making Laws and Regulations, from 2nd March 1869 Acting 2d Member of the Board of Revenue, 20th April 1869 Acting Commissioner for the Uncovenanted Civil Service Examination, 20th April 1869 To be 2nd Member, but to act as 1st Member of the Board of Revenue, 4th April 1869 First Member of the Board of Revenue, 25th January 1870 27 years, 2 months, 23 days

FRANKLYN LUSHINGTON

1838 Under the principal Collector, Malabar, 1st February 1839 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Chingleput, 7th January 1839 Acting 2d Assistant to the Accountant General, 5th January 1841 Second Assistant to the Accountant General, 27th January 1842 Europe, 14th January 1843 Without employ, 30th November 1845 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Arcot, 12th December 1845 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Arcot, 12th May 1846 Acting Senior Deputy Register to the Court of Sudr and Foujdaree Adawlut, 6th April 1847 Senior Deputy Register to the Court of Sudr and Foujdaree Adawlut, 1st May 1849 Acting Register to the Court of Sudr and Foujdaree Adawlut, 2nd March 1852 Register to the Court of Sudr and Foujdaree Adawlut, 1st July 1852 Civil Auditor and Superintendent of Stamps, 20th April 1855 Accountant, North-West Provinces, 24th April 1859 Accountant to the Government of Bengal, 9th September 1859 Officiating Deputy

Accountant General Madras 12th May 1860 Officiating Deputy Auditor and Accountant General Madras 5th September 1861 Accountant General Madras, 1st May 1864 On sick leave from 11th May 1862 to 24th May 1864 Ex officio Commissioner Paper Currency, Madras 31st August 1870 On fifteen months furlo to Europe from 25th February 1871 — 27 years 5 month 4 days

GEORGE HENRY ELLIS

1830 Assistant to the Chief Secretary to Government 20th July 1841 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate South Arcot 1st October 1841 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Trichinopoly 11th March 1842 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Trichinopoly 20th February 1843 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Tanjore 20th March 1844 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Tanjore 16th March 1847 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Tanjore 7th May 1849 Acting Sub Judge, Madura 4th January 1850 Europe furlough 26th April 1851 Out of employ 5th April 1854 Acting Collector and Magistrate Chingleput 2nd May 1864 Additional Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Canara 6th June 1854 Sub Judge Manglore 27th June 1854 Acting Civil and Session Judge Combaconum 19th July 1854 Registrar to the Court of Sadr and Foujdaree Adawlut 30th April 18 Acting Civil and Session Judge Cuddalore 24th July 1857 Civil and Session Judge Cuddalore 7th March 1859 Acting Judge of the High Court of Judicature Madras from 17th October 1860 to 2 th March 1867 Acting Commissioner for enquiring into the debts of Prince Azeem Jah Bahadoor from 9th March to 26th April 1867 Acting Judge of the High Court of Judicature Madras from 4th April 1867 to 3rd January 1869 Acting Civil and Session Judge Combatore from 6th February 1869 Acting Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort St George in Ganjam from 7th April 1869 Civil and Session Judge Combatore from 8th February 1871 [illegible] years 2 months 7 days

JAMES FRASER

40 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Bellary 9th July 1841 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Tanjore in July [illegible] 1841 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Masulipatam in 4th June 1842 Acting Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort St George in Ganjam 11th April 1843 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George in Ganjam 4th July 1843 Acting Principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George in Ganjam 18th November 1843 5th January 1844 11th March 1844 and 25th August 1854 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Masulipatam 17th November 1854 Acting Collector and Joint Magistrate Masulipatam 9th Sept [illegible] Acting Collector and Magistrate Masulipatam 11th April 18[illegible] On sick leave to Europe from 14th February 1857 to 20th December 18[illegible] Acting Collector and Magistrate Cuddapah 4th March 1859 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Kistnah 1[illegible] December 18[illegible] Collector and Magistrate South Canara 25th February 18[illegible] On sick leave from 4th October 1861 to [illegible] January 1862 Acting Collector and Magistrate North Arcot from February 18[illegible] Collector and Magistrate of Trichinopoly but to continue to act at North Arcot 7th April 18[illegible] Acting Collector and Magistrate of the Godavery District from 28th May 18[illegible] Collector and Magistrate of the Godavery District 10th March 18[illegible] On special leave from 8th March to 9th September 1868 On two years furlo to Europe from 17th September 18[illegible] [illegible] years 3 month [illegible] days

JAMES DOUGLAS ROBINSON

10 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Bellary 14th October 1842 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Bellary 27th February 1844 Acting Head Assistant to the Principal Collector and Magistrate Coimbatore 2 th March 184[illegible] Head Assistant to the Principal Collector and Magistrate Madura 7th August 1846 Acting Sub Judge of the Zillah of Madura 20th April 1847 Europe furlough 21st February 1848 Out of employ 14th February 1852 Acting additional Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Canara 2nd March 1852 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Malabar 15th October 1852 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Malabar 2nd November 18[illegible] Acting Sub Judge of the Zillah of Mangalore 2nd June 1854 Additional Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Canara 27th June 1854 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Canara 10th May 1856 Acting Collector and Magistrate Canara 29th April 1857 On special duty in connection with the disturbances in the frontier of the Canara District 17th March 18[illegible] No [illegible] Judicial Department Acting Collector and Magistrate North Arcot 2 nd May 1[illegible] Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Kistna 28th February 1860 Collector and Magistrate North Arcot from 20th June 1861 On sick leave from 15th February 1863 to 8th December 1863 On special leave from 10th July 1864 to 19th July 1865 On sick leave to Europe from 6th April to 2nd October 1868 On one year's furlough to Europe from 13th May 1870 to 4th May 1871 — 23 years 9 months 22 days

WILLIAM MOILE CADELL

1810 Assistant to the Principal Collector and Magistrate, Canara 20th July 1841 Acting Register of the Zillah Court Canara 15th July 1842 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Chingleput 14th October 1842 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Chingleput 3rd January 1845 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Chingleput 18th March 1845 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Masulipatam 21st July 1846 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Trichinopoly, 16th September 1846 Europe furlough, 5th February 1847 Out of employ 31st January 1850 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Nellore and Acting Head Assistant of that District 22nd February 1850 Europe, 10th May 1850 Out of employ 12th December 1851 Acting Sub Judge, Combaconum 6th January 1852 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Tanjore 8th February 1853 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Tanjore, 15th April 1853 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Tanjore 20th December 1853 Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor at Tanjore 31st December 1858 On sick leave from 1st March 1862 to 27th May 1863 Collector and Magistrate of South Canara, 17th March 1865 Acting Civil and Session Judge, Cuddalore from 24th June 1867 to 9th September 1868 Acting Civil and Session Judge, Trichinopoly,

from 12th September 1868 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Trichinopoly from 21st January 1870 Civil and Session Judge of Tellicherry but to continue to act as Collector of Trichinopoly 14th June 1870 Acting Collector and Magistrate and Political Agent Tanjore from 3rd December 1870 25 years 14 days

WILLIAM HODGSON

1840 Under the Principal Collector of Malabar 2nd April 1841 Assistant to the Principal Collector and Magistrate Nellore 18th April 1843 Europe 20th February 1844 Out of employ, 3rd March 1848 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Rajahmundry, 21st March 1848 Europe 10th July 1846 Out of employ 20th July 1851 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate South Arcot 2nd August 1851 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate South Arcot 18th May 1852 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Salem, 14th August 1852 Acting Sub Judge Salem 17th February 1853 Acting Sub Judge Salem, 11th July 1854 Acting Sub Judge Mangalore 22nd May 1855 England 5th September 1855 Out of employ 30th October 1857 Acting Sub Judge Salem 2nd December 1857 Acting Sub Judge Salem 25th March 1858 Sub Judge Bellary 11th January 1860 Sub Judge Salem 22nd August 1860 Acting Civil and Sessions Judge Chittoor 22nd March 1861 Acting Civil and Session Judge Salem 26th July 1861 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Coimbatore 13th June 1862 Acting Civil and Session Judge Tinnevelly from 1st October 1863 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Nellore 11th February 1864 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Tinnevelly 14th August 1864 Civil and Session Judge of Guntur 10th January 1867 On sick leave to Europe from 7th June 1867 to 2nd April 1868 Civil and Session Judge Cuddapah 31st March 1868 Acting Civil and Session Judge Cuddalore from 10th September 1868 Civil and Session Judge of Cuddalore 14th June 1870 20 years 3 months 6 days

HONBLE DAVID ARBUTHNOTT

1841 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Bellary 2nd January 1842 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Bellary 14th April 1842 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Bellary 21st October 1842 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Bellary 5th May 1846 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Bellary 10th March 1847 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Bellary 7th March 1848 Acting Sub Judge Bellary 4th January 1849 Sub Judge 5th September 1849 24th March 1850 and 17th December 1850 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Bellary 3rd November 1854 Collector and Magistrate of Bellary 10th June 1858 On sick leave to England from 28th February 1860 to 28th February 1861 Assumed charge of the office of Collector and Magistrate of Kurnool on 6th March 1861 Collector and Magistrate, Salem, 25th March 1862 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Madura from 11th January to 8th April 1867 Collector and Magistrate of Madura from 11th April 1867 On furlough to Europe from 24th January 1868 to 30th June 1870 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Sept 1870 to 1871 of the Madras District and Acting Director of Inquiries Madras from 15th May 1871 26 years 11 months days

ANDREW WEDDERBURN

1841 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate North Arcot 4th July 1843 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Malabar 1st May 1847 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate North Arcot 4th October 1847 Europe 1st February 1848 Out of employ 4th January 1849 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate North Arcot 8th February 1848 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Cuddapah 11th July 1848 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Cuddapah 21st February 1850 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Cuddapah 4th March 1851 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Cuddapah 2nd September 1851 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Cuddapah 23rd August 1859 Europe furlough from 11th February 1877 to 7th February 1880 Acting Collector and Magistrate Cuddapah from 1880 to 1881 Collector and Magistrate Cuddapah from 14th April to 24th June 1881 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Bellary from 6th April 1861 On sick leave to Europe from 25th February 1864 to 2nd June 1865 Collector and Magistrate of Tinnevelly 10th January 1866 Collector and Magistrate of Bellary from 21st June 1866 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore from 17th February to 2nd March 1868 Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore from 21st March 1868 On furlough to Europe from 20th June 1870 to 15th February 1872 22 years 8 months 21 days

JAMES LAW BUSHINGTON

1841 Assistant to the Principal Collector and Magistrate Tanjore 3rd January 1842 Assistant to the Principal Collector and Magistrate Nellore 28th July 1842 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Nellore 3rd September 1842 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Nellore 14th June 1843 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Trichinopoly 20th January 1844 Second Assistant to the Accountant General 3rd December 1847 Acting Head Assistant to the Accountant General 2nd September 1848 Canarese Translator to Government and Head Assistant to the Accountant General 2nd July 1850 Acting First Assistant to the Accountant General 11th December 1851 First Assistant to the Accountant General 1st August 1852 Acting Sub Treasurer Secretary to the Savings Bank Member of the Mint Committee and Director of the Incorporated Bank of Madras 12th September 1856 Acting Civil Auditor and Superintendent of Stamps 2nd May 1858 Acting Civil Auditor and Superintendent of Stamps 15th February 1859 Civil Auditor 21st April 1859 Accountant North West Provinces 1859 On sick leave to England, from 12th April 1860 to 7th January 1861 Acting Deputy Auditor and Accountant General, Madras from 10th January 1861 Deputy Auditor and Accountant General Bengal and Officiating Auditor General and Accountant General to the Government of India from 1st May 1863 Acting Deputy Auditor and Accountant General Madras from 14th January to 25th May 1864 Accountant General Bombay 27th February 1865 On private affairs to Europe from 12th April to 11th October 1865 On duty in England On furlough to Europe from 14th March 1869 to 10th March 1871 – 25 years 7 months 16 days

Accountant General Madras, 12th May 1860 Officiating Deputy Auditor and Accountant General Madras 5th September 1861 Accountant General, Madras, 1st May 1863 On sick leave from 11th May 1862 to 24th May 1864 Ex officio Commissioner Paper Currency, Madras 31st August 1870 On fifteen months furlo to Europe from 25th February 1871 — 27 years, 5 month, 4 days

GEORGE HENRY ELLIS

1839 Assistant to the Chief Secretary to Government, 20th July 1841 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Arcot, 1st October 1841 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Trichinopoly, 11th March 1842 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Trichinopoly 20th February 1843 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore 26th March 1844 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Tanjore, 16th March 1847 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Tanjore 14th May 1849 Acting Sub Judge, Madura 4th January 1850 Europe furlough 26th April 1851 Out of employ 5th April 1854 Acting Collector and Magistrate Chingleput 2nd May 1854 Additional Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Canara 6th June 1854 Sub Judge Mangalore 27th June 1854 Acting Civil and Session Judge Combaconum 12th July 1854 Register to the Court of Sadr and Foujdaree Adawlut 30th April 1855 Acting Civil and Session Judge Cuddalore 24th July 1857 Civil and Session Judge Cuddalore 5th March 1859 Acting Judge of the High Court of Judicature Madras from 17th October 1866 to 24th March 1867 Acting Commissioner for enquiring into the debts of Prince Azim Jah Bahadoor from 26th March to 26th April 1867 Acting Judge of the High Court of Judicature Madras from 7th April 1867 to 3rd January 1869 Acting Civil and Session Judge Coimbatore from 9th February 1869 Acting Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort St George in Ganjam from 7th April 1869 Civil and Session Judge Coimbatore from 25th February 1871 — 29 years 2 months 7 days

JAMES FRASER

1840 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Bellary 20th July 1841 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Kurnool 11 December 1841 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Masulipatam 4th June 1842 Acting Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort St George in Ganjam 11th April 1851 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George in Ganjam 4th July 1843 Acting Principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George in Ganjam 16th November 1843 11th March 1853 and 25th August 1854 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Masulipatam 17th November 1854 Acting Collector and Joint Magistrate Masulipatam 25th September 1855 Acting Collector and Magistrate Masulipatam, 11th April 1856 On sick leave to Europe from 14th February 1857 to 20th December 1858 Acting Collector and Magistrate Cuddapah 4th March 1859 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Kistnah 3rd December 1859 Collector and Magistrate South Canara 25th February 1860 On sick leave from 25th October 1861 to 2 rd January 1862 Acting Collector and Magistrate North Arcot from February 1862 Collector and Magistrate of Trichinopoly but to continue to act at North Arcot 28th April 1862 Acting Collector and Magistrate of the Godavery District, from 28th May 1861 Collector and Magistrate of the Godavery District 10th March 1865 On special leave from 8th March to 9th September 1868 On two years furlo to Europe from 15th September 1871 — 26 years 3 months 12 days

JAMES DOUGLAS ROBINSON

1840 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Bellary 14th October 1842 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Bellary 27th February 1844 Acting Head Assistant to the Principal Collector and Magistrate Coimbatore 26th March 1845 Head Assistant to the Principal Collector and Magistrate, Madura 7th August 1846 Acting Sub Judge of the Zillah of Madura 20th April 1847 Europe furlough 21st February 1848 Out of employ 14th February 1852 Acting additional Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Canara 2nd March 1852 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Malabar 15th October 1852 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Malabar 2nd November 1852 Acting Sub Judge of the Zillah of Mangalore 2nd June 1854 Additional Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Canara 27th June 1854 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Canara 10th May 1856 Acting Collector and Magistrate Canara 28th April 1857 On special duty in connection with the disturbances in the frontier of the Canara District 12th March 1858 No 1 8, Judicial Department Acting Collector and Magistrate North Arcot 2nd May 1859 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Kistna 28th February 1860 Collector and Magistrate North Arcot from 20th June 1861 On sick leave from 15th February 1862 to 8th December 1863 On special leave from 16th July 1864 to 15th July 1865 On sick leave to Europe from 5th April to 23rd October 1868 On one year furlough to Europe, from 13th May 1870 to 4th May 1871 — 23 years 9 months 22 days

WILLIAM MOLLE CADELL

1840 Assistant to the Principal Collector and Magistrate, Canara 20th July 1841 Acting Register of the Zillah Court, Canara, 15th July 1843 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Chingleput, 14th October 1842 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Chingleput 3rd January 1845 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Chingleput, 18th March 1846 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Masulipatam 21st July 1846 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Trichinopoly, 18th September 1846 Europe, furlough, 5th February 1847 Out of employ, 31st January 1850 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Nellore, and Acting Head Assistant of that District 22nd February 1850 Europe, 10th May 1850 Out of employ, 12th December 1851 Acting Sub Judge, Combaconum, 6th January 1852 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore 8th February 1852 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Tanjore, 15th April 1853 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Tanjore, 20th December 1853 Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor at Tanjore 21st December 1858 On sick leave, from 1st March 1862 to 27th May 1862 Collector and Magistrate of South Canara, 17th March 1865 Acting Civil and Session Judge, Cuddalore from 24th June 1867 to 9th September 1868 Acting Civil and Session Judge, Trichinopoly,

from 12th September 1868 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Trichinopoly from 21st January 1870 Civil and Session Judge of Tellicherry but to continue to act as Collector of Trichinopoly, 14th June 1870 Acting Collector and Magistrate and Political Agent, Tanjore from 3rd December 1870 – 25 years, 14 days

WILLIAM HODGSON

10 Under the Principal Collector of Malabar 2nd April 1841 Assistant to the Principal Collector and Magistrate Nellore 18th April 1843 Proper 20th February 1844 Out of employ, 3rd March 1848 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Rajahmundry, 21st March 1848 Europe 10th July 1848 Out of employ 27th July 1851 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate South Arcot 26th August 1851 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate South Arcot 15th May 1852 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Salem, 14th August 1852 Acting Sub Judge Salem 17th February 1853 Acting Sub Judge Salem, 11th July 1854 Acting Sub Judge Mangalore 22nd May 1855 England 25th September 1856 Out of employ 30th October 1857 Acting Sub Judge Salem 2nd December 1857 Acting Sub Judge Salem 25th March 1858 Sub Judge Bellary 11th January 1859 Sub Judge Salem 22nd August 1859 Acting Civil and Session Judge Chittoor 2nd March 1861 Acting Civil and Session Judge Salem 26th July 1861 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Coimbatore 18th June 1862 Acting Civil and Session Judge Tinnevelly from 1st October 1863 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Nellore 10th February 1864 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Tinnevelly 12th March 1864 Civil and Session Judge of Guntoor 10th January 1867 On sick leave to Europe from 7th June 1867 to 2nd April 1868 Civil and Session Judge Cuddapah 21st March 1868 Acting Civil and Session Judge Cuddalore from 10th September 1868 Civil and Session Judge of Cuddalore 14th June 1870 20 years 3 months 6 days

HONBLE DAVID ARBUTHNOTT

1841 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Bellary 23rd January 1845 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Bellary 17th April 1846 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Bellary 27th October 1846 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Bellary 5th May 1846 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Bellary 16th March 1847 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Bellary 7th March 1848 Acting Sub Judge Bellary 24th January 1849 11th September 1849 29th March 1850 and 17th December 1850 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Bellary 3rd November 1854 Collector and Magistrate of the District of Kurnool 10th June 1855 On sick leave to England from 28th February 1860 to 8th February 1862 Assumed charge of the office of Collector and Magistrate of Kurnool on the 5th March 1862 Collector and Magistrate Salem, 28th March 1862 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Madura from 7th January to 30th April 1867 Collector and Magistrate of Madura from 7th April 1867 On furlough to Europe from 24th January 1868 to 30th June 1870 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Sea Customs and of the Madras District and Acting Protector of Emigrants Madras from 15th May 1871 26 years 11 months days

ANDREW WEDDERBURN

1841 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate South Arcot 4th July 1843 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Malabar 14th May 1845 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate North Arcot 30th October 1846 Europe 14th February 1847 Out of employ 4th January 1848 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate North Arcot 8th February 1848 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Cuddapah 11th July 1848 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Cuddapah 7th February 1850 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Cuddapah 5th March 1851 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Cuddapah 2nd September 1851 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Cuddapah 23rd August 1853 Europe furlough from 11th February 1857 to 7th February 1860 Acting Collector and Magistrate Cuddapah 25th February 1860 Collector and Magistrate Cuddapah from 14th April to 25th June 1861 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Bellary from 6th April 1863 On sick leave to Europe from 25th February 1864 to 22nd June 1866 Collector and Magistrate of Tinnevelly 11th January 1865 Collector and Magistrate of Bellary from 21st June 1866 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore from 15th February to 2nd March 1868 Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore from 21st March 1868 On furlough to Europe from 25th June 1868 to 16th February 1871 22 years 3 months 21 days

JAMES LAW FLUSHINGTON

1841 Assistant to the Principal Collector and Magistrate Trichinopoly 23rd January 1843 Assistant to the Principal Collector and Magistrate Nellore 28th July 1844 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Nellore 23rd September 1845 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Nellore 13th June 1846 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Trichinopoly 28th January 1847 Second Assistant to the Accountant General 3rd December 1847 Acting Head Assistant to the Accountant General 22nd September 1848 Canarese Translator to Government and Head Assistant to the Accountant General 2nd July 1850 Acting First Assistant to the Accountant General 11th December 1854 First Assistant to the Accountant General 1st August 1855 Acting Sub Treasurer Secretary to the Savings Bank Member of the Mint Committee and Director of the Incorporated Bank of Madras 12th September 1856 Acting Civil Auditor and Superintendent of Stamps 25th May 1858 Acting Civil Auditor and Superintendent of Stamps 15th February 1859 Civil Auditor 21st April 1859 Accountant North West Provinces 1859 On sick leave to England, from 14th April 1861 to 7th January 1863 Acting Deputy Auditor and Accountant General, Madras from 10th January 1863 Deputy Auditor and Accountant General Bengal, and Officiating Auditor General and Accountant General to the Government of India, from 1st May 1863 Acting Deputy Auditor and Accountant General Madras from 4th January to 25th May 1864 Accountant General Bombay 27th February 1865 On private affairs to Europe from 13th April to 11th October 1865 On duty in England On furlough to Europe from 13th March 1869 to 10th March 1871 – 25 years months 13 days

ALEXANDER JOHN ARBUTHNOT, C.S.I.

1842 Acting Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Chingleput, 6th June 1843 Assistant to the Principal Collector and Magistrate, Nellore, 27th February 1844 Head Assistant to the Register to the Court of Sudr and Foujdaree Adawlut, 15th March 1845 Officiating Secretary to the College Board and Madras University, 27th October 1846 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Cuddapah, 25th January 1848 Acting Malayalam Translator to Government, 11th July 1848 Malayalam Translator to Government, 27th March 1849 Acting Secretary to the College and University Boards, 4th March 1851 Secretary to the College and University Boards, 1st July 1851 Acting Deputy Register to the Court of Sudr and Foujdaree Adawlut, 2nd March 1852 Deputy Register to the Court of Sudr and Foujdaree Adawlut, 1st July 1852 Acting Register to the Court of Sudr and Foujdaree Adawlut, 20th May 1853 Member and Secretary to the Board of Examiners, 24th July 1854 Director of Public Instruction, 13th March 1855. Commissioner for the Uncovenanted Civil Service Examination, 3rd May 1861 Acting Chief Secretary to Government, from 1st May 1862 Fellow of the University of Madras, 23rd May 1862 Chief Secretary to Government, 29th October 1862 Additional Member of the Council of Fort Saint George, for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, 18th November 1864 Member of Council, 29th October 1867 – 23 years, 1 month, 10 days

JAMES DUNCAN SIM, C.S.I.

1842 Acting Head Assistant to the Register of the Sudr and Foujdaree Adawlut, 30th May 1843 Europe, 23rd September 1844 Out of employ, 1st January 1849. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Nellore 9th January 1849 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Nellore, 21st September 1849 Acting Deputy Secretary to Government, 18th February 1850 Acting Deputy Secretary under the Chief Secretary to Government, 24th June 1851 Deputy Secretary under the Chief Secretary to Government, 23rd December 1851 Acting Telugu Translator to Government 29th April 1853 Telugu Translator to Government, 1st May 1854 Member of the Board of Examiners 24th July 1854 Acting Sub Secretary to the Board of Revenue 1st December 1854 Sub Secretary to the Board of Revenue, 19th February 1855 Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, 9th September 1856 Secretary to the Board of Revenue, 5th July 1858 Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, 14th November 1860 Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, from 1st May 1861 On special leave to Europe, from 14th May to 28th November 1865 Acting Chief Secretary to Government, from 2nd June to 20th July 1866 Third Member of the Board of Revenue 16th January 1867 Commissioner for the Uncovenanted Civil Service Examinations Director of the Incorporated Bank of Madras, 15th January 1867 Second Member of the Board of Revenue, 20th April 1867 On Furlough to Europe from 19th April 1869 to 26th February 1870 To be First Member of the Board of Revenue 4th August 1869 Member of Council, from 7th March 1870 21 years 5 months, 8 days

WILLIAM ROBINSON, C.S.I.

12 Assistant to the Principal Collector and Magistrate Canara 10th October 1843 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Malabar, 5th April 1847 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Malabar 25th January 1848 Officiating Sub Judge, Calicut, 16th January 1849 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Malabar 21st October 1851 Acting Sub Collector and Magistrate, Malabar 23rd June 1852 On furlough to England, 13th November 1852 Out of employ, 2nd December 1855 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Madura, 4th July 1856 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Rajahmundry, 8th January 1856 Acting Collector and Magistrate Malabar, 9th September 1856 Inspector General of Police for the Madras Presidency, 18th May 1858 Acting 3rd Member of the Board of Revenue, from 9th December 1867 to 2nd April 1868 On special leave to Europe, from 15th May to 8th November 1868 Resumed his seat as Acting Third Member of the Board of Revenue on 11th November 1868 To be Third Member but to act as Second Member of the Board of Revenue, 4th August 1869 Acting First Member of the Board of Revenue 2nd November 1869 Inam Commissioner without prejudice to his duties as Member of the Board of Revenue, 30th November 1869 Second Member but to continue to act as First Member of the Board of Revenue 25th January 1870 Additional Member of the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, 22nd November 1870 – 25 years, 6 months, 27 days

GEORGE THORNHILL.

1842 Assistant to the Principal Collector and Magistrate, Coimbatore, 2nd April 1844 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Rajahmundry, 24th September 1844 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Rajahmundry, 6th May 1845 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Cuddapah, 5th September 1845 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Masulipatam, 30th October 1846 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Masulipatam, 11th May 1847 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Guntoor, 9th January 1852 On furlough to England, 21st May 1853 Out of employ, 13th November 1856 Acting Principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort St George in Ganjam, 2nd December 1856 Principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort St George in Ganjam, 31st March 1857 Acting Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort St George in Vizagapatam, 24th September 1859 Acting Collector and Magistrate, Kurnool, 13th December 1859 Acting Civil and Session Judge, Masulipatam, 27th April 1860 Acting Collector and Magistrate, Kistna, 23rd August 1860 Collector and Magistrate, Kistna, from 27th December 1861. On sick leave, from 14th September 1862 to 10th December 1863 Acting Collector and Magistrate and Agent at Ganjam, 26th July 1865 Acting Collector and Magistrate, Madras District, from 30th May to 29th November 1867, and from 30th April 1868 On special duty, 23d December 1868 Acting Collector and Magistrate, Madras District, from 7th August 1869 Acting Third Member of the Board of Revenue, from 8th November 1869 Acting Second Member of the Board of Revenue 1st March 1870 Third Member of the Board of Revenue from 7th March 1870 Acting Second Member of the Board of Revenue 1st March and 29th November 1870 and 18th July 1871 —23 years, 10 months, 4 days

MORETON JOHN WALHOUSE.

1843 Assistant to the Principal Collector and Magistrate, Coimbatore, 2nd April 1844. Acting Head Assistant to the Principal Collector and Magistrate, Coimbatore, 22nd December 1846. Acting Head Assistant to the Principal Collector and Magistrate, Coimbatore, 4th May 1847. Acting Head Assistant to the Principal Collector and Magistrate, Coimbatore, 25th September 1849 Acting Sub Judge, Salem, 19th July 1851 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Coimbatore, 2nd March 1852. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Madura, 1st April 1853. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Coimbatore, 18th July 1854 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Coimbatore, 1st May 1855 Acting Civil and Session Judge, Cuddalore, 6th November 1856 Acting Civil and Session Judge, Honore, 4th January 1856 Acting Collector and Magistrate, Trichinopoly, 18th August 1861 On furlough to Europe, from 29th April 1859 to 11th April 1862 Acting Civil and Session Judge of Tanjore, from 1st May 1862 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Trichinopoly, from 17th February 1863 Civil and Session Judge, Mangalore, 16th April 1863 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Malabar, from 12th January 1864 On special leave, from 7th to 22nd July 1864 On sick leave to Europe, from 4th May 1867 to 29th April 1869 —25 years, 5 months, 13 days

LEWIS CHARLES INNES.

1844 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Canara, 2nd January 1846 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Trichinopoly, 22nd June 1847 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Salem, 10th December 1847 Europe furlough, 10th July 1849 Out of employ, 14th June 1852 Assistant and Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Salem, 29th January 1852 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, 15th April 1853 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, 20th December 1853 Acting Sub Judge, Combaconum, 5th December 1855 Sub Judge, Combaconum, 12th February 1856 Civil and Session Judge, Nundial, 3rd June 1858 Civil and Session Judge, Rajahmundry, from 28th March 1862 Civil and Session Judge, Coimbatore, 27th September 1863 Civil and Session Judge, Cuddalore, 13th October 1863 Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Madras, 21st March 1865 On sick leave to Europe, from 29th April 1867 to 2nd January 1869 —22 years, 7 months, 14 days

JAMES INNES MINCHIN.

1844 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, 8th July 1845 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, 16th March 1847 Acting Special Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, 17th February 1849 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, 4th January 1850 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, 25th April 1851 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Nellore, 5th February 1853 Acting Sub Judge, Cuddapah, 8th April 1854 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Nellore, 25th July 1854 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Nellore, 15th February 1856 Officiating Civil and Session Judge, Masulipatam, 20th July 1859 Officiating Collector and Magistrate, Kurnool, 27th April 1860 and 7th March 1862 Collector and Magistrate, Kurnool, 21st March 1862 On sick leave to Europe, from 15th April 1866 to 7th November 1867 To be Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort St George in Vizagapatam, 20th April 1867 On special duty, Calcutta, from 15th November 1867 to 14th April 1868 Acting Chief Secretary to Government, from 29th December 1869 to 6th March 1870 Acting Third Member of the Board of Revenue, from 7th to 30th March 1870 Acting Resident in Travancore and Cochin, from 31st March 1870 to 18th June 1871 On two years furlough to Europe from 22nd June 1871 - 25 years, 9 months, 14 days

CLARENCE ARMSTRONG ROBERTS.

1844 Student at the College, permitted to prosecute his studies under the Collector of Salem, 11th July 1845 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Arcot, 11th May 1847 Acting Assistant to the Accountant General, 22nd September 1848 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, 15th May 1849 Second Assistant to the Accountant General, 2nd July 1850 Secretary to the Mint Committee, 7th May 1852 Acting Head Assistant to the Accountant General and Acting Chinese Translator to Government, 15th April 1853 Member of the Board of Examiners, 24th July 1854 Acting First Assistant to the Accountant General, 12th September 1854 Europe, 11th January 1855 Out of employ, 24th January 1858 Secretary to the Mint Committee, 20th March 1858 Acting First Assistant to the Accountant General, 21st May 1858 Acting Collector of Sea Customs, Madras, 17th August 1858 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Tinnevelly, 7th December 1858 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Coimbatore, 5th April 1859 Officiating Post Master General, 23th October 1859 On sick leave to England, from 16th April 1861 to 7th December 1862 Acting Collector and Magistrate, Madras District, from 5th January 1863 Acting Collector of Sea Customs, Madras, from 27th July 1863 Acting Civil and Session Judge, Chittoor, from 18th September 1863 Civil and Session Judge, Chittoor, 29th September 1863 Commissioner for the Settlement of the debts of His Highness Prince Azeem Jah Bahadoor, 24th April 1867 On 15 months and 5 days furlough to Europe from 5th March 1871 —21 years, 6 months, 2 days

ROBERT STAUNTON ELLIS, C.B.

1844 Under the Principal Collector, Coimbatore, 15th March 1846 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, 24th November 1846 Europe furlough, 14th October 1848 Out of employ, 26th September 1851 Assistant to the Collector of Land Customs, Madras, 7th October 1851 Head Assistant to the Register to the Court of Sudr and Foujdaree Adawlut, 1st July 1852 Acting Deputy Register of the Court of Sudr and Foujdaree Adawlut, 8th November 1853 Deputy Commissioner of the 2nd Class, Nagpore Commission, 15th September 1854 On Medical Certificate to Europe, from 9th May 1858 to 6th November 1859 Officiating Collector and Magistrate, Chingleput, 7th March 1860 Sub Collector, Madras, and Joint Magistrate, Chingleput, 27th April 1860 Special Commissioner for the Assessment of Income Tax, 31st August 1860 and 27th August 1861 Acting Superintendent of Stamps, from 6th March 1862 Acting Deputy Secretary to Government in the Departments under the Chief Secretary, from the 21st June 1862 Member and Commissioner for the Assessment of Income Tax, 5th August 1862 Ser

vices placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India from date of quitting Madras, 16th September 1862 Additional Member of the Council of the Governor General, for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations from 25th October 1862 Acting Collector and Magistrate of the Madras District, from 19th March 1863 Collector and Magistrate of the Madras District, from 14th May 1863 Employed on special duty in connection with his appointment as a Member of the Governor General's Council for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, G O , 24th September 1863 President of the Sanitary Commission, 18th March 1861 On special leave to Europe, from 9th May 1865 to 5th May 1866 Chief Secretary to Government 29th October 1867 Officiating Member of Council, from 22nd December 1869 to 6th March 1870 —21 years, 6 months, 5 days

EDWARD BROMLEY FOORD

1844 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Masulipatam 7th April 1846 Acting Senior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort St George in Vizagapatam 18th February 1851 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort St George in Vizagapatam 15th March 1853 Acting Principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort St George in Ganjam 17th November 1854 Sub Judge Rajahmundry, 22nd March 1856 Europe 24th November 1856 Acting Subordinate Judge Chittoor 29th November 1859 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Bellary 17th April 1860 Officiating Civil and Sessions Judge Chingleput 10th April 1861 On Medical Certificate, India, from 24th June 1861 to 10th April 1862 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Bellary from 10th April 1862 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Kistna from 15th September 1862 to 27th December 1866 Acting Civil and Sessions Judge of Chicacole 11th January 1864 Acting Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor at Ganjam 18th September 1864 Civil and Sessions Judge of Bellary 10th January 1865 Civil and Sessions Judge of Berhampore 15th October 1866 Civil and Sessions Judge of Chingleput from 6th October 1868 On furlo to Europe from 5th February 1870 to 11th March 1871 —25 years, 1 month 15 days

GEORGE ALEXANDER BALLARD

1845 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Tinnevelly 9th November 1847 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Tinnevelly 22nd August 1851 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Madura, 14th January 1852 Special Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Masulipatam 6th September 1853 Acting Principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George in Vizagapatam 17th November 1854 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Madura 24th April 1855 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Masulipatam 25th September 1855 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Madura 6th September 1856 On furlough to Europe from 28th December 1856 Out of employ 8th November 1857 Acting Sub Judge Chittoor 2nd December 1857 Additional Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Bellary 20th June 1858 Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement 16th November 1858 On furlough for the unexpired portion of the three years claimed as his on the 16th December 1858 (1st January 1860) three months in addition to furlough on account of the time occupied in the passage to and from India 9th August 1860 Returned to the Presidency 22nd December 1861 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore from 15th February 1862 Sub Collector of Madura but to continue to act as Collector of Tanjore 2nd April 1862 Collector and Magistrate Madura from 2nd May 1862 Acting Resident of Travancore and Cochin from 23th March 1869 Resident in Travancore and Cochin 8th June 1869 On furlough to Europe from 19th April 1870 to 8th June 1871 21 years 11 months 25 days

ROBERT EDWARD MASTER

1845 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Rajahmundry 21st July 1846 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Rajahmundry 2 th May 1848 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Rajahmundry 9th October 1849 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Rajahmundry 2 th June 1850 Acting Sub Judge Rajahmundry 20th October 1850 15th August 1851 and 1st April 1853 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Rajahmundry 8th November 1851 Sub Judge Rajahmundry 20th March 1854 On furlo to Europe 17th March 1856 Out of employ 8th November 1857 Acting 2nd Assistant to the Accountant General 8th December 1857 Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement 16th March 1858 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of the Godavery District without prejudice to his appointment of Deputy Director Revenue Settlement February 1861 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of the Godavery District and to officiate as Deputy Director Revenue Settlement March 1861 Acting Director Revenue Settlement April 1861 Officiating Director Revenue Settlement 14th March 1862 Director of Revenue Settlement from 17th March 1868 Two years furlough to Europe, from 1st June 1870 —23 years 17 days

WILLIAM HUDLESTON

1845 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Canara 18th July 1847 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Canara 21st May 1852 Acting Head Assistant to the Register to the Court of Sudr and Foujdaree Adawlut 21st March 1854 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Chingleput 20th May 1854 Head Assistant and Acting Deputy Register to the Court of Sudr Adawlut 20th September 1854 Acting Deputy Secretary to Government in the Departments under the Chief Secretary 1st December 1854 Deputy Secretary to Government in the Departments under the Chief Secretary 19th February 1855 Secretary to the Board of Examiners 27th March 1857 On furlough to Europe 20th January 1856 Out of employ 21st September 1857 Acting Deputy Secretary to Government in the Revenue and Public Works Departments, 8th December 1857 Acting Deputy Collector of Sea Customs Madras, 21st May 1858 Sub Secretary to the Board of Revenue 5th July 1858 Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue 22nd August 1859 and 10th November 1860 Secretary to the Board of Revenue, 5th April 1861 Acting Secretary to Government Revenue Department from 12th May to 20th November 1865 Acting Secretary to Government Revenue Department, from 2nd June to 21st July 1866 Secretary to Government Revenue Department 16th January 1867 On furlough to Europe from 10th October 1865 to 5th November 1870 Acting Chief Secretary to Government 20th April to 20th July 1871 —22 years 6 months, 15 days

JOHN HUNTER-BLAIR

1845 Under the Principal Collector of Coimbatore, 17th April 1846 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Madura 9th November 1847 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tinnevelly, 7th March 1848 [illegible] February [illegible] to the [illegible] Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George in Vizagapatam 15th March 1849 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George in Vizagapatam 20th December 1853 Acting Principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George in Vizagapatam, 14th December 1855 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Masulipatam 29th April 1856 Acting Sub Judge, Rajahmundry, 26th September 1856 Sub Judge, Rajahmundry 2nd December 1856 Acting Civil and Session Judge, Masulipatam 11th January 1859 On furlough to Europe, from 10th May 1859 to 7th November 1862 Acting Civil and Session Judge, Cuddalore, from 2nd February 1863 Acting Civil and Session Judge Tinnevelly from 26th February 1863 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Tinnevelly but Acting Collector of Sea Customs Madras 8th September 1863 Collector of Sea Customs Madras 15th March 1864 Member of the Income Tax Commission for 1865 66 1st August 1865 On special duty at Calcutta G O, 9th August 1866 Protector of Emigrants Madras from 6th July 1868 On special duty at Bangalore from 14th July to 10th September 1869 Collector of the Town of Madras 26th June 1870 Acting 3rd Member of the Board of Revenue from 21st January to 15th April 1871 On two years furlough to Europe from 16th June 1871 21 years 1 day

GEORGE LEE MORRIS

1847 Under the Collector of Malabar 4th February 1848 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Tanjore 30th April 1850 Acting Special Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Tanjore 23rd March 1852 Acting Special Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore 18th January 1854 Special Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Tanjore 26th January 1855 Officiating Special Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Coimbatore 9th April 1856 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Coimbatore 6th November 1856 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Malabar 22nd April 1856 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Malabar, 20th September 1857 On Medical Certificate to Europe from 9th September 1857 to 21st August 1859 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Madura 18th May 1858 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Tanjore 21st December 1859 Acting Collector Tanjore from 24th April 1862 Acting Collector and Magistrate South Canara from 7th July 1863 Collector and Magistrate, South Canara 5th March 1864 Collector and Magistrate and Agent at Tanjore 17th March 1865 On special leave from 19th March to 8th September 1866 Acting 3rd Member of the Board of Revenue from 7th December 1870 Acting 2nd Member of the Board of Revenue from 19th January to 12th April 1871 On furlough to Europe from 22nd June 1871 —21 years, 1 month 2 days

CHARLES RAYMOND PILLY.

1847 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Bellary 7th November 1848 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Bellary 17th December 1850 and 27th January 1852 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Canara 6th December 1854 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Malabar 19th February 1855 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Canara 13th March 1855 Acting Sub Judge Mangalore 24th April 1855 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Rajahmundry 9th September 1856 Acting Principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George in Vizagapatam 31st March 1857 Senior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent, but Acting Principal Assistant Vizagapatam 25th May 1858 Acting Principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George in Vizagapatam 16th March 1859 Sub Judge Chicacole 3rd May 1859 Acting Civil and Session Judge Masulipatam 23rd August 1860 Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Cuddalore but to act as Civil and Session Judge of Nundial 9th June 1863 Special leave from 16th September 1863 to 9th March 1864 Acting Civil and Session Judge Madura 18th March 1864 Civil and Session Judge of Nellore 10th May 1865 On furlo to Europe from 28th August 1867 to 29th July 1869 Civil and Session Judge of Calicut from 4th August 1869 Civil and Session Judge of Tanjore but to act as Civil and Session Judge of Tranquebar 11th January 1870. Civil and Session Judge of Tranquebar 9th May 1871 20 years 4 months 25 days

JOHN ROBERT KINDERSLEY

1847 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Salem, 24th July 1849 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Salem 20th May 1851 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Salem 23rd January 1852 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Masulipatam, 22nd June 1852 On Medical Certificate to England, 3rd August 1852 Out of employ 27th January 1855 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Chingleput 6th February 1855 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Trichinopoly 9th March 1855 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Malabar but Acting Sub Judge, Mangalore, 24th July 1855 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Chingleput 10th May 1856 Assistant Judge Mangalore 14th February 1857 Acting Civil and Session Judge, Mangalore 9th October 1857 Acting Sub Judge, Bellary, 30th July 1858 Senior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George in Ganjam, 22nd August 1859 Acting Civil and Session Judge, Nundial, 4th November 1859 Officiating Civil and Session Judge, Bellary, 7th June 1860 On furlough to Europe from 5th January 1861 to 7th January 1864 Acting Civil and Session Judge, Rajahmundry 12th January 1864 Civil and Session Judge of Rajahmundry, 10th March 1865 Civil and Session Judge, Bellary 13th October 1865 Officiating Judicial Commissioner of Mysore 14th September 1866 Services placed at the disposal of the Government of Fort Saint George from 11th November 1867 Officiating Judicial Commissioner of Mysore, 3rd April 1868 Acting Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Madras, from 11th May to 14th August 1870 and from 1st December 1870 18 years, 4 months, 13 days

JOHN GEORGE THOMPSON.

1848 Assistant to the Principal Collector and Magistrate, Coimbatore, 30th July 1850 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Coimbatore, 1st April 1853 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Coimbatore, 18th July 1854 Inspector of Schools, 24th July 1855 Acting Sub Judge, Mangalore, 30th January 1857 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Salem, 14th February 1857 Sub Judge, Mangalore, 5th March 1859 On furlough to Europe, from 28th October 1859 to 7th December 1862 Acting Civil and Session Judge, Tellicherry, from 8th January 1863 Acting Civil and Session Judge, Mangalore, from 21st April 1863 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Malabar, but to continue to act as Civil and Session Judge, Mangalore, 29th September 1863 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Malabar, 1st March 1864 Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Tellicherry, 26th July 1864 Civil and Session Judge of Cuddapah, but to act as Civil and Session Judge of Chingleput, 8th September 1865 Acting Civil and Session Judge of Vizagapatam, 16th March 1866 Civil and Session Judge of Vizagapatam, 17th April 1866 Civil and Session Judge of Berhampore, from 18th April 1869 —20 years, 3 months, 20 days

WILLIAM HOLLOWAY

1848 Student at the College, 6th January 1849 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, 4th February 1851 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, 28th September 1852 Acting Deputy Register to the Court of Sudr and Foujdaree Adalut, 20th May 1853 Acting Head Assistant to the Register to the Court of Sudr and Foujdaree Adalut, 8th November 1854 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Masulipatam, 14th March 1854 Acting Sub Judge, Rajahmundry, 23rd January 1855 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Rajahmundry, 3rd April 1855 Acting Sub Judge Calicut, 14th April 1855 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Trichinopoly 19th May 1856 Special Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore 20th September 1856 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George in Vizagapatam, 23rd December 1856 Sub Judge, Calicut, 28th April 1857 Secretary to the Commission for inquiring into the present system of Judicature in the Madras Presidency, 9th June 1859 Acting Civil and Session Judge, Tellicherry, 17th November 1859 Civil and Session Judge, Tellicherry, 30th August 1861 Acting Puisne Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Madras, from 16th April 1863 Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Madras, 5th May 1863 On sick leave to Europe, from 22nd March 1868 to 7th November 1869 21 years, 2 months, 9 days

WILLIAM THOMAS BLAIR

48 Assistant Collector and Magistrate North Arcot, 24th July 1849 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, North Arcot 19th November 1849 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Cuddapah 28th October 1850 Acting Sub Judge, Cuddapah, 2nd April 1852 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Cuddapah, 31st August 1853 Acting Sub Judge, Cuddapah, 4th January 1856 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Cuddapah, 14th February 1857 On Medical Certificate to Europe, from 30th September 1858 to 25th September 1860 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate North Arcot, 17th April 1860 Acting Inam Commissioner, from 14th May to 6th September 1862 Acting Civil and Session Judge of Chittoor, from 9th January 1863 Acting Civil and Session Judge of Rajahmundry, but to continue to act as Inam Commissioner at Madras 22nd April 1863 To be Civil and Session Judge, Rajahmundry, but to continue to act as Inam Commissioner, 13th October 1865 Acting Civil and Session Judge of Coimbatore from 6th to 18th November 1865 To be Civil and Session Judge of Cuddapah but to continue to act as Inam Commissioner, 17th April 1866 To be Civil and Session Judge of Chingleput but to continue to act as Inam Commissioner, 4th December 1866 To be Civil and Session Judge of Berhampore, but to continue to act as Inam Commissioner 23rd August 1868 Member of the Committee for the Examination of Assistants, 22nd September 1868 Civil and Session Judge of Vizagapatam, 31st March 1869 Acting Collector, Madras District, from 1st December 1869 Secretary Board of Revenue, but to continue to act as Collector Madras District, 24th March 1870 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Chingleput District, 28th June 1870, and from 16th November 1870 to 31st March 1871 – 21 years, 1 month

HENRY MORRIS

1848 Student at the College, 5th December 1848 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Nellore, 19th March 1850 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Nellore, 2nd January 1855 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Nellore, 2nd February 1856 Inspector of Schools 31st July 1856 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Rajahmundry, 31st March 1857 Head Assistant to the Collector and Madras, Guntoor, 8th December 1857 On furlough to Europe, from 14th March 1859 to 24th October 1862 Acting Judge of the Small Cause Court at Chittoor, from 19th January 1863 Acting Civil and Session Judge of Nundial, from 3rd February 1863 Acting Collector and Magistrate of the Godavery District from 14th May 1863 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Nellore, 10th February 1864 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Tanjore, but to continue to act as Sub Collector, Nellore, 8th March 1864 Acting Civil and Session Judge, Chicacole, 13th September 1864 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Nellore, 10th January 1865 Principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent at Ganjam, but to act as Civil and Session Judge of Berhampore, 7th March 1865. Acting Civil and Session Judge, Rajahmundry, 7th December 1865 Civil and Session Judge, Rajahmundry, 17th April 1866 –19 years, 3 months, 16 days

GEORGE BANBURY.

1848 Student at the College, 2nd January 1849 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Arcot, 20th July 1850 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Arcot, 11th July 1853 and 7th March 1854 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Arcot, 15th March 1854 Acting additional Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, North Arcot, 10th May 1856 Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement, 16th March 1858 On furlough to

Europe, from 14th April 1859 to 4th August 1862 Acting Collector and Magistrate, Kurnool, from 1st September 1862 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of North Arcot, from 10th January 1863 Acting Civil and Session Judge of Cuddalore, from 19th February 1863 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of the Madras District, from 8th May 1863 Acting Collector and Magistrate of the Madras District from 1st October 1863 Acting Collector and Magistrate, North Arcot, from 5th August 1864 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Tinnevelly, from 31st January to 30th June 1865 Acting Collector and Magistrate of South Arcot, 23rd July 1865 Acting Civil and Session Judge of Rajahmundry, 13th October 1865 Acting Collector and Magistrate Madras District, 27th October 1865 Acting Sub Secretary, Board of Revenue, 4th November 1865 Collector and Magistrate of Trichinopoly, 7th February 1866 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 5th March to 12th September 1866 On sick leave to Europe, from 14th March 1867 to 16th October 1868 Acting Director of Revenue Settlement, from 30th January 1870 17 years 11 months, 12 days

ROBERT BLAIR SWINTON

1849 Student at the College 12th June 1849 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tinnevelly, 22nd July 1851 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Tinnevelly 3rd April 1856 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Tinnevelly 23rd October 1856 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Tinnevelly 26th August 1856 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Trichinopoly 20th September 1856 On Medical Certificate to England from 14th February 1857 to 23rd January 1858 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Rajahmundry 2nd February 1858 Acting Subordinate Judge Cuddapah, 7th December 1858 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Rajahmundry, 21st December 1858 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Bellary 9th April 1859 Acting Sub Judge Madura 2nd July 1859 Acting Sub Judge Cottacamund 10th August 1859 Subordinate Judge Mangalore 22nd July 1860 Subordinate Judge Combaconum 13th July 1860 Judge of the Court of Small Causes Tanjore from 1st July 1862 Acting Civil and Session Judge Tanjore from 13th February 1863 Acting Civil and Session Judge Negapatam, from 26th March 1864 On furlough to Europe from 28th January 1864 to 23rd January 1867 Out of employ from 4th January to 8th July 1867 Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Madura, from 20th July to 16th December 1867 Acting Civil and Session Judge Tinnevelly, from 19th December 1867 to 3rd April 1868 Civil and Session Judge Guntoor from 29th June 1868—18 years, 5 months 18 days

JAMES WILKINSON BREEKS

1849 Student at the College 3rd December 1849 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Bellary 27th July 1852 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Bellary 5th July 18[illegible] Acting third Assistant to the Accountant General 27th March 185[illegible] Third Assistant and acting second Assistant to the Accountant General 28th January 1[illegible] Second Assistant to the Accountant General 1st August 1856 Acting first Assistant to the Accountant General 1[illegible] September 1856 and 31st March 1857 Cessation from Leave to Government 1st March 185[illegible] Civil Auditor for the Punjaub 30th August 18[illegible] Second Assistant to the Accountant General 16th November 185[illegible] Officiating Sub Judge Madura 8th June 1[illegible] Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Bellary 19th July 185[illegible] Acting Subordinate Judge Bellary 5th November 185[illegible] On furlough to Europe from 10th December 1[illegible] to 23rd April 1[illegible] Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor 2[illegible] Special leave from 7th April to 27th October 1863 Re-appointed Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor from 28th October 1863 Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Combaconum but to continue to act as Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor 21st October 1864 On sick leave to Europe from 13th November 1864 to 27th November 1[illegible] Out of employ Acting Civil and Session Judge, Chittoor from 4th January to 27th July 1868 Acting Commissioner Neilgherry Hills from 1st August 1868 Commissioner of the Neilgherry Hills 25th August 1868—17 years 3 months, 5 days

THOMAS ALEXANDER NICHOLAS CHASE

1850 Student at the College 2nd April 1850 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Masulipatam 14th October 1851 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Masulipatam 30th January 1855 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Rajahmundry 20th March 1855 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Masulipatam 3rd April 185[illegible] Acting Sub Collector and Magistrate Masulipatam 4th March 185[illegible] Head Assistant and acting Sub Collector and Magistrate Kistna 3rd December 1859 On furlough to Europe from 14th April 1860 to 11th April 1862 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Godavery, from 22nd April 1862 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of the Kistna District but to continue to act as Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of the Godavery District 11th August 1863 Acting Civil and Session Judge, Rajahmundry from 3rd October 185[illegible] Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Godavery from 1st February 1864 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Godavery District, 19th January 1865 Acting Collector and Magistrate Kistna District 25th July 1865 Acting Civil and Session Judge Cuddapah 28th February 1866 Acting Collector and Magistrate, Kistna District 30th May 1866 Acting Collector and Magistrate Nellore, 27th August to 30th November 1866 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Kurnool, from 31st December 1866 To be Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Tinnevelly but to continue to act as Collector and Magistrate of Kurnool, 15th January 1867 To be Civil and Session Judge of Trichinopoly, but to continue to act as Collector and Magistrate of Kurnool 5th February 1867 Collector and Magistrate of Kurnool, from 17th January 1867—19 years, 7 months 1 day

LOUIS FORBES

1850 Student at the College, 31st December 1850 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Nellore, 19th May 1853 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Nellore, 4th May 1854 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Nellore, 25th July 1854 Acting Head Assistant to the Register to the Court of Sudr and Foujdaree Adalut, 3rd April 1855 Acting Assistant Judge, Combaconum, 1st April 1856 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magis

trate Nellore, 1st August 1856 Acting Sub Secretary to the Board of Revenue, 30th September 1856 Acting additional Sub Collector, Bellary 26th June 1858 Acting Deputy Collector of Sea Customs Madras, 21st December 1858 Deputy Secretary to Government in the Departments under the Chief Secretary, and Secretary to the Board of Examiners, 28th March 1859 On furlough, from 16th April 1861 to 9th December 1864 Acting Civil and Session Judge of Nundial 21st February 1865 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Bellary, but to continue to act as Civil and Session Judge of Nundial 10th January 1866 To be Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Madras but to continue to act as Civil and Session Judge of Nundial, 3rd July 1866 Civil and Session Judge of Nundial from 14th October 1866 On furlough to Europe from 7th March 1869 to 27th March 1870—10 years 1 month 20 days

ROBERT ANSTRUTHER DALYELL

0 Student at the College 31st December 1870 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Salem 18th January 1873 On Medical Certificate to Europe, from 1st February 1875 to 27th March 1879 Out of employ 28th March 1879 Assistant Collector and Magistrate South Arcot 5th April 1879 Senior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George in Vizagapatam but to act as Sub Collector South Arcot 5th August 1879 Principal Assistant to the Collector and Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George in Vizagapatam but to act as Sub Collector South Arcot 7th April 1880 Acting Subordinate Judge Chingleput 14th September 1880 Officiating Sub Secretary to the Board of Revenue 15th February 1881 Sub Secretary to the Board of Revenue 19th April 1881 Commissioner for the Assessment of Income Tax 27th August 1881 Official Member of the Income Tax Commission 14th November 1880 On special leave from 14th May to 7th November 1882 Member of the Income Tax Commission for 1884-85 20th September 1884 Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue from 2nd February to 2nd May 1885 and from 5th May 1885 Officiating President of the Income Tax Commission 2 th May 1885 Acting Secretary Board of Examiners 3rd November 1885 Secretary Board of Examiners 23rd January 1886 Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue 2nd June 1886 Acting Inam Commissioner 2nd October 1886 Acting Collector of Sea Customs Madras 4th December 1886 Secretary Board of Revenue 15th January 1887 Acting Collector of Sea Customs Madras from 5th to 28th July 1887 Acting Secretary to Government Revenue Department from 9th July 1888 Collector and Magistrate of the Madras District but to continue to act as Secretary to Government Revenue Department 1 th February 1890 Collector and Magistrate of the Chingleput District but to continue to act as Secretary to Government Revenue Department 28th June 1890 On furlough to Europe from 21th December 1890 1 years 10 months 6 days

HENRY EDWARD SULLIVAN

1850 Student at the College 20th December 1850 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Trichinopoly 6th April 1852 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Malabar 19th February 18 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Malabar 18th March 18 Acting Sub Judge Madura 20th September 1 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Malabar 24th July 18 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Coimbatore 19th August 1878 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Coimbatore 10th March 18 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Malabar 18th April 18 On Medical Certificate from 27th February 1881 to 26th January 1883 Acting Civil and Session Judge Bellary from 9th March 1883 Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes Tellicherry from 7th August 18 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Coimbatore from 31st August 1883 Sub Collector Coimbatore 29th September 1883 Acting Civil and Session Judge Salem 11th October 1884 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Kurnool 2nd April 1886 To be Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Cuddalore but to continue to act as Collector and Magistrate of Kurnool 29th August 1886 Acting Civil and Session Judge of Bellary 4th September 1886 To be Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Madura but to continue to act as Civil and Session Judge of Bellary 14th September 18 To be Civil and Session Judge of Cuddalore but to continue to act as Civil and Session Judge of Bellary 4th December 1886 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Bellary from 2nd to 9th March 1888 Collector and Magistrate of Bellary 10th March 1888 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore from 27th September 1889 On special leave to Europe from 5th March to 9th September 1891 Acting Collector and Magistrate of the Godavery District 5th September 1891 18 years 5 months 12 days

JOHN BYNNIE COCKERELL

1850 Student at the College 1st December 1850 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Madura 6th April 1852 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Madura, 24th April 1855 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Madura 28th September 1855 Acting Sub Judge Madura 20th February 1856 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Madura 30th September 1856 Acting Sub Judge Madura, 17th March 1857 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Madura 31st March 1857 Acting Sub Judge Coimbatore 23rd May 1859 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Tinnevelly 13th December 1859 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate South Arcot 10th July 1860 Officiating Collector and Magistrate, South Arcot, 2 th January 1861 On furlough from 29th March 1861 to 30th December 1864 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Madras District, from 10th January to 31st May 1865 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Kistna District 16th January 1867 Acting Collector of Sea Customs at Madras from 1st June to 2nd August 1865 Acting Collector and Magistrate, Cuddapah 4th August 1865 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Madras District, 4th November 1865 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Madras District 30th January 1866 Acting Collector and Magistrate Madras District 9th July 1869 Sub Secretary Board of Revenue 15th January 1877 Acting Secretary Board of Revenue 2nd July 1887 Civil and Session Judge Nellore 15th August 1887 17 years, 1 month 28 days

DAVID FRELMANTLE CARMICHAEL

1851 Student at the College, 2nd March 1851 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, North Arcot, 15th November 1851 Acting Head Assistant and Register to the Court of Sadr and Foujdaree Adalut, 13th June 1854 Head Assistant and Register to the Court of Sadr and Foujdaree

Adalut, 19th February 1855 On Medical Certificate to England, from 28th March 1855 to 26th October 1856 Deputy Secretary to Government in the Departments under the Chief Secretary and Secretary to the Board of Examiners 28th October 1856 Private Secretary to the Right Hon'ble the Governor 28th March 1857 and 8th June 1860 On Medical Certificate to Europe from 24th June 1860 to 25th November 1861 Acting Sub Judge Chicacole, from 14th December 1861 Principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent, Ganjam, but to continue to act as Sub Judge, Chicacole 10th January 1862 Acting Collector and Magistrate and Agent, Vizagapatam, from 17th April 1862 Collector and Magistrate and Agent, Vizagapatam 24th July 1869 Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George, Ganjam, 16th April 1867 Acting Judge of the High Court of Judicature, from 14th April to 6th July 1869 On furlough to Europe, from 8th July 1869 to 15th April 1871 Acting Secretary to Government Revenue Department from 24th April to 19th July 1871 Acting Third Member of the Board of Revenue, from 14th August 1871 —15 years, 10 months, 21 days

EDWARD CROFT GREENWAY THOMAS

1851 Student at the College, 29th December 1851 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Coimbatore, 1st April 1853 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Malabar 24th July 1855 Special Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Malabar, 19th May 1856 Acting Sub Judge, Calicut 2nd October 1856 Acting Sub Judge, Calicut, 20th May 1859 Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement for the Wynaad Taluk in Malabar 19th August 1859 On Medical Certificate from 6th June to 31st October 1860 Acting Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement with the Salem party, 7th November 1860 On furlough to Europe, from 12th October 1862 to 23rd July 1863 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Malabar but to act as Civil and Session Judge of Cuddapah, 8th September 1865 Acting Collector and Magistrate, Kurnool 22nd December 1865 Acting Civil and Session Judge Chingleput 3rd July 1866 Acting Civil and Session Judge Cuddalore 2nd October 1866 To be a Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Madura but to continue to act as Civil and Session Judge of Cuddalore, 14th December 1866 Civil and Session Judge of Madura, 23rd April 1867 Civil and Session Judge of Madura, from 20th May 1867 Civil and Session Judge Calicut, from 23rd July 1868 On six months sick leave from 22nd October 1868 to 2 th March 1869 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Malabar from 20th March 1869 Collector and Magistrate of Malabar 8th June 1869 Civil and Session Judge of Vizagapatam from 6th September 1869 On six months special leave from 10th August 1870 to 11th February 1871 — 19 years, 8 months 2 days

RICHARD KAYE TUCKER

1851 Student at the College 29th December 1851 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate South Arcot 1st April 1853 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Chingleput 7th September 1855 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Malabar 10th May 1856 Acting assistant to the Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George at Vizagapatam 1st March 1857 Acting head assistant to the Collector and Magistrate South Arcot 5th May 1857 Head assistant to the Collector and Magistrate South Arcot 20th March 1858 Acting Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement 7th March 1859 Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement 9th April 1859 On Medical Certificate to Europe from 13th November 1860 to 3rd February 1862 Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement 17th February 1862 Special Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Trichinopoly 11th April 1862 Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement, Tinnevelly 31st July 1862 Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement Salem, 7th February 1863 Collector and Magistrate of Tinnevelly 21th April 1866 On special duty at the Board's Office from 7th January 1867 On furlough to Europe from 23rd July 1869 to 5th November 1870 17 years 5 months 2 days

THIRD CLASS OF 12 YEARS STANDING

JOHN HENRY MASTER

52 Student at the College 26th May 1852 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Rajahmundry 1st April 1853 Assistant Commissioner 3rd Class Rajahmundry Commission 15th September 1854 Assistant Commissioner 2nd Class 4th April 1856 Officiating Deputy Commissioner Chindwara, 6th April 1858 In charge of the district of Raipore 24th January 1859 Assistant Commissioner 1st Class 12th November 1859 Officiating Deputy Commissioner Chindwara 21st December 1859 Deputy Commissioner 2nd Class Chindwara 15th November 1860 Deputy Commissioner 2nd Class Bhundara 24th January 1862 On furlough to Europe from 14th April 1864 to 4th April 1867 Sub Collector of Bellary, 5th April 1867 Acting Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George at Vizagapatam from 1st May 1867 Acting Collector and Magistrate, Godavery District 5th May 1868 To be Sub Collector and joint Magistrate Godavery District, but to continue to act as Collector of that District, 11th August 1868 Acting Civil and Session Judge Berhampore 25th August 1861 To be Civil and Session Judge, Tellicherry but to continue to act as Civil and Session Judge of Berhampore, 4th September 1868 Acting Civil and Session Judge Vizagapatam, from 17th April 1869 Acting Collector and Magistrate, Bellary, from 27th September 1869 Civil and Session Judge of Cuddapah, but to continue to act as Collector of Bellary, 14th June 1870 — 16 years, 5 months, 15 days

ROBERT DAVIDSON.

1852 Student at the College, 29th March 1852 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Salem 5th July 1853 Acting assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George in Ganjam, 29th August 1854 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George in Ganjam, 17th November 1854 Acting princi

pal assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George in Ganjam, 30th September 1856 On Medical Certificate to Europe, from 31st March 1857 to 8th January 1859 Head assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Malabar, 25th May 1859 Acting Sub Judge, Rajahmundry, 11th January 1859 Head assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Trichinopoly, 9th April 1859 Head assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Malabar, from 16th January 1859 Acting principal assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George, Vizagapatam, 17th October 1859 Officiating Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George Ganjam, 28th January 1860 Subordinate Judge, Cuddapah, 17th April 1860 Acting Civil and Session Judge, Cuddapah, 1st February 1861 Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Chittoor, 10th June 1862 Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Madura, 1st July 1862 Acting Civil and Session Judge, Madura, from 18th July 1862 Acting Civil and Session Judge, Nundial, from 17th September 1863 Acting Civil and Session Judge, Bellary, from 20th August 1864 Acting Civil and Session Judge, Tanjore, 27th February 1866 Civil and Session Judge of Trichinopoly, but to continue to act as Civil and Session Judge of Tanjore, 20th April 1867 On furlough to Europe, from 15th September 1868 to 3rd December 1869 16 years, 7 months, 13 days

GEORGE VANSAGNEW.

1852. Student at the College, 26th March 1852 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, 20th January 1854 Acting assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Trichinopoly, 19th February 1855 Acting special assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, 20th September 1856 Special assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, 23rd December 1856 Acting Sub Judge, Combaconum, 25th January 1859 Acting Principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George at Vizagapatam, 23rd May 1859 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Rajahmundry 17th October 1859 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Godavery, 3rd December 1859 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Godavery, 17th April 1860 On Medical Certificate to Europe, from 29th March 1861 to 20th March 1863 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Tinnevelly, 5th April 1861 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Madura, from 11th May 1863 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Madura, 8th September 1863 On special leave to Europe, from 14th June to 19th November 1864 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Trichinopoly, 4th September 1866 Out of employ, October 1866 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Tanjore 4th December 1866 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Trichinopoly, 1st March 1867 Acting Collector and Magistrate of North Arcot, from 28th March 1868 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Cuddapah, from 16th November 1868 Collector and Magistrate of Cuddapah, 25th May 1869 Collector and Magistrate of Nellore, from 11th October 1870 17 years, 1 month, 28 days

JOHN DALRYMPLE GOLDINGHAM

1853 Student at the College, 8th September 1853 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Salem, 13th March 1855 Acting head assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Cuddapah, 4th January 1856 Head assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Bellary, 5th May 1857 Officiating Sub Judge, Bellary, 26th March 1858 Officiating Sub Judge, Madura, 19th July 1858 Head assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Canara, 25th January 1861 Sub Judge, Madura, 17th May 1861 Officiating Civil and Session Judge, Tinnevelly, 12th July 1861 Officiating Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Madura, 1st October 1861 On special leave to Europe, from 14th June to 7th December 1862 Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Madura, 10th July 1862 On furlough to Europe, from 14th August 1863 to 23rd September 1868 Out of employ Acting Civil and Session Judge of Madura, 20th September 1868 Civil and Session Judge of Madura, 20th April 1869 —15 years, 12 days

CHARLES THOMAS LONGLEY

1853 Student at the College, 2nd December 1853 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Madura, 17th July 1855 Acting head assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Madura, 4th March 1856 Acting head assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem, January 1858 Head assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Kurnool, 25th June 1858 On Medical Certificate, to Europe, from 15th September 1858 to 21st August 1860 Officiating Sub Judge, Chicacole, 23rd August 1860 Senior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort St George, Vizagapatam, 5th October 1860 Principal Assistant at Vizagapatam, 17th May 1861 Acting Collector and Magistrate at Ganjam, from 20th October 1862 Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Chittoor, from 28th January 1864 to 31st December 1865 On furlough to Europe, from 7th January 1866 to 18th December 1867 Out of employ Acting Collector and Magistrate of Trichinopoly, 20th December 1867 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Tinnevelly, from 21st October 1868 To be Collector and Magistrate of Nellore, but to continue to act as Collector of Tinnevelly, 1st June 1869 Collector and Magistrate of Salem, from 10th October 1870 —14 years, 12 days

CHARLES GILBERT MASTER.

1854 Student at the College, 31st May 1854 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Masulipatam, 31st July 1855 Acting Head Asst to the Collector and Magistrate, Guntoor, 10th May 1856 Head Assistant to the Collector, Guntoor, 15th March 1859 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, North Canara, 3rd December 1859 Under-Secretary to Government in the Revenue Department, 12th December 1859 Commissioner for the Assessment of Income Tax, 31st August 1860 Officiating Secretary, Board of Examiners, 12th April 1861 Secretary, Board of Examiners, 19th April 1861 Commissioner for the Assessment of Income Tax, 27th August 1861 Acting Sub Secretary to the Board of Revenue, 17th April 1862 Commissioner for the Assessment of Income Tax, 5th August 1862, and for 1864-65, 20th September 1864 Acting Sub Secretary to the Board of Revenue, 17th February and 12th May 1865 On furlough to Europe, from 15th April 1866, to 22nd April 1869 Acting Civil and Session Judge of Calicut, from 1st May 1869 On special duty in Godavery and Kistna, from 24th May 1869 To act as Collector and Magistrate of Nellore, 19th October 1869 To be Collector and Magistrate of Kistna, but to continue to act as Collector of Nellore, 25th January 1870 Collector and Magistrate of Cuddapah, from 28th September 1870 Acting Collector and Magistrate and Agent, Ganjam, 30th June 1871 – 14 years, 4 months, 23 days

EDWARD FREDERICK ELLIOT

1854 Student at the College, 26th January 1854 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Cuddapah, 17th July 1855 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate North Arcot, 5th September 1856 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate South Arcot 10th May 1856 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate North Arcot 5th May 1857 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate North Arcot 15th April 1859 Acting Subordinate Judge, Chittoor, 22nd August 1859 Officiating Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Bellary 13th December 1859 Officiating Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, North Arcot 21st December 1859 Officiating Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Madras 4th December 1860 Sub Collector of Nellore but to continue to act as Sub Collector of Madras, 21st March 1862 Acting Civil and Session Judge Nellore from 20th September 1862 On furlough to Europe, from 6th March 1864 to 14th March 1867 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Kistna District, 5th April 1867 Acting Civil and Session Judge Tranquebar 9th April 1867 Acting Civil and Session Judge of Chittoor from 1st August 1868 To be Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Tanjore but to continue to act as Civil and Session Judge Chittoor 20th April 1869 Civil and Session Judge of Salem from 4th June 1869 —14 years 2 months, 27 days

HENRY SULLIVAN THOMAS

1855 Student at the College 26th June 1855 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Canara 3rd March 1857 On Medical Certificate to the Neilgherry Hills from 9th October 1858 to 19th July 1859 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Madura 30th June 1859 Acting Head Assistant Madura 10th August 1860 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Madura 3rd May 1861 Officiating Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Nellore 12th July 1861 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Madura but to act as Sub Collector of Madras 17th April 1862 Acting Sub Collector of Salem from 14th June 1862 and from 2nd April 1863 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Salem 5th September 1863 Acting Collector of Sea Customs, Madras 10th July 1866 Member of the Board of Examiners 7th September 1866 Acting Civil and Session Judge Ootacamund 25th September 1866 Acting Civil and Session Judge Chingleput, 4th December 1866 Acting Collector and Magistrate of South Canara 7th May 1867 On two years furlough to Europe from 10th April 1870 Collector and Magistrate of South Canara 11th June 1870 —14 years 1 month 2 days

JOHN ALEXANDER CORRIE BOSWELL

5 Student at the College 28th April 1855 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Coimbatore 6th May 1856 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Coimbatore 20th September 1856 Acting Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort St George in Vizagapatam 1 th June 1858 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Coimbatore 19th August 1858 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Coimbatore 15th February 1859 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Salem 9th April 1859 Officiating Subordinate Judge Combaconum 13th December 1859 On Medical Certificate to Europe from 28th January 1860 to 4th October 1863 Out of employ Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Madras 27th November 1863 Acting principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor Vizagapatam, from 1st February 1864 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Nellore but to continue to act as principal Assistant Vizagapatam 8th March 1864 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Nellore, but to continue to act as principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent at Vizagapatam 7th March 1867 Principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent at Vizagapatam 7th January 1866 Acting Collector and Magistrate Nellore 5th March 1867 Acting Collector and Magistrate of South Canara from 9th December 1868 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Kistna from 24th March 1869 Collector and Magistrate of the Kistna District from 2nd September 1870 Granted a years furlough to Europe from or after 12th October 1871 —12 years 1 months 27 days

WILLIAM DOWDESWELL HORSLEY

1855 Student at the College 27th January 1855 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Rajahmundry 11th November 1856 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Godavery 3rd December 1859 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Godavery, 7th March 1860 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Cuddapah but to continue to act as Head Assistant at Godavery 11th March 1862 Head Assistant of Kurnool but to continue to act as Head Assistant at Godavery 28th March 1862 Acting Sub Collector Kistna, 11th April 1862 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura but to continue to act as Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of the Kistna District 2nd May 1862 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the Kistna District, but to continue to act as Sub Collector and Magistrate of that District 17th December 1862 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of the Godavery District 6th October 1863 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Kistna from 31st December 1864 On special leave from 16th March to 6th July 1864 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Cuddapah 10th January 1865 Acting Civil and Session Judge Cuddapah from 15th June to 10th August 1866 Acting Civil and Session Judge Cuddapah from 10th October 1866 to 8th April 1865 Acting Civil and Session Judge of Cuddapah from 12th August 1868 On furlough from 16th October 1870 to 25th June 1871 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Cuddapah from 26th June 1871,—16 years 1 month

GEORGE ROBINSON SHARPE

1855 Student at the College, 15th November 1855 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Arcot 20th May 1856 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Salem 13th January 1857 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Malabar, 16th June 1857 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Malabar 9th April 1859 Acting Subordinate Judge Calicut, 19th August 1859 Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Tellicherry, from 1st July 1862 On special leave to Europe from 14th April to 19th October 1864 Acting Civil and Session Judge, Calicut, 25th July 1866 Civil and Session Judge of Calicut, from 8th April 1867 Civil and Session Judge of Madura, from 4th July 1868 On furlough to Europe, from 2nd October 1868 to 24th September 1870 To be Civil and Session Judge, Tanjore, 20th April 1869 To be Civil and Session Judge, Calicut, 11th January 1870 —13 years, 6 months, 24 days

FRANCIS MARTIN KINDERSLEY

56 Student at the College, 2nd December 1855 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Arcot, 19th January 1857 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Arcot, 15th March 1859 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Tanjore, 15th March 1860 Officiating Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Tinnevelly, 20th December 1860 Acting Civil and Session Judge, Tinnevelly from 18th September 1863 Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Tanjore from 30th January 1864 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Tanjore but to continue to act as Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Coimbatore, 7th July 1865 Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Combaconum, 24th July 1866 Acting Civil and Session Judge, Trichinopoly, 11th January 1867 On furlough to Europe from 7th July 1867 to 30th June 1869 Out of employ Acting Civil and Session Judge, Coimbatore, from 13th July 1869 Civil and Session Judge, Tanjore, from 11th May 1871 —15 years, 11 months, 8 days

FRANCIS CULLING CARR

1855 Student at the College, 29th December 1855 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Salem 6th January 1857 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Salem, 18th June 1858 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Coimbatore 19th April 1859 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Coimbatore, 22nd August 1859 Officiating Subordinate Judge, Salem, 30th December 1859 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Salem 17th August 1860 Officiating Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Coimbatore 30th April 1861 Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes Cuddalore from 4th July 1862 Judge of the Court of Small Causes Cuddalore 10th January 1865 On furlough to Europe from 7th September 1866 to 1st January 1870 Acting Civil and Session Judge Calicut 11th January 1870 To be Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Madras District, but to continue to act as Civil and Session Judge of Calicut 1 th February 1870 To be Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Chingleput District but to continue to act as Civil and Session Judge of Calicut 28th June 1870 Acting Civil and Session Judge of Vizagapatam, from 12th October 1870 to 2nd March 1871 Acting Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Ganjam from 4th March to 8th July 1871 Acting Civil and Session Judge Tinnevelly from 27th July 1871 —12 years 6 months 7 days

ATHOLL MacGREGOR

55 Student at the College 29th December 1855 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Madura 3rd March 1857 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tinnevelly 9th April 1859 Special Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Malabar, 19th August 1860 Acting Sub Collector Malabar from 1st January 1861 On furlough to Europe from 28th March 1863 to 24th November 1864 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Tinnevelly, 10th January 1865 Head Assistant to the Collector and Joint Magistrate of Coimbatore but to continue to act as Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Tinnevelly, 13th January 1865 Sub Collector of Nellore but to continue to act as Sub Collector of Tinnevelly, 22nd December 1865 Principal Assistant Collector and Agent Ganjam but to continue to act as Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Tinnevelly 10th April 1866 Sub Collector Tinnevelly 24th July 1866 Acting Collector and Magistrate Coimbatore 20th September 1866 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Madras District 1 th January 1867 Acting Resident of Travancore, 19th July 1867 On private affairs leave from 7th June 1867 to 9th January 1868 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Madras District from 15th January 1868 Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue from 18th April 1868 Acting Collector of Sea Customs and Protector of Emigrants, Madras from 19th July to 30th September 1869 Resumed duties in the Board's Office 21st September 1869 Secretary to the Board of Revenue 15th February 1870 Collector and Magistrate of Malabar from 8th April 1870 13 years 6 months 3 days

JOHN WILLIAM REID.

6 Student at the College 30th October 1855 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Cuddapah 8th July 1858 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Cuddapah 24th October 1858 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Cuddapah, 27th August 1858 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Rajahmundry and acting Subordinate Judge Cuddapah 9th April 1859 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Godavery 3rd December 1859 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Kistna, 18th April 1860 Acting Sub Collector Bellary 2nd September 1861, 13th May and 15th August 1862 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Malabar but to continue to act as Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Bellary 21st April 1863 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tinnevelly but to continue to act as Collector of Bellary, 1st March 1864 Sub Collector Kistna but to continue to act as Sub Collector of Bellary, 30th January 1866 On furlough to Europe from 30th April 1866 to 3rd June 1869 Out of employ Acting Civil and Session Judge Calicut from 8th June 1869 Acting Civil and Session Judge Tellicherry from 9th August 1869 —12 years 11 months, 28 days

WILLIAM SOUTHEY WHITESIDE

1855 Student at the College, 29th December 1855 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate North Arcot 3rd March 1857 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, 7th September 1858 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Nellore, 9th April 1859 Officiating Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Nellore, 25th May 1860 Officiating Deputy Secretary to Government in the Departments under the Chief Secretary, 7th June 1861 Sub Collector of South Arcot, but to continue to act as Deputy Secretary to Government, 17th April 1862 Acting Civil and Session Judge, Chingleput, from 17th June 1862 On special leave from 7th April to 8th August 1864 Acting Judge, Court of Small Causes, Cuddalore, 28th August 1866 Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Cuddalore, 14th October 1866 Acting Collector and Magistrate of South Canara, 5th March 1867 Acting Civil and Session Judge, Chingleput, from 8th June 1867 To be Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Madura, but to continue to act as Civil and Session Judge of Chingleput, 21st March 1868 Acting Civil and Session Judge of Tanjore, from 29th September 1868 Acting Collector and Magistrate of North Arcot, from 7th May 1870 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Trichinopoly, from 23rd May 1871 —15 years 11 months, 8 days

RICHARD WELLESLEY BARLOW

1855 Student at the College 11th September 1855 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Guntoor, 18th January 1857 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Arcot, 20th February 1858 On Medical Certificate to Europe from 25th July 1858 to 18th September 1860 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Nellore 5th October 1860 Officiating Head Assistant, Nellore 3rd May 1861 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate North Arcot, from 2nd November 1861 Head Assistant to the Collector North Arcot 21st March 1862 Acting Sub Collector North Arcot from 13th May 1862 25th February and 4th May 1863 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate North Arcot from 20th January 1864 On special leave from 30th May to 28th November 1864 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of North Arcot 22nd November 1864 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of North Arcot, 13th October 1865 On Furlough to Europe from 11th April 1867 to 8th October 1869 Out of employ Acting Judge Small Cause Court Tellichery from 9th November 1869 Acting Civil and Session Judge Chingleput from 7th February 1870 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Chingleput from 1st April 1871 12 years 6 months 1 day

CHARLES GEORGE PLUMER

[illegible] Student at the College 1 th March 187[illegible] Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Tinnevelly 21st April 1877 Acting Head Assistant Collector Tinnevelly 2 th September 1878 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Chingleput 1st March 187[illegible] On Medical Certificate to Europe fr m 11th November 18[illegible] to 8th December 1861 Acting Head Assistant Tanjore fr m 20th January 18[illegible] Assistant to the Collector of Madura but to continue to act as Head Assistant at Tanjore 31th December 1861 Head Assistant to the Collector of Salem but to continue to act as Head Assistant at Tanjore 18th February 1862 Acting Sub Collector Tanjore fr m 12 th April 1862 Head Assistant to the Collector of Malabar but to continue to act as Sub Collector Tanjore 10th September 1862 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura but to continue to act as Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Tanjore 21st April 18[illegible] Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Trichinopoly but to continue to act as Sub Collector Tanjore 6th January 1864 Acting Judge Small Cause Court Vellore th January 1864 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Nellore but to continue to act as Judge of the Court of Small Causes Vellore 1d March 1866 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Bellary but to continue to act as Judge of the Court of Small Causes Vellore 7th April 1867 On full pay Tanjore from 14th April 1867 to 7th April 1869 Out of employ Acting Civil and Session Judge Calicut from 21st April 1869 Acting Civil and Session Judge Salem from 8th April 1869 Acting Civil and Session Judge Chittoor from 26th June 1871 11 years 6 months 27 days

HON'BLE JAMES CHISHOLME ST CLAIR

1856 Student at the College 1 th March 1[illegible] Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Bellary 7th April 1858 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Bellary 6th August 1859 Head Assistant Bellary 2 th January 1861 Acting Sub Collector Coimbatore from 6th June 1862 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Nellore 13th September 1864 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Nellore 17th April 1866 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate North Arcot 7th March 1867 Acting Civil and Session Judge Mangalore from 1 th May 1867 to 7th May 1869 On furlough to Europe fr m 1 th May 1869 to 20th May 1871 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Bellary from 10th to 8th July 1871 Acting Civil and Session Judge of Mundial from 1st August 1871 12 years 7 months 11 days

OCTAVIUS BULLER IRVINE

56 Student at the College 29th March 187[illegible] Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Coimbatore 17th June 1858 Officiating Head Assistant Coimbatore 30th April 1861 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Kistna 13th December 1861 On sick leave to Europe from 26th June 1862 to 7th December 1864 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Arcot 3rd February 1864 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Arcot 17th February 1865 Head Assistant Collector North Arcot but to continue to act as Head Assistant Collector South Arcot th February 1866 Head Assistant Collector South Arcot 17th April 1866 Acting Sub Collector South Arcot 1st June 1866 Sub Collector Bellary but to continue to act as Sub Collector South Arcot 3rd July 1866 Acting Sub Collector South Arcot 31st August 1866 Sub Collector South Arcot 1st October 1866 Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes Vellore th March 1867 Judge of the Court of Small Causes Vellore 18th April 1867 Acting Civil and Session Judge of Chittoor from 4th May 1867 to 4th January 1868 Acting Civil and Session Judge Bellary from 17th March 1868 to 2nd August 1871 On special leave for 6 months from nd August 1871 12 years 3 days

ROBERTSON JOHN MELVILLE

[illegible] Student at the College 29th January 187[illegible] Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Masulipatam 10th March 187[illegible] Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Masulipatam, 4th March 18[illegible] Assistant and Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Kistna 2nd December 18[illegible] Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes Madura 10th June 1862 Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes Chittoor from 7th July 186[illegible] Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Madura but to continue to act as Judge of the Small Cause Court at Chittoor 12th December 1862 Acting Judge of the Small Cause Court Chittoor from 23rd January to 23rd April 186[illegible] Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Godavery from 21st May 186[illegible] Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Chittoor from 25th September 1868 Officiating Director of Revenue Settlement 7th January 186[illegible] Principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent Ganjam but to continue to act as Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement 24th July 1866 To be Sub Collector of Malabar but to continue to act as Deputy Director Revenue Settlement 14th December 1866 On furlough to Europe, from 14th April 1867 to 7th April 186[illegible] Out of employ Acting Small Cause Court Judge Vellore from 10th April 1869 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Nellore, from 4th June 1869 To act as sub Collector of Nellore 19th October 1869 Acting Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Vizagapatam, from 21st January 1870 — 12 years 1 months 9 days

JOHN HENRY GARSTIN

1857 Student at the College, 1st December 1857 On private affairs to Calcutta for six months, 29th January 1859 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Tinnevelly, 29th July 1859 Officiating Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tinnevelly 7th March 1860 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Tinnevelly, 10th August 1860 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Malabar, from 7th March to 11th August 1862 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Malabar, from 20th August 1862 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Malabar, but to continue to act as Sub Collector of that District, 1st March and 16th December 1864 Head Assistant, Coimbatore, but to continue to act as Sub Collector Malabar, 22nd December 1865 Acting Sub Collector Malabar, 3rd January 1866 Private Secretary to the Right Hon ble the Governor 27th March 1866 Acting Collector of Sea Customs and of Madras and Protector of Emigrants from 21st January to 18th April 1871 Collector and Magistrate of South Arcot, 18th April 1871 13 years, 11 months

WILLIAM McQUHAE

1857 Student at the College 4th December 1857 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Salem 31st August 1858 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Cuddapah 6th August 1859 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Kurnool 25th January 1861 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Cuddapah 28th March 1862 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Coimbatore 11th October 1864 Acting Sub Collector, Coimbatore, 6th January 1866 Acting Sub Collector Salem 27th February 1866 Acting Sub Collector Coimbatore 27th March 1866 Acting Sub Secretary Board of Revenue 1st June 1866 Sub Collector Coimbatore 28th August 1866 Acting Civil and Session Judge Trichinopoly from 28th June to December 1867 Acting Collector and Magistrate Kistna District from 10th June 1868 On furlough to Europe from 25th November 1868 to 26th October 1870 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Trichinopoly from 9th December 1870 to 29th April 1871 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Madura from 12th May 1871 12 years 2 days

JOHN ROBERT ARBUTHNOTT

1857 Student at the College 13th December 1857 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Kurnool 6th May 1858 Officiating Head Assistant Kurnool 14th February 1861 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Kurnool 2nd May 1862 Acting Civil and Session Judge Nundial from 29th August to 17th September 186 On furlough to Europe from 16th March 1865 to 23rd July 1866 Acting Sub Collector Malabar 1st July 1866 Head Assistant Collector Tinnevelly but to continue to act as Sub Collector Malabar 31st August 1866 Sub Collector, Bellary, but to continue to act as Sub Collector Malabar 14th September 1866 Sub Collector Madura 9th October 1866 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Madura from 11th May to 14th August 1868 Acting Collector and Magistrate South Arcot from 7th September to 7th December 1868 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Madura from 7th January 1869 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Tinnevelly from 5th October to 16th November 1870 On furlough to Europe from 19th March 1871 —11 years 10 months 25 days

GEORGE DOWNTON LEMAN

1857 Student at the College 1st December 1857 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate North Arcot, 11th January 1859 On Medical Certificate from 10th January to 9th April 1861 Officiating Head Assistant, North Arcot 12th April 1861 On Medical Certificate to Europe from 28th September 1861 to 26th March 1863 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate North Arcot from 7th May 1863 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Trichinopoly from 19th January to 5th April 1864 Senior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor in Ganjam, from 9th May 1864 Acting Principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent at Ganjam 7th March 1865 Principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Assistant to the Governor of Fort Saint George in Ganjam 14th December 1866 Acting Collector and Magistrate, Kistna District, 19th April 1867 Acting Civil and Session Judge of Guntoor from 4th June 1867 to 17th May 1868 Acting Collector of Sea Customs and Protector of Emigrants, from 5th August to 4th September 1868 Acting Civil and Session Judge Pellicherry from 21st September 1868 to 5th August 1869 Acting Inam Commissioner from 11th August to 11th October 1869 On special duty at Madras, from 12th October 1869 to 9th March 1870 On 18 months furlough to Europe from 3rd April 1870 To be Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Salem, 14th June 1870 – 10 years, 7 months, 2 days

ALEXANDER McCALLUM WEBSTER

1857 Student at the College, 26th December 1857 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Canara, 1st February 1859 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, North Canara, 15th December 1859 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, North Canara 7th March 1860 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, North Canara 10th August 1860 Head Assistant of South Canara, from 18th May 1862 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Madras District, 26th May and 1st August 1865 On sick leave to Europe, from 1st February 1866 to 11th October 1867 To be Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Canara, but to act as Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Coimbatore, 18th October 1867 Acting Principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Vizagapatam, from 24th December 1867 to 22nd February 1868 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Coimbatore, from 6th March 1868 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Coimbatore, 9th February 1869 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore, from 1st to 31st March 1869, and from 22nd June 1869 to 25th August 1869 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Malabar, from 28th August 1869 Acting Collector and Magistrate of South Canara, from 4th April 1870 —12 years, 1 month, 26 days

EDMUND FORSTER WEBSTER, *(Barrister-at-Law.)*

1857 Student at the College, 24th January 1858 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, 6th May 1859 Head Assistant, Tanjore, 15th February 1861 On Medical Certificate to Europe, from 14th July 1861 to 14th June 1864 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem, 10th February 1863 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 5th July 1864. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Cuddapah, 6th December 1864 Head Assistant of the Kistna District, but to continue to act as Head Assistant of Cuddapah, 10th January 1865 Head Assistant of Kurnool, but to continue to act as Head Assistant of Cuddapah, 14th February 1865 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Bellary, 21st February 1865 Acting Civil and Session Judge of Bellary, 4th April 1865 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem, 6th June 1865 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Godavery District, 23rd June 1865 To be Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Godavery District, but to continue to act as Sub Collector, Godavery District, 15th January 1867 Acting First Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Madras, 19th February 1867 To be Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Madura, but to continue to act as First Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Madras, 20th April 1867 To be Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Cuddalore, but to continue to act as First Judge, Court of Small Causes, Madras, 31st March 1868 Acting Civil and Session Judge, Coimbatore, from 12th September 1868 and from 3rd April to 13th July 1869 Acting Civil and Session Judge, Tinnevelly, from 15th August 1869 to 29th December 1870 Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Cuddalore, from 28th January 1871 On furlough to Europe, for two years, from 30th April 1871 —10 years, 4 months, 5 days

JOHN CHILD HANNYNGTON.

1857 Student at the College, 8th November 1857 On leave to Bengal for six months, from 9th April 1859 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Trichinopoly, 28th September 1859 Officiating Head Assistant, Malabar, 12th February 1861 Special Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Malabar, but to continue to act as Head Assistant of Malabar, 31st March 1863 Special Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Coimbatore, 20th October 1863 Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Tellicherry 24th July 1866 To be Sub Collector, Bellary, but to continue to act as Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Tellicherry, 16th January 1867 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Malabar, 26th February 1867 To be Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Tellicherry, but to continue to act as Collector and Magistrate of Malabar, 5th April 1867 Acting Civil and Session Judge, Tellicherry, from 11th August to 21st September 1868 Acting Civil and Session Judge, Calicut, from 5th October 1868 to 17th April 1869 On two years' furlough to Europe, from 25th May 1869 to 20th May 1871 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Malabar, from 8th July to 31st August 1871 —11 years, 11 months, 29 days

PHILIP PERCEVAL HUTCHINS.

1858 Student at the College, 27th February 1858 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Arcot, 29th July 1859 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Arcot, 10th August 1860 Acting Deputy Secretary to Government in the Revenue Department, from 4th May 1867 Acting Deputy Secretary to Government in the Departments under the Chief Secretary, from 7th November 1862 Acting Secretary to the Board of Examiners, from 4th May 1863 Acting Deputy Secretary to Government in the Revenue Department, 3rd June 1863 Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes Chittoor, from 2nd September to 28th September 1863 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Madras, from 7th October 1863 To be Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Arcot but to act as Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Madras, 20th January 1864 Acting Registrar on the Appellate side of the High Court, from 12th April 1864 Registrar on the Appellate side of the High Court, 28th March 1865 On sick leave to Europe, from 14th March 1867 to 23rd October 1869 Acting Civil and Session Judge, Nundial, from 28th February 1869 to 1st April 1870 Acting Civil and Session Judge, Tanjore, from 2nd April 1870 Acting Civil and Session Judge of Cuddapah, 25th June 1871 —12 years, 24 days

FOURTH CLASS OF 8 YEARS' STANDING

ARTHUR COKE BURNELL

1860 Student at the College, from 7th October 1860 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Malabar, from 16th November 1861 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, North Arcot, 8th March 1864 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Coimbatore, 18th October 1864 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Malabar, 10th December 1864 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of North Arcot, but to continue to act as Head Assistant at Malabar, 13th October 1866 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Malabar 22nd December 1866 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, 3rd January 1866 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Madras District, 3rd July 1866 Acting Sub Collector Madras District, 15th January 1867 To be Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Arcot, but to continue to act as Sub Collector, Madras, 22nd January 1867 To be Sub Collector of Nellore, but to continue to act as Sub Collector Madras District, 5th April 1867 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Madras District, 4th June 1867 In charge of the Collectorate, Madras District, from 4th to 30th May 1867 On two years furlough to Europe, from 16th October 1868 to 6th October 1870 Acting Civil and Session Judge Cuddapah from 18th October 1870 to 3rd March 1871 On special duty at Tanjore, 24th March 1871 9 years, 1 month 5 days

JAMES GROSE, M A

1860 Student at the College from 7th October 1860 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, 12th July 1861 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Arcot from 9th May 1862 Acting Under Secretary to Government in the Revenue Department, from 24th February 1865 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Nellore, but to continue to act as Under Secretary to Government 21st March 1865 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Arcot but to continue to act as Under-Secretary to Government, 11th April 1865 Acting Under Secretary to Government Revenue Department, from 13th May 1865 Under Secretary to Government Revenue Department 14th April 1866 Acting Sub Secretary, Board of Revenue 2nd July 1867 Sub Secretary, Board of Revenue and Receiver of the Carnatic Property under Act XXX of 1858, 17th August 1867 Resigned appointment of Secretary to the Committee for the Examination of Assistants and to the Commissioner U C S Examination on the 16th June 1868 Acting Secretary, Board of Revenue, from 1st to 9th June 1869 and from 14th July to 20th September 1869 Acting Collector of Sea Customs and Acting Protector of Emigrants, from 9th to 29th March 1870 Acting Secretary, Board of Revenue, from 30th March 1870 Secretary to the Board of Revenue, 26th August 1871 11 years, 25 days

WILLIAM WILSON, M A

1860 Student at the College from 25th October 1860 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Nellore, 12th July 1861 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Kistna, 27th September 1862 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Kistna, 21st March 1865 Deputy Director, Revenue Settlement for a period of six months, 20th December 1865 Acting Sub Collector, Kistna District, 10th April 1866 Acting Collector, Kistna District, 18th June 1867 Acting Sub Collector Kistna District, 29th November 1867 In charge of the Collectorate, Kistna District, from 23rd April to 9th June 1868 On furlough to Europe from 26th December 1868 to 26th December 1870 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of North Arcot, from 16th January to 27th May 1871 On furlough to Europe, for one year, from 15th September 1871 8 years, 10 months, 21 days

WILLIAM SHRUBSOLE FOSTER, B A

0 Student at the College, from 10th December 1860 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Bellary, from 28th November 1861 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, North Arcot, 8th March 1864 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore, 18th October 1864 Head Assistant of Tanjore, but to continue to act as Head Assistant at Coimbatore, 7th July 1865 Head Assistant Collector, Coimbatore, 3rd January 1866 Acting Sub Collector, Bellary, 20th March and 9th October 1866 To be Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Bellary, but to continue to act as Sub Collector, Bellary, 22nd January 1867 To be Sub Collector, Godavery District, but to continue to act as Sub Collector of Bellary, 20th April 1867 In charge of the Collectorate, Bellary, from 8th February to 2nd March 1868, and from 9th June to 8th July 1868 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Bellary, 11th August 1868 On furlough to Europe, from 21st February 1869 to 18th February 1871 In charge of Collector's Office, Bellary, from 15th to 19th July 1871 Acting Collector of Bellary, from 29th July 1871 —8 years, 10 months, 22 days

JAMES HENRY NELSON, M.A., (*Barrister-at-Law*)

1861 Student at the College, from 25th January 1862 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Madura, from 29th March 1863 Acting Head Assistant Madura, 29th September 1863 Acting Head Assistant, Madura 10th February 1865 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Kurnool, but to continue to act as Head Assistant at Madura, 16th June 1865 Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Madura, 7th July 1865 Acting Head Assistant, Madura, 14th November 1865 Acting Judge, Court of Small Causes, Madura, 23rd February 1866 Head Assistant Collector of Trichinopoly, but to continue to act as Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Madura 16th April 1866 To be Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, but to continue to act as Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Madura, 14th December 1866 Acting Registrar, High Court Appellate side, 2nd April 1867 To be Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Combaconum but to continue to act as Registrar, High Court, Appellate side, 18th June 1867 Acting Registrar, High Court from 16th April to 9th December 1867 On furlough to Europe, from 5th February 1870 to 6th May 1871 8 years, 6 months, 7 days

PHILIP LYDDON ROBERTS

1862 Student at the College 8th December 1862 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Arcot from 20th August 1863 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Cuddapah, 4th May 1865 Acting Head Assistant Collector Cuddapah 16th January 1866 Head Assistant, Kurnool but to continue to act as Head Assistant Cuddapah 20th March 1866 Acting Sub Collector Cuddapah 3rd July 1866 Head Assistant Collector, Cuddapah 31st August 1866 Acting Sub Collector, Cuddapah, 9th October 1866 20th April and 11th August 1868 Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes Pellicherry from October 1868 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of South Arcot, from 12th June 1869 On two years furlough to Europe from 9th March 1871 8 years 2 months 28 days

JAMES BURN PENNINGTON, B.A.

1862 Student at the College 25th November 1862 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Nellore from 11th May 1864 Acting Head Assistant Nellore 8th March 1864 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Tinnevelli but to continue to act as Head Assistant Nellore 10th April 1864 Head Assistant Nellore 31st August 1866 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Tinnevelly 9th October 1866 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Tinnevelly 8th April 1867 In charge of the Collectorate Tinnevelly from 6th to 21st October 1868 On special duty at Madras from 25th February to 1st March 1869 On special leave to Europe, from 5th May to 29th October 1869 Acting Sub Secretary Board of Revenue from 26th April 1870 On furlough from 6th June to 6th August 1871 Sub Secretary Board of Revenue 4th August 1871 Acting Secretary Board of Revenue, from 26th August 1871 8 years, 4 months, 10 days

FRANCIS HENRY WOODROFFE, B.A.

1862 Student at the College 14th January 1863 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Madras from 2nd May 1863 Acting Senior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor at Vizagapatam from 24th April 1864 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent of Vizagapatam 16th December 1864 On sick leave to Europe from 17th March 1865 to 8th January 1867 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem 15th January 1867 Acting Head Assistant Collector of Salem from 17th March to 16th November 1867, and from 4th March 1868 To be Senior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Ganjam, but to continue to act as Head Assistant at Salem 4th September 1868 Acting Judge, Court of Small Causes Cuddalore from 1st November 1868 To be Head Assistant Collector of South Arcot but to continue to act as Small Cause Court Judge Cuddalore 20th April 1869 Given over charge of Small Cause Court Cuddalore on 31st July 1869 Acting Small Cause Court Judge Cuddalore from 5th August 1869 To be Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Kistna but to continue to act as Small Cause Court Judge at Cuddalore, 25th January 1870 Acting Civil and Sessions Judge Vizagapatam from 3rd September to 11th October 1870 Acting Sub Collector Kistna from 3rd November 1870 to 16th March 1871 On 6 months special leave to Europe, from 30th April 1871 6 years 6 months 25 days

JAMES HOPE, B.A.

1862 Student at the College from 7th November 1862 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Tanjore from 18th May 1864 Services placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Kalladghee, 2nd December 1864 Third Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Ratnagherry but to continue to act as Second Assistant Collector and Magistrate of Kalladghee 31st January 1866 Second Assistant Collector and Magistrate of Kalladghee 3rd April 1866 Acting First Assistant Collector and Magistrate of Dharwar 4th May 1866 Acting Second Assistant Collector and Magistrate of Dharwar, 27th November 1866 Services replaced at the disposal of Madras Government To be Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore but to act as Sub Collector of that District 21st May 1867 To be Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore but to continue to act as Sub Collector of that District 16th July 1867 Acting Principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Ganjam from 13th January 1868 To be Senior Assistant but to continue to act as Principal Assistant in Ganjam 20th April 1869 Principal Assistant Collector Ganjam 14th June 1870 Acting Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Ganjam from 1st January to 4th March 1871 On two years furlough to Europe from 8th April 1871 8 years 5 months 1 day

JOHN READ DANIEL.

1862 Student at the College, from 27th December 1862 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Canara, from 1st June 1863 Services placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Canara, 25th November 1864 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Dharwar, 21st December 1864 Supernumerary Third Assistant at Dharwar, 25th January 1865 Acting Assistant Judge and Sessions Judge of Dharwar, 21st November 1865 Assistant Judge and Sessions Judge of Dharwar, 3rd April 1866 To act as Sub Collector of Cuddapah 2nd July 1867 To be Assistant Collector of Cuddapah, but to continue to act as Sub Collector of that District, 30th July 1867 Services replaced at the disposal of Madras Government To be Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem but to continue to act as Sub Collector Cuddapah, 22nd August 1867 Acting Judge of the Court of Small Cause Madura from 14th February 1868 Acting Civil and Session Judge Madura from 20th September to 12th October 1868 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tinnevelly but to continue to act as Small Cause Court Judge of Madura, 27th October 1868 Acting Civil and Session Judge Trichinopoly from 21st October 1870 to 4th January 1871 On two years' furlough to Europe from 4th February 1871 —8 years, 1 month, 8 days

HENRY JOHN STOKES, B A

1862 Student at the College, from 8th December 1862 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Salem 9th October 1863 Services placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay Supernumerary 3rd Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Belgaum, 9th September 1866 Acting Second Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Dharwar 28th February 1866 Second Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Surat but to continue to act as Second Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Dharwar 3d April 1866 Acting Second Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Belgaum 14th September 1866 Second Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Belgaum 1 th February 18 Acting First Assistant Collector of Belgaum 9th July 186 To be Second Assistant Collector of Sholapore continuing to act as First Assistant Collector Belgaum 10th August 1869 Assistant and Acting Sub Collector Kistna District 21st December 18 Assistant and Acting Sub Collector Tanjore 1st February 1870 In charge of Collectorate Tanjore 3rd to 7th May 1870 To be Senior Assistant Collector Ganjam but to continue to act as Sub Collector Tanjore 14th June 1870 In charge of Collector's Office Tanjore from 2nd to 3rd December 1870 Principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Ganjam but to continue to act as Sub Collector Tanjore 6th June 1871 Acting Sub Collector, South Arcot September 1871 —8 years, 7 months, 24 days

FRANCIS BRANDT, B A.

1862 Student at the College from 7th October 1862 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the Kistna District from 8th June 1863 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Cuddapah, 18th October 1864 Acting Special Assistant Cuddapah from 1st November 1864 Acting Head Assistant Kurnool from 1st March 1865 Acting Under Secretary to Government in the Departments under the Chief Secretary from 19th April 1865 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem 23rd June 1865 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Bellary but to continue to act as Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem, 17th April 1866 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Coimbatore, 1st June 1866 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem 24th July 1866 Acting Under Secretary to Government in the Departments under the Chief Secretary, 11th September 1866 Under Secretary to Government Revenue Department, 13th August 1867 Acting Under Secretary to Government in the Departments under the Chief Secretary from 23th August to 28th November 1867 Acting Sub Secretary to the Board of Revenue, from 20th August to 21st November 1868 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of North Arcot from 25th January 1869 Furlough to Europe from 9th April 1869 to 3rd April 1871 Acting Sub Secretary Board of Revenue from 6th June to 5th August 1871 To be Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Tinnevelly, 4th August 1871 On duty Government Office from 6th to 25th August 1871 Acting Sub Secretary Board of Revenue, from 26th August 1871 7 years 20 days

WILLIAM LOGAN

1862 Student at the College from 26th November 1862 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, North Arcot from 19th August 18 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Malabar, from 7th September 1864 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Tanjore, 18th October 1864 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Malabar 3rd January 1866 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Malabar 10th April 1866 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Malabar, 3rd July 1866 and 9th October 1866 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Malabar 5th April 1867 In charge of Collectorate, Malabar from 2nd to 7th April 1870 Acting Collector and Magistrate, Malabar, from 3rd February to 5th March 1871 On 2 years furlough to Europe, from 1st April 1871 —8 years, 5 months, 5 days

JAMES WILLIAM BEST, B.A

1862 Student at the College, from 8th December 1862 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Trichinopoly 19th April 1864 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, 30th June 1865 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, 7th July 1865 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, 23rd February 1866 On sick leave to Europe from 11th July 1866 to 17th January 1868 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem 24th January 1868 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magis

trate of Salem from 4th February to 3rd March 1868 Acting Sub Collector of Tanjore, from 9th March 1868 To be Head Assistant Collector of South Canara, but to continue to act as Sub Collector of Tanjore 9th February 1869 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Coimbatore, from 24 July 1869 In charge of Collector's Office Coimbatore from 20th August to 27th September 1869 and from 10th May to 9th July 1870, and from 25th to 28th February 1871 — 7 years, 4 months, 8 days

FRANCIS RAWDON HASTINGS SHARP

1862 Student at the College, from 27th December 1862 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Trichinopoly 20th October 1863 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Kurnool 2nd March 1865 Assistant Collector of Kurnool but to continue to act as Head Assistant Collector of that District 15th January 1867 Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate of Kurnool 5th April 1867 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Nellore from 29th April 1867 to 18th January 1868 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Bellary from 5th November 1868 and from 6th February 1869 Head Assistant Collector Salem from 21st July 1869 Acting Sub Collector Salem from 17th October to 21st December 1869 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Malabar from 19th June to 17th September 1870 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Madura from 21st September 1870 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of South Arcot from 4th February 1871 Granted 2 years furlough to Europe, 19th September 1871 — 8 years, 10 months 5 days

JOHN FREDERICK PRICE

1862 Student at the College from 25th October 1862 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate North Arcot 9th October 1863 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate North Arcot 18th October 1864 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of North Arcot 17th April 1866 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Salem from 14th July 1866 To be Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Bellary but to continue to act as Sub Collector of Salem 11th February 1868 In charge of Collector's Office Salem from 18th February to 23rd March 1869 and from 28th August to 9th October 1870 9 years 7 days

EDWARD STORR, B A

1862 Student at the College from 8th January 1863 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Madras 12th August 1864 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tinnevelly 11th April 1865 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of North Arcot but Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore 24th July 1866 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore 22nd January 1867 On sick leave to Europe from 14th February 1867 to 1st October 1868 Acting Sub Collector Cuddapah from 28th October 1868 In charge of Collector's Office Cuddapah from 29th May to 12th July 1869 Head Assistant Collector of Kurnool but to continue to act as Sub Collector of Cuddapah 7th June 1870 7 years 2 months 7 days

WILLIAM SAMUEL LILLY, F R B

62 Student at the College from 14th January 1863 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Bellary 9th October 1863 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Bellary 15th October 1864 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Bellary 24th July 1866 Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes Combaconum 15th January 1867 Head Assistant Collector of Tanjore but to continue to act as Judge of the Court of Small Causes Combaconum 22nd January 1867 To be Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Arcot but to continue to act as Judge of the Court of Small Causes Combaconum 5th April 1867 Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes Madura from 16th December 1867 On special duty from 27th January 1868 Acting Under Secretary to Government in the Departments under the Chief Secretary from 20th January 1869 To be Head Assistant Collector of Tanjore 20th April 1869 On leave to Europe from 21st March 1869 — 6 years 2 months, 7 days

WILLIAM HORATIO COMYN

1862 Student at the College 8th December 1862 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Tinnevelly from 4th September 1863 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Trichinopoly 22nd March 1864 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura but to continue to act as Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Trichinopoly 24th July 1866 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Tanjore 23rd October 1866 Head Assistant Collector of Trichinopoly 14th December 1866 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of North Arcot, from 7th June to 19th December 1867 In charge of Collectorate North Arcot, from 17th June to 16th July 1867 Took charge Sub Collector's Office North Arcot, 15th January 1868 Acting Sub Collector Kistna from 24th December 1868 to 3rd March 1869 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate North Arcot from 14th June 1869 to 16th January 1871 On 3 years furlough to Europe from 22nd January 1871 8 years 1 month, 15 days

JEREMIAH GARNETT HORSFALL, B.L.

1862. Student at the College, from 26th November 1862 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Godavery, 9th August 1864 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Kistna District, 12th January 1866 Acting Senior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Ganjam, 16th April 1866 Senior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George, in Ganjam, 14th December 1866 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Godavery District, 1st March 1867 In charge of Collectorate, Godavery, from 25th February to 8th May 1868 To be Head Assistant, but to continue to act as Sub Collector, Godavery, 11th August 1868 In charge of Collector's Office, Godavery, from 2nd August to 30th September 1870 On 2 years' furlough to Europe, from 24th December 1870 8 years, 5 months, 5 days

HENRY SEWELL, B.A.

Student at the College, from 20th November 1862 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Madura, 9th October 1863 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Canara, 20th December 1864 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Canara, 14th March 1865 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Canara, 26th May 1865 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Canara, 22nd January 1866 To be Head Assistant Collector of Tinnevelly, but to continue to act as Head Assistant Collector of South Canara, 15th January 1867 Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Tellicherry, 26th February 1867 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Malabar, 7th June 1867 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Tinnevelly, from 21st September to 21st December 1867 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Malabar, 23rd December 1867 Acting Under Secretary to Government in the Revenue Department, from 16th May to 15th August 1868 and from 20th August to 21st November 1868 Acting Principal Assistant Collector and Agent at Vizagapatam, from 7th February 1869 In charge of Collector's Office, Vizagapatam, from 22nd December 1869 to 20th January 1870 On 2 years furlough to Europe, from 24th December 1870 —8 years, 28 days

ALEXANDER CRUICKSHANK, M.A.

Student at the College from 8th December 1862 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Cuddapah, 9th October 1864 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Canara, 26th March 1867 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Kurnool, from 25th April 1867 to 20th January 1868 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Kurnool, 20th January 1868 Acting Senior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Vizagapatam, 30th June 1868 Acting Small Cause Court Judge, Combaconum, from 24th February 1870 To be Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, but to continue to act as Judge of the Court of Small Causes Combaconum 18th April 1871 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Tanjore, from 16th May 1871 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of North Arcot, from 20th July 1871 8 years, 10 months, 24 days

HUNTLY PRYSE GORDON

1862 Student at the College, from 8th January 1863 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Coimbatore, from 8th August 1864 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore, 20th March 1866 Acting Special Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore, 24th July 1866 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tinnevelly, but to continue to act as Special Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore, 14th September 1866 Acting Joint Magistrate, Ootacamund, 13th November 1866 Special Assistant Collector, Coimbatore, 1st January 1867 Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Vellore, from 4th May to 20th December 1867 Assistant Commissioner of the Neilgherries, but to continue to act as Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Vellore, 24th July, 1868 Acting Sub Collector, North Arcot, from 24th April to 28th May 1869 Acting Small Cause Court Judge, Vellore, from 31st May 1869 To be Senior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Vizagapatam, but to continue to act as Small Cause Court Judge, Vellore, 20th October 1869 —8 years, 9 months, 21 days

BOYD HORSBRUGH.

1862 Student at the College, from 14th January 1863 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Vizagapatam, 22nd January 1864 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tinnevelly, from 2nd October 1866 to 2nd February 1868 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Cuddapah, 20th March 1868 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector of Trichinopoly, from 8th to 23rd March 1869 Acting Sub Collector, Coimbatore, from 24th March to 1st June 1869 Acting Sub Collector, Kistna from 21st June 1869 In charge of Collector's Office, Kistna, from 14th April to 7th July 1870 Acting Principal Assistant to the Collector and Agent at Vizagapatam, from 1st December 1870 On two years' furlough to Europe, from 19th February 1871 —8 years, 1 month, 7 days

ANDREW JOHN STUART.

1863 Student at the College, from 27th October 1864 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, North Arcot, but to act as Assistant Superintendent of Police in that District, 25th October 1864 Acting Senior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent at Ganjam, 24th July 1865 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Kistna District, from 10th May 1866 In charge of Sub Collector's Office, from 17th December 1868 In charge of Collector's Office, Kistna, from 19th to 24th December 1868 Acting Sub Collector, Tinnevelly,

from 15th April to 10th November 1869 On private affairs leave, from 17th November 1869 to 18th February 1870 Acting Sub Collector, Bellary, from 28th February to 14th April 1870 Acting Sub Collector, Tinnevelly, from 23rd April 1870 In charge of Collector's Office, Tinnevelly, from 1st to 5th October 1870 Assistant Collector, but to continue to act as Sub Collector of Tinnevelly, 9th November 1870 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of the Godavery District, 15th August 1871 -7 years, 9 months, 6 days.

HENRY EDWARD STOKES, B.A.

1863 Student at the College, 4th January 1864 On sick leave to Europe, from 13th November 1864 to 6th February 1866 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem, 13th February 1866 Acting Head Assistant Collector of Nellore, from 17th December 1867 to 15th February 1868, and from 16th March to 13th June 1868 and from 4th July to 30th September 1868, and from 3rd October 1868 to 30th March 1869 Acting Under-Secretary to Government in the Departments under the Chief Secretary, from 31st March 1869 Under-Secretary to Government in the Departments, under the Chief Secretary, 24th August 1869. Acting Sub Secretary, Board of Revenue, from 9th January 1871 Acting Collector of Sea Customs and Protector of Emigrants, without prejudice to his appointment as Sub Secretary Board of Revenue, 24th January 1871 Resumed charge of Office of Under-Secretary to Government on 14th February 1871 —6 years, 7 months, 4 days

HENRY WILLIAM BLISS, B.A.

1863 Student at the College, 10th December 1863 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem, 24th July 1865 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem, 1st June 1866 and 18th September 1866 To be Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate of Kurnool, but to continue to act as Head Assistant Collector of Salem, 5th February 1867 Acting first Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George, Vizagapatam, 5th March 1867 To be Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Malabar, but to continue to act as Principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent, Vizagapatam, 5th April 1867 Head Assistant Collector of Tinnevelly, from 3rd February 1868 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Madura, from 27th May 1868 Head Assistant Collector of Salem, but to continue to act as Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Madura, 27th October 1868 To be Head Assistant Collector of Kurnool, but to continue to act as Sub Collector of Madura, 25th May 1869 Acting Collector, Madura, from 5th April to 1st July 1870 Head Assistant, Coimbatore, 5th June 1870 Acting Judge, Small Cause Court, Cuddalore, from 9th September 1870 to 27th January 1871 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Madura, from 18th March 1871 —7 years, 10 months, 17 days

JOSEPH CHARLES HUGHESDON.

1863 Student at the College, 9th December 1863 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem, 7th March 1865. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Arcot, 18th May 1866 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Arcot, 1st June 1866 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Tanjore, 1st March 1867 To be Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Nellore, but to continue to act as Sub Collector of Tanjore, 18th April 1867 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Kistna District, 25th June 1867 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Nellore, from 1st July 1868 In charge of Collector's Office, Nellore, from 1st to 4th June 1869 Acting Sub Collector, Nellore, from 4th January 1870 In charge of Collector's Office, Nellore, from 23rd September to 11th October 1870 7 years, 10 months, 23 days

JAMES FREDERIC SNAITH, B.A.

1863 Student at the College, 28th November 1863 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, North Arcot, 14th February 1865 On sick leave to Europe, from 14th May 1867 to 10th June 1870 Assistant Collector of Madura, but to act as Small Cause Court Judge, Madura, 11th October 1870 —4 years, 10 months, 6 days

WILLIAM HENRY GLENNY.

1863. Student at the College, 28th November 1863. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Kistna District, 16th May 1865 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Malabar, from 5th June 1867 On special duty, South Arcot, from 9th January to 17th March 1868 Out of employ, from 1st September 1870 Assistant Collector of Tinnevelly, 17th May 1870. On 18 months' furlough to Europe, from 18th October 1870 — 6 years, 10 months, 20 days

HENRY NEWMAN.

1863. Student at the College, 4th January 1864 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Kistna District, 5th September 1865. In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Kistna, from 12th to 22rd March 1869. Assistant Collector, Godavery District, 20th April 1869. Out of employ, from 1st September to 16th December 1870. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Bellary, from 4th January 1871. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Kistna, from 29th March 1871. Assistant Collector of Kistna, from 24th June 1871. Acting Sub Collector, Bellary, from 9th August 1871 —7 years, 9 months, 28 days

JOHN KELSALL.

1863 Student at the College, 27th October 1863 Second Class Assistant Superintendent of Police, Coimbatore, 21st February 1865 Acting Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police, First Class, Bellary, 11th April 1865 Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police, First Class, Bellary, 2nd March 1866. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Bellary, 29th January 1867 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Bellary, but to continue to act as Head Assistant of that District, 26th February 1867 Acting Sub Collector, Bellary, from 18th July 1868 In charge of Collector's Office, Bellary, from 16th to 27th September 1869 Acting Principal Assistant Collector and Magistrate and Agent at Vizagapatam, from 18th March 1871 —8 years, 5 days.

JOHN WALLACE.

1863. Student at the College, 7th October 1863 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tinnevelly, 8th August 1865 In charge of Head Assistant's Office, Tinnevelly, from 25th January to 11th March 1869 Out of employ, 15th September 1869 Assistant Collector of Tanjore, from 14th March 1870 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Nellore, from 30th January 1871 Assistant Collector of Nellore, but to continue to act as Head Assistant of that District, 21st February and 14th March 1871 8 years, 25 days

CHARLES STEWART CROLE

1863 Student at the College, 9th December 1863 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Madura, 11th April 1865 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, 3rd July 1866 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, 5th April 1867 Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Madura, 16th April 1867 To be Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, but to continue to act as Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Madura, 15th June 1867 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Coimbatore, 16th July 1867 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Trichinopoly, 27th October 1867 Acting Registrar of Assurances, Trichinopoly, 10th January 1868 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Madras District, from 17th April 1868 In charge of Collector's Office, Madras, from 21st to 29th April 1868 To be Head Assistant Collector of Cuddapah, but to continue to act as Sub Collector Madras, 25th May 1869 Acting Sub Secretary, Board of Revenue, from 15th July to 29th September 1869 In charge of Collector's Office, Madras, from 8th to 30th November 1869 Acting Sub Collector, Chingleput, 28th June 1870 —7 years, 10 months, 23 days

SAMUEL TRANT McCARTHY.

1863 Student at the College, 4th January 1864 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Kurnool, 27th October 1865 On sick leave to Bangalore from 26th July to 18th September 1866 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Bellary, 31st July 1866 Acting Head Assistant Collector, North Arcot, from 21st March 1868 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Kurnool, 20th October 1868 In charge of Collector's Office, Kurnool, from 3rd to 27th May 1870 Out of employ, from 4th November 1870 to 2nd January 1871 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Nellore, from 3rd January 1871 —7 years, 8 months, 4 days

HARRY St. AUBYN GOODRICH.

1863 Student at the College, 7th October 1863 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Ganjam, 7th July 1865 Acting Junior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Ganjam, 2nd March 1866 Junior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Ganjam, 18th September 1866 To be Senior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Vizagapatam, 30th June 1868 On sick leave to Europe, from 10th July 1868 to 7th October 1869 Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement, 22nd October 1869 Sub Collector of Salem, jurisdiction extending only to cases connected with Survey and Settlement, 2nd November 1869.—8 years, 9 months, 27 days

HERBERT WIGRAM, B.A.

1863 Student at the College, 28th November 1863 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Madras District, 11th April 1865 Acting District Registrar of Assurances, Chingleput District, 21st November 1865 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Godavery District, 13th April 1866 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Godavery District 15th January 1867 Acting Principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Ganjam, 19th April 1867 Acting Registrar, High Court, Appellate side, from 23rd December 1867 To be Junior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Ganjam, but to continue to act as Registrar, High Court, 11th August 1869. Acting Under Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, from 20th January to 23rd February 1869 Acting Registrar, High Court, Appellate side, 23rd February 1869 To be Senior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Ganjam, but to continue to act as Registrar, High Court, 6th June 1871. On four months' special leave, from 22nd June 1871 -7 years, 6 months, 25 days

JOHN CAMERON, M.A.

1863 Student at the College, 10th November 1863 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Malabar, 11th April 1865 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Malabar, 3rd July and 9th October 1866, and 1st May 1868 Acting Small Cause Court Judge, Tellicherry, from 11th June to 9th November 1869 Acting Head Assistant Collector, Malabar, 16th November 1870 Acting Small Cause Court Judge, Tellicherry, from 4th February 1870 to 18th March 1871 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Malabar, from 19th March 1871 7 years, 11 months, 21 days

JAMES DUNNING BAKER GRIBBLE

1863 Student at the College, 5th January 1864 Assistant Superintendent of Police, Second Class, Salem, 21st February 1865 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Trichinopoly, 10th November 1865 Acting Assistant Superintendent of Police, Second Class, Vizagapatam, 13th July 1866 Acting Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem, 27th July 1866 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Arcot, from 7th January 1868 In charge of Sub Collectorate, South Arcot, from 14th April to 15th May 1868 In charge of Head Assistant's Office, from 9th to 31st November 1869 In charge of Sub Collector's Office, South Arcot, from 20th November to 7th December 1869 Acting Head Assistant Collector, North Arcot, from 16th June 1870 Assistant, but to continue to act as Head Assistant, North Arcot, 8th July 1870 Acting Head Assistant Collector, Kurnool, from 14th November 1870 Assistant, but to continue to act as Head Assistant Collector of Kurnool, 8th November 1870 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of the Godavery District, from 8th March 1871 —7 years, 7 months, 14 days

GEORGE ARTHUR PARKER.

1863 Student at the College, 9th December 1863 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, 9th May 1865 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Trichinopoly, 19th February 1867 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, 16th April 1867 On sick leave to Europe, from 22nd March 1868 to 16th December 1869 Assistant Collector, Tanjore, 29th December 1869 Assistant Collector South Arcot, 11th January 1870 Acting Head Assistant South Arcot, from 2th March to 11th November 1870 Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Cuddalore, from 17th May 1871 – 6 years, 1 month, 28 days

FRANCIS HENRY WILKINSON

63 Student at the College 10th November 1863 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Coimbatore 3rd February 1865 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of North Arcot, 10th July 1866 To be Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Bellary, but to continue to act as Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of North Arcot, 20th April 1867 Acting Under Secretary to Government under the Chief Secretary 19th August 1867 Acting Under Secretary to Government Revenue Department from 27th August to 29th November 1867 Acting Head Assistant, North Arcot from 10th December 1867 In charge of Sub Collectorate, North Arcot, from 20th December 1867 to 15th January 1868 Head Assistant, North Arcot 11th February 1868 On special leave to Europe, from 8th March to 9th September 1868 In charge of Sub Collector's Office North Arcot, from 22nd December 1868 and from 7th to 24th April 1869 Acting Sub Collector Madura, from 22nd May 1869 Acting Sub Collector, Madras, from 27th July to 27th September 1869 Acting Sub Collector, North Arcot, from 15th April to 17th July 1870 On fifteen months' furlough to Europe, from 22nd January 1871 — 6 years, 8 months, 10 days

WILLIAM FRANCIS GRAHAME, B.A.

1863 Student at the College, 4th January 1864 On sick leave to Europe, from 14th January 1865 to 6th April 1866 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Godavery District, 16th October 1866 Acting Head Assistant Collector Kistna, from 26th March 1869 Assistant Collector of Kistna but to continue to act as Head Assistant Collector of that District, 15th November 1870 In charge of Sub Collector's Office, Kistna District, from 21st to 28th March 1871 Acting Principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Ganjam, from 21st April 1871 – 6 years, 7 months, 4 days

ALLEN LINDSAY LISTER.

1863 Student at the College, 28th November 1863 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Cuddapah, 27th October 1865 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Ganjam, 13th April 1866 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Arcot 5th April 1867 To be Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Arcot, but to continue to act as Head Assistant of that District, 18th June 1867 In charge of the Sub Collector's Office, South Arcot, from 27th June to 21st July 1868 To be Head Assistant of Kistna, but to continue to act as Head Assistant of South Arcot, 20th April and 4th August 1869 In charge of Sub Collector's Office, South Arcot, from 8th December 1869 to 1st January 1870 On special leave, from 17th April to 20th October 1870 Head Assistant Collector of South Arcot 25th January 1870 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Cuddapah, from September 1871 —7 years, 5 months 5 days

GEORGE DUNCAN IRVINE.

1863 Student at the College, 27th October 1863 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Arcot, 2nd May 1865 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem, 18th May 1866 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem, from 17th October 1866 In charge of Sub Collector's Office, Salem, from 16th February 1869 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector of Coimbatore, from 24th June to 13th September 1869 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector of Tinnevelly, from 2nd November to 15th December 1869 Assistant Collector, Madras District, from 18th January 1870 On 22 months furlough to Europe, from 2nd April 1870 To be Assistant Collector, Chingleput, 28th June 1870 —6 years, 5 months 6 days

CHARLES WILLIAM WALL MARTIN

1863 Student at the College, 4th January 1864 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Nellore, 6th September 1865 Acting Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Arcot, 27th July 1866 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, North Arcot, 19th December 1866 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Trichinopoly, 16th April 1867 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Trichinopoly, 29th October 1867 Acting Head Assistant Collector Trichinopoly, from 14th February 1868 In charge of Collector's Office, from 14th to 19th October 1868 and from 4th to 9th December 1870 On 2 years furlough to Europe, from 5th February 1871 —7 years, 1 month, 3 days

GEORGE McWATERS, B.A

1863 Student at the College, 4th January 1864 Assistant Collector and Magistrate Trichinopoly, 7th November 1865 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, 24th July 1866 and 16th July 1867 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, 25th May 1869 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Tinnevelly, from 5th September 1871 —7 years, 9 months, 28 days

NORTON AYLMER ROUPELL, B A

1863 Student at the College 4th February 1864 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Canara 5th September 1865 Services placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Foreign Department for employment in the Mysore Commission, 14th March 1867 Services replaced at the disposal of the Madras Government 17th April 1867 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore 17th April 1867 Acting Special Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore, 24th April 1867 and 28th February 1868 Acting Assistant Commissioner of the Neilgherry Hills, 24th July 1868 Acting Head Assistant Collector, Coimbatore, 26th October 1869 In charge of Sub Collector's Office, Coimbatore, from 15th March to 29th April 1870 On 31 months furlough to Europe from 13th May 1870 – 6 years, 8 months, 6 days

JOHN BROWNRIGG SPEDDING, B A

1863 Student at the College, 10th December 1863 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, North Arcot, 8th August 1865 Acting Senior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Ganjam 1st March 1867 Assistant Collector, but to continue to act as Senior Assistant in Ganjam, 2nd March 1869 In charge of Principal Assistant Collector's Office, from 31st July to 4th October 1869 In charge of Junior Assistant's Agent's Office, Ganjam, from 24th August to 3rd September 1870 In charge of Principal Assistant's Office, from 31st December 1870 to 31st January 1871 and from 16th March 1871 Took charge Senior Assistant's Office, from 26th July 1871 —7 years, 10 months 17 days

CHARLES ARTHUR GALTON, B A

1863 Student at the College, 10th November 1863 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, 1st August 1865 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Canara 18th May 1866, Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore, 26th October 1866 and 8th February 1867 To be Assistant but to continue to act as Head Assistant Collector of Coimbatore, 3rd January 1868 Assistant Commissioner, Neilgherries, from 11th November, 1869 —7 years, 11 months, 21 days

CHARLES JOHN CROSTHWAITE.

1863 Student at the College, 27th October 1863 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tinnevelly, 2nd May 1865 Acting Head Assistant Collector of Tinnevelly, from 1st May 1866 In charge of Sub Collector's Office, Tinnevelly from 20th January to 11th March 1869 On 28 months' furlough to Europe, from 6th July 1869 —5 years, 8 months, 6 days

WILLIAM ALEXANDER HAPPELL.

1864 Student at the College, 25th November 1864 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Godavery, 10th March 1868 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, [illegible] June 1870 and from 3rd August 1871 In charge of Sub Collector's Office, Godavery, from 28th August to 16th September 1871 —6 years, 11 months, 6 days

JOHN STURROCK

1864 Student at the College, 20th November 1864 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Canara, 22nd January 1866 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Canara, 20th February 1867 In charge of Collector's Office, South Canara, from 2nd to 4th April 1870 —6 years, 11 months, 11 days

DAVID BUICK, B A

1864 Student at the College, 25th October 1864 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Bellary, 27th October 1865 Acting Cantonment Magistrate of Bellary, from 26th April to 29th June 1867 Acting Head Assistant Collector, Malabar, from 14th June 1869 Assistant Collector, Malabar, 26th October 1869 Acting Head Assistant Collector of Malabar, from 5th January 1870 to 1st February 1871 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Malabar from 2nd February to 4th March 1871 Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Tellicherry, from 18th to 26th March 1871 and from 10th July to 7th September 1871 7 years 7 days

HENRY GRIBBLE TURNER

1864 Student at the College, 7th November 1864 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Vizagapatam, 13th April 1866 Acting Assistant Superintendent of Police, Second Class, Vizagapatam, 18th July 1866 Acting Superintendent of Police, Jeypore, 4th December 1866 Pro tentonary Superintendent of Police, Jeypore 19th February 1867 District Superintendent of Police, Kurnool, from 9th to 17th December 1867 On special duty, Madras District, 1st January 1868 Acting Junior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Vizagapatam, from 6th March 1868 Assistant and Acting Junior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Vizagapatam, 3rd July 1868 Junior Assistant Collector and Agent, Vizagapatam, 5th April 1870 On special leave, from 15th May to 30th October 1870 —6 years, 6 months, 9 days

CHARLES AUGUSTUS BIRD

1864 Student at the College, 7th November 1864 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, 18th May 1866 Assistant Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore, from 4th July 1870 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 9th April to 20th August 1871 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 29th August 1871 —6 years, 11 months, 24 days

LORNE AUGUSTUS CAMPBELL

1864 Student at the College, 30th December 1864 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore, 13th April 1866 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Malabar, 12th March 1867 On special leave to Europe, from 14th January to 16th July 1868 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura 4th August 1869 In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office Madura, from 3rd to 10th October 1869 Acting Assistant Collector of Tinnevelly, from 15th December 1869 to 19th April 1870 In charge of Head Assistant's Office, Madura, from 25th January to 26th February 1871 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Kistna, from 24th April 1871 – 6 years 3 months, 29 days

HENRY WILLIAM WELLESLEY.

1864 Student at the College, 20th November 1864 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, 13th April 1866 Acting Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore, 27th July 1866 Services placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, for employment in the Mysore Commission, 14th March 1867 Assistant Superintendent, 3rd Class, under the Superintendent of the Astagram Division Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Madras District, but to Officiate as Under Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, 2nd March 1869 Acting Collector of Sea Customs, Madras, and Acting Protector of Emigrants, from 30th March to 27th April 1870 Assistant Collector and Magistrate of Chingleput, but to continue to act as Under-Secretary to Government in the Revenue Department, 28th June 1870 Acting Under-Secretary to Government, Public &c , Departments from 9th January to 14th February 1871 Under-Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, 4th August 1871 —6 years, 11 months, 11 days

HENRY BIDEWELL GRIGG, B.A.

1864 Student at the College, 9th January 1864 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Ganjam, 19th April 1866 Acting Inspector of Schools, 1st Division, 5th February 1867 Acting Junior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Vizagapatam, from 22nd June 1868, On 1 year's furlough to Australia, from 20th December 1868 to 3rd December 1869 Acting Head Assistant Collector of Tinnevelly, from 15th December 1869 On furlough to Australia for 1 year from 21st January 1871 —5 years, 1 month, 5 days

THOMAS VONDONOP HARDINGE, B.A.

1864 Student at the College, 25th October 1864 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Bellary, 7th November 1864 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Cuddapah, 26th March 1867 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Cuddapah, from 21st June 1867 to 13th July 1868 and from 15th August 1868 to 29th April 1869, and from 2nd June 1869 —7 years, 7 days

WARE PLUMTRE AUSTIN

1864 Student at the College, 28th December 1864 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Trichinopoly, 13th April 1866 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore, 16th October 1866 Assistant Collector, Malabar, from 4th January 1868 In charge of Head Assistant's Office, Malabar, from 9th to 16th June 1869 Acting Head Assistant Collector, Malabar, from 2nd February 1871 to 8th June 1871 and from 8th July 1871 —6 years, 10 months, 4 days

HERBERT FREDERICK CLOGSTOUN

1864 Student at the College, 25th November 1864 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Nellore, 17th January 1866 Acting Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Madras District, 27th July 1866 On sick leave, from 1st August to 31st October 1866 Acting 1st Class Assistant Superintendent of Police, Cuddapah, 5th April 1867 Acting 1st Class Superintendent of Police, Kistna, from 4th December 1867 to 10th April 1868 Assistant Collector Bellary, 24th March 1868 Acting Head Assistant Collector, Madura from 11th October 1869 Assistant Collector, but to continue to act as Head Assistant Collector, Madura, 7th December 1869 Acting Junior Assistant Collector, Vizagapatam, 14th May 1870 Assistant Collector and Agent, but to continue to act as Junior Assistant, Vizagapatam 8th November 1870 Acting Head Assistant Collector, Trichinopoly, from 17th February 1871 6 years, 11 months, 6 days

GEORGE KENNAWAY CHAMBERLAIN

1 Student at the College, 7th November 1864 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Malabar, 13th April 1866 On sick leave, from 1st August to 31st October 1866 On sick leave to Europe, from 19th March 1867 to 7th October 1869 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Madras District, 12th October 1869 Registrar of Assurances, Chingleput 22nd February 1870 Assistant Collector, Chingleput, from 1st July 1870 Assistant Collector, North Arcot 25th November 1870 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Arcot, from 20th September 1871 —4 years, 2 months, 6 days

CHARLES JEFFREY KNOX

1864 Student at the College, 28th February 1865 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Nellore 19th April 1866 Acting Head Assistant Collector, Nellore, from 23rd March 1869 In charge of Sub Collector's Office Nellore from 11th to 24th September 1869 Acting Head Assistant Collector of Nellore, from 4th January 1870 In charge of Sub Collector's Office, Nellore, from 3rd to 17th December 1870 Acting Head Assistant, North Arcot, from 9th February 1871 —6 years, 8 months, 1 day

JOHN LEE WARNER

1864 Student at the College, 7th November 1864 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tinnevelly, 13th April 1866 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Madras District, 20th April 1866 Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, St Thomas' Mount, 21st September 1866 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Arcot, 1st March 1867 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Arcot, 5th April 1867 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of North Arcot, 13th August 1867 Assistant but Acting Head Assistant, North Arcot, 29th November 1867 On special duty in North Arcot, January 1868 and 22nd July 1868 Assistant to the Collector of Madras District, 27th November 1868 Acting Head Assistant Collector, Trichinopoly, from 28th March to 7th November 1869 Acting Cantonment Magistrate, Trichinopoly, from 31st March to 14th April 1869 Assistant to the Collector of North Arcot, 11th May 1869 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector of North Arcot, from 17th May 1869 In charge of Sub Collector's Office, North Arcot, from 29th May to 14th June 1869 Assistant Collector, South Canara, from 7th December 1869 Acting Senior Assistant Collector, Vizagapatam, from 7th February 1870 Acting Collector and Agent, but to continue to act as Senior Assistant, Vizagapatam, 8th November 1870 In charge of Principal Assistant's Office, from 13th February to 18th March 1871 —6 years, 11 months, 24 days

LEONARD ROBERT BURROWS. B.A

1864 Student at the College, 7th November 1864 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Madura, 7th November 1865 Acting Head Assistant Collector of Tanjore, from 22th February 1868 In charge of Sub Collector's Office, Tanjore, from 27th July to 26th August 1869 Assistant Collector, but to continue to act as Head Assistant Collector, Tanjore, 8th November 1870 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Tanjore, September 1871 —6 years, 11 months, 24 days

EDWARD TURNER

1864 Student at the College, 20th November 1864 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Kurnool, 18th April 1866 On sick leave to Bangalore, from 26th July to 20th September 1866 Acting Head Assistant Collector, Bellary, from 27th June to 20th August 1870 Assistant Collector, Godavery, 27th October 1870 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Kurnool, from 27th February 1871 6 years, 9 months, 16 days

ROBERT RICE, B A

1864 Student at the College, 28th December 1864 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Madras District 12th January 1866 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Arcot, 6th April 1866 On furlough to Europe, on Medical Certificate, from 21st August 1868 to 6th November 1869 Assistant Collector, Bellary, 9th November 1869 In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Bellary, from 22nd April to 11th May 1870 Acting Head Assistant Collector Coimbatore, from 16th May 1870 Assistant but to continue to act as Head Assistant Collector Coimbatore, 8th November 1870 to 17th February 1871 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore, from 8th March 1871 —5 years, 7 months, 18 days

EDWARD NOEL OVERBURY

1864 Student at the College, 25th November 1864 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Malabar, 7th November 1865 Acting Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore, 27th July 1866 On sick leave, from 20th January to 13th May 1867 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore 30th April 1867 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Cuddapah, 17th September 1867 In charge of Sub Collector's Office, Cuddapah, from 6th to 21st August 1868 Assistant Collector of Salem 3rd November 1868 In charge of Head Assistant's Office, Salem, from 14th February to 24th March 1869 and from 22nd June to 20th July 1869 Acting Head Assistant Collector of Salem, from 26th October to 31st December 1869 and from 7th March to 6th June 1870 and from 9th June 1870 In charge of Collector's Office, Salem, from 20th to 28th August 1870 In charge of Sub Collector's Office, Salem from 29th August to 9th October 1870 Took charge of Head Assistant's Office Salem, on 10th October 1870 In charge of Sub Collector's Office, from 8th to 25th November 1870 Resumed charge Head Assistant's Office, on 20th December 1870. Acting Head Assistant, Salem, from 28th January 1871 On 15 months' furlough to Europe, from 17th August 1871 —6 years, 5 months, 28 days

EDWARD GIBSON.

1864 Student at the College, 25th November 1864 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Cuddapah, 2nd January 1866 Acting Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of North Arcot, 27th July 1866 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of North Arcot, 1st March 1867 On special duty in North Arcot, January 1868 Acting Head Assistant Collector of Bellary, from 24th July 1869 In charge of Sub Collector's Office, Bellary, from 15th April to 26th May 1870 Assistant, but to continue to act as Head Assistant Collector of Bellary, 8th November 1870 —6 years, 11 months, 6 days

ARTHUR JOHNSTON BREEKS ATKINSON.

1864 Student at the College, 13th October 1864 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Madras District, 6th March 1866 Services temporarily placed at the disposal of the Committee on Subsidiary Jails, 8th May 1867 In charge of Sub Collector's Office, Madras, from 15th to 28th July 1869 Assistant Collector of Chingleput, 28th June 1870 To act as Cantonment Magistrate of Poonamallee, 15th July 1870 Acting Head Assistant Collector, North Arcot from 14th March to 13th April 1871 Acting Head Assistant Collector, Salem, from 18th April 1871 —7 years, 19 days

JOSEPH BIRDSALL JONES.

1865 Student at the College, 14th February 1866 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, 31st May 1867 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the Madras District, 16th July 1867 In charge of Collector's Office, Madras, on 19th and 20th April 1869 Assistant Collector of Nellore, 13th July 1869 In charge of Head Assistant's Office, Nellore, from 10th September 1869 Assistant to the Collector of North Arcot, 19th October 1869 Assistant Collector, Kurnool, 2nd September 1870—5 years, 8 months, 16 days

ARUNDELL TAGG ARUNDELL, B A.

1865 Student at the College, 18th November 1865 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of North Arcot 24th July 1866 Acting Head Assistant Collector, North Arcot, from 29th February to 21st March 1868 On special duty, South Arcot, June 1868 Assistant Collector, South Arcot, from 9th July 1868 Assistant Collector, Tanjore from 12th October 1868 Acting Head Assistant Collector of Cuddapah, from 14th April to 5th July 1870 Acting Head Assistant Collector, Tinnevelly, from 8th February 1871 —5 years, 11 months, 13 days.

WILLIAM JOSEPH HENRY LEFANU

1865 Student at the College, 28th October 1865 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Trichinopoly, 16th October 1866 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, 23rd May 1867 Acting Head Assistant Collector of Tinnevelly from 3rd August to 29th September 1869 On 2 years furlough to Europe from 30th September 1869 —3 years, 11th months, 2 days

EDWIN LANGFORD PEARSE

1865 Student at the College, 8th November 1865 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Vizagapatam, 16th October 1866 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate at Ganjam, 19th February 1867 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Vizagapatam 2nd July 1867 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of North Arcot, 13th October 1868 Out of employ, from 27th August to 17th December 1870 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Godavery, 7th February 1871 —5 years, 11 months, 25 days

CHARLES DONALD MACLEAN, B A

1865 Student at the College 19th December 1865 Acting Inspector of Schools Second Division, 9th October 1866 Assistant Collector, Madras District 24th December 1867 On special duty, Madras District January 1868 Acting Cantonment Magistrate Saint Thomas' Mount from 23rd September to 15th November 1868 Assistant Collector Coimbatore, 19th January 1869 In charge of Head Assistant s Office, Coimbatore from 17th March to 29th April 1870 Acting Under Secretary to Government Public &c , Departments from 4th May to 12th June 1870 Acting Under Secretary to Government Revenue Department from 12th January 1871 To be Assistant Collector, Chingleput but to continue to act as Under Secretary to Government Revenue Department 7th February 1871 Gave over charge of Under Secretaryship on 14th February 1871 Acting Under Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, from 15th March to 11th April 1871 —5 years, 10 months 13 days

SIXTH CLASS UNDER 4 YEARS' STANDING

EVANS CHARLES JOHNSON

1867 Arrived 29th November 1867 Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Vizagapatam, 24th December 1867 In charge of Principal Assistant Collector's Office, Vizagapatam from 4th January to 6th February 1869 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent, Vizagapatam 31st May 1870 In charge of Principal Assistant s Office, Vizagapatam, from 1st to 13th February 1871 Acting Senior Assistant, Vizagapatam, from 13th February to 16th May 1871 —3 years, 11 months, 2 days

FREDERICK EDWARD GIBSON

1867 Arrived 29th November 1867 Assistant Collector and Magistrate, North Arcot, 24th December 1867 Assistant Collector of South Arcot, 15th September 1868 On furlough, from 23rd October 1869 to 22nd April 1870 Assistant Collector North Arcot, 26th April 1870 In charge of Head Assistant s Office, North Arcot from 19th January to 8th February 1871 On furlough to Europe for one year, from 22nd April 1871 —2 years, 10 months, 2 days

CHARLES LENNOX BRUCE CUMMING.

1867 Arrived 29th November 1867 Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Godavery District, 24th December 1867 Assistant Collector, Kistna District, 9th March 1869 —3 years, 11 months, 2 days

THOMAS WEIR

1867 Arrived 8th December 1867 Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Coimbatore, 24th December 1867 Assistant Collector, Madras, 19th January 1869 Services placed at the disposal of the Public Works Commission, 18th March 1869 To be Assistant Collector, Bellary, 12th October 1869 Deputy Registrar, High Court, Appellate side, from 14th January 1870 Acting Registrar, High Court, Appellate side, from 23rd June 1871 —3 years, 10 months, 24 days

CHARLES KOUGH.

1867 Arrived 8th December 1867 Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Salem, 24th December 1867 In charge of Head Assistant's Office, Salem, from 31st August to 9th October 1870 Assistant Collector and Magistrate of Chingleput, from 16th January 1871 Assistant Collector and Magistrate of South Arcot, 17th August 1871 —3 years, 10 months, 16 days

THOMAS JAMES MALTBY

1867 Arrived 20th November 1867 Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Madras District, 24th December 1867 Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Trichinopoly, from 18th May 1868 In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Trichinopoly, from 30th January to 16th February 1871 Assistant Collector, Ganjam, 7th December 1870 In charge of Senior Assistant's Office, Ganjam, from 16th March Acting Senior Assistant, Ganjam, 18th April 1871 On special leave for 6 months to Europe, from 29th August 1871 3 years, 9 months

JOHN ARCHIBOLD BOYLE

1867 Arrived 29th November 1867 Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Nellore, 24th December 1867 Assistant Collector of Cuddapah from 25th April 1869 In charge of Head Assistant's Office, Cuddapah, from 5th to 13th April 1870 Acting Inspector of Schools 2nd Division, from 6th July 1871 —3 years, 11 months, 2 days

HUBERT THOMAS KNOX

1868 Arrived 4th December 1868 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem 15th December 1868 —2 years, 10 months, 28 days

HENRY RICHARD FARMER

18 Arrived 4th December 1868 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore, 15th December 1868 Assistant Collector Bellary, from 3rd May 1870 In charge of Head Assistant's Office, Bellary from 19th May to 18th June 1870 Assistant Collector and Magistrate of Chingleput, from 11th January 1871 2 years 10 months 28 days

LEWIS McIVER

1868 Arrived 21st November 1868 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Madras District, 1st December 1868 Assistant Collector, South Canara, from 14th April 1870 In charge of Head Assistant's Office, South Canara, from 4th January to 2nd March 1871 —2 years, 11 months, 10 days

JAMES ACWORTH DAVIES, *(Barrister at Law)*

1868 Arrived 3rd January 1869 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tinnevelly 1st January 1868 In charge of Sub Collector's Office, Tinnevelly, from 20th to 22nd April 1870 In charge of Head Assistant's Office, Tinnevelly, from 17th November to 18th December 1870 and from 30th January to 7th February 1871 Assistant Collector, Madura, from 1st July 1871 — 2 years, 9 months, 29 days

MATHEW RICHARD WELD, B A

1868 Arrived 21st November 1868 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Canara, 1st December 1869 Assistant Collector, Bellary, from 23rd August 1870 In charge of Sub Collector's Office, Bellary from 3rd to 10th March 1871 —2 years, 11 months, 10 days

ROBERT SEWELL.

1868 Arrived 19th December 1868 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of North Arcot, 22nd December 1868. On leave to Europe, from 21st March to 15th November 1869 —2 years, months, 14 days

HENRY MARTIN WINTERBOTHAM.

1869 Arrived 19th November 1869. Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Coimbatore, 7th December 1869. Assistant Collector, Malabar, from 9th June 1870.—1 year, 11 months, 12 days.

GORDON THOMSON MACKENZIE.

1869 Arrived 19th November 1869. Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Nellore, 30th November 1869 Assistant Collector, Cuddapah, 10th January 1871 —1 year, 11 months, 12 days

WILLIAM ALEXANDER WILLOCK, B.A.

1869. Arrived 12th March 1870 Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Vizagapatam, 12th April 1870 Assistant Collector, Chingleput, 25th October 1870 Assistant Collector and Magistrate and Agent, Vizagapatam, 10th January 1871 —1 year, 7 months, 20 days

LEWIS MOORE.

1869 Arrived 7th November 1869 Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Trichinopoly, 7th December 1869.—1 year, 11 months, 24 days.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS NICHOLSON.

1869 Arrived 4th December 1869 Assistant Collector and Magistrate, South Arcot, 14th December 1869 Assistant Collector, Tanjore, from 15th January 1870. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, 12th September 1871 —1 year, 10 months, 28 days

GEORGE EMILIUS BIRD.

1870 Arrived 18th November 1870 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tinnevelly, 22nd November 1870 – 11 months, 13 days

WALTER GREGORY UNDERWOOD.

1870 Arrived 17th September 1870 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore, 4th October 1870 – 1 year, 1 month, 14 days.

ARTHUR FREDERICK COX.

1871 Arrived 3rd November 1871 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of North Arcot, 7th November 1871 – 13 days

JAMES THOMSON, M. A.

1871. Arrived 24th November 1871 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Arcot, 28th November 1871

PRINCIPAL SADR AMINS.

Salary, Rupees 500.

Mr. S. E. Dawes	Bellary
Illatta Vittil Kunji Raman Nair	Calicut
Mr John D'Silva	Cochin
G Mootoosawmy Chetty	Madura
V Jayarama Row	Mangalore
A Annaswamy Mudaly, (Addl	Mangalore
R Vasudeva Row, (Addl)	Mangalore
S Rungiah Naidu	Rajahmundry
Arunachella Aiyar	Tanjore
K Krishna Menon	Tellicherry
A P Streenivasa, on leave	Tinnevelly
T V Ponnusamy Pillay, Ag Addl	Tinnevelly
V Sundra Naidoo	Tranquebar

DISTRICT MUNSIFS.

1st Grade 300—*2nd Grade* 250—*3rd Grade* 200

BELLARY

1st Grade	
Mr H V Platcher	Bellary
2nd Grade	
P Sooba Row	Gooty
3rd Grade	
S N C Cunteeravacharlu	Cullcandroog
D Yagapah	Narraindaver gherry
P Terumala Row	Pughee

BERHAMPORE

2nd Grade	
S Kanakachellum	Chicacole
3rd Grade	
Vinnakota Sankaram	Aska
Vellore Appalanarasimharacu	Berhampore
C Ranga Row	Teekaly

CALICUT

1st Grade	
M Parthasarady Pillay	Palghant
Mr Victor Phillip D'Rozario	Calicut
2nd Grade	
Chinguchalvittil Chungara Nair	Kutnad
Chembil Krishna Menon	Chowghat
3rd Grade	
Manikath Shekara Menon	Ernad
K Odenan Numbiar	Shernad
Syed Valle Ahmed Saib	Betutnad
S Subbramani Aiyan	Puttamby
Konanauth Kunju Menon	Temulpooram
T Kunhi Ramen Nair	Nedunganand
Mr B M D'Cruz	Anjengo

CHINGLEPUT

1st Grade	
Vencata Gopaul Row	Trivellore
S Narasimooloo Naidoo	Chingleput
2nd Grade	
T Chelluppa Naiker	Poonamallee

CHITTOOR

2nd Grade	
V Rungasawmy Iyengar	Arnee
3rd Grade	
Parthasarathy Iyengar	Palmaner
A Narayana Iyengar	Sholungur
A R Veerasamy Iyah	Triputy
T Nagaya . .	Chittoor

COIMBATORE

1st Grade	
T V Ponnusawmy Pillay, (on other duty)	Erode
2nd Grade	
J D Bashyacariloo Naidoo	Coimbatore
3rd Grade	
Vaidhiswamiya, (Acting) .	Erode
Mr Jeremiah Moses .	Cancor.
B Pasupaty Mudaliar, (Acting)	Oodamulpettah
T. Ramasamy Aiyer, (Acting)	Collegal

CUDDALORE

2nd Grade	
Mr P M Pedroza	Velloopoorum
3rd Grade	
C Ramachendra Iyer	Cuddalore
N Muthuriama Pillay	Chellumbrum
G Ramasamy Aiyar	Virdachellum

CUDDAPAH

1st Grade	
G Ramanujooloo Naidoo	Cuddapah
2nd Grade	
M Venkatraya Sastry	Voilpand
3rd Grade	
Ameerfoddisenshertff, on leave	Cudree
G Narasimooloo Naidoo Ag)	Cudree
Mr J Ballard	Nundalore
P Aiyavaier	Prodattur
M Jeyram Row	Budvail

GUNTOOR

3rd Grade	
C Venrobachari	Masulipatam
Abdool Ivah Goolam Mahomed Yahiya Nakavee	Banputla
Moulevee Mahomed Abdool Allum Saib	Bezawada
Vadlamannaty Seshaya	Guntoor
M Nagabhushanam	Karumpudy

MADURA

3rd Grade	
Syed Mustafa Saib	Dindigul
A Venguiser	Sheragungah
Venkata Rungiah	Paramagoody
Adiappa Chetty	Madura
Vacant .	Palney Hills

MANGALORE

2nd Grade	
Mangeshiva	Mangalore
P Subbana Chairy	Pootoor
O Ramapao	Bekul
Mr J C Coelho on leave)	Kundapore
Mr W S Gonsalves, (Acting)	Kundapore
Kahanapuram Subarawa	Oodipy
Mr A J Coelho	Barkur
3rd Grade	
L Ramachendraya	Buntwall
C Narayanaswamy Iyer	Karikal
D Shaik Ahmed	Moolky

NELLORE

1st Grade	
Mr J Smith	Nellore
3rd Grade	
K Kristnasamy Row	Kavali
Singaravu Subba Row .	Ongole

NUNDIAL

2nd Grade	
B Giriyapah	Kurnool.
3rd Grade	
V Kanakaiya Naidoo .	Nundial
K S Narasaya Sastry, (Acting)	Cumbum

RAJAHMUNDRY

2nd Grade

Mr G Wells — Cocanada
Karumadalli Venkatachellam Puntulu Garu — Nursapur

3rd Grade

Mr M D'Rosario, (Acting) — Rajahmundry
Govindarazu Ramachendra Row Pantulu — Ellore
Maddavolu Sambasiva Row Garu — Peddapoor
V Kamaraiuu — Amalapoor

SALEM

2nd Grade

P M Ponnusawmy Pillay — Coosoor
Adesayem Pillay — Darapuram
Mr T Misquita — Salem

3rd Grade

T Audinarana Chetty — Namkal
A J. Mungalum Pillay — Triputtoor

TANJORE

1st Grade

Ramasawmy Iyer — Trivady

3rd Grade

Mr C O Mascarine — Mannargoody
S A Krishna Row — Combaconum
K Jaggannada Charv — Puttoocotta
A Anugraham Pillai — Valungaman
Venkata Row — Tanjore

TELLICHERRY

1st Grade

Mr J J D'Rosario — Tellicherry

3rd Grade

Mr D D'Cruz — Buddoogherry
,, Brar D Rosario — Pynad
Subba Row — Chavacherry
E K Krishnen — Cavoy

TINNEVELLY

3rd Grade

S Ponnusamy Mudaly — Tinnevelly.
H Subbarayer — Strivaikuntam
T Mahalingaya — Strivilliputtur
P Cabalaya Pillay — Ambasamudram

TRANQUEBAR

1st Grade

S Vathanayagum Pillay — Mayaveram

3rd Grade

Mr John White — Shially
A Subbaiya — Nagapatam
T Ganapaty Iyer — Tranquebar
T Kanakasabai Mudaly — Trivalore
M Ranga Iyengar — Tretorypoondy

TRICHINOPOLY

3rd Grade

Appavayar — Kulitaly
V Anantha Iyar — Trichinopoly
P Samy Ayyar — Perambalore
S Ragava Iyengar, (Addl) — Trichinopoly

VIZAGAPATAM

1st Grade

C Pooroshottum Aivah — Vizagapatam

2nd Grade

B Chantaya Sastry — Rajam

3rd Grade

C Venkata Chengulva Row Naidoo — Bimlipatam
Chinnam Venkatarathnum — Royaveram.
Maderala Jogaya Puntooloo — Vizianagram.
Kondupartj Jagannathadasu Puntooloo — Parvatipur

TAHSILDARS.

Districts and Taluqs	Head Quarters	Tahsildars	Pay	Date of Appointment
			RS	
GANJAM				
Chicacole	Chicacole	Mr J Thompson	175	1 Oct 1861
Gumsur	Russelcondah	B Narasimhaswami	150	1 Dec 1867
Berhampore	Berhampore	G Balaramiah	200	1 Dec 1867
VIZAGAPATAM				
Golconda	Narsapatam	Venkenna Sastry	150	8 April 1870
Survasiddi	Yellamunchelli	C Kristna Row	150	7 Oct 1869
GODAVERY				
Rajahmundry	Rajahmundry	P Venkata Rangacharooloo	175	21 Nov 1865
Amalpur	Amalpur	A Ramanna	200	21 Nov 1865
Ramachendrapur	Ramachendrapur	S Vencatagopaul Row	250	2 Nov 1870
Ellore	Ellore	D Veruhhudrya	175	22 Nov 1868
Narsapuram	Narsapuram	K Sashia	225	2 Sept 1869
Peddapuram	Peddapur	P Subba Row	150	9 July 1870
Yernagudem	Yernagudem	R Venkanah	150	8 July 1870
Tanaku	Tanaku	A Sundarraz	200	29 July 1867
Bhemavam	Bhemavam	Mahommedrahim Uddin	175	21 Nov. 1867
KISTNA				
Bapetlah	Bapetlah	V Venkat Rau	225	14 Sept 1868
Repalli	Repalli	P Appa Naidu	250	4 July 1868
Bundur	Bundur	R Nagabushanam Naidu	175	1 July 1866
Guntoor	Guntoor	Mr C H Sharkey	225	8 Nov 1867
Berwadah	Berwadah	T Vencatachellum	150	18 April 1868
Nundigamah	Nundigamah	R Subbaroyadu	150	25 July 1871
Nursurowpitta	Rajahjet	K Annajee Rau	200	1 Oct 1870
Buttanapally	Kroosu	P Venkataramiah	175	1 Oct 1868
Palnad	Gurrealah	M. Venkatreddi Naidu	200	18 Aug 1865
Vinnecondah	Vinnecondah	S Kistna Rau	150	26 Aug 1865
Gudewada	Gurajah	T Raghavacharyulu	200	1 Oct 1870

Districts and Talugs	Head Quarters	Tahsildars	Pay	Date of Appointment	
NELLORE			Rs		
Nellore	Nellore	Kanchi Subba Row	225	1 July	1864
Gudur	Gudur	Kasukala Raghupati Row	200	1 Sept	1871
Rapur	Rapur	Nellore Narraina Row	150	1 Aug	1871
Atmakur	Atmakur	K Arroomoogum Moodelly	175	7 Aug	1871
Kavali	Kavali	K Beesakachariloo	175	7 Aug	1871
Udayagiri	Udayagiri	V Narraun Row	150	7 Aug	1871
Ongole	Ongole	P Venkatakristnama Naidoo	200	1 Sept	1871
Kundakur	Kundakur	M Raja Row	175	1 Oct	1870
Kanigiri	Kanigiri	N Parthasarathy Naidoo	200	22 July	1869
CUDDAPAH					
Badvail	Badvail	Coralla Subbaroyudu	150	8 April	1870
Pulivandala	Pulivandala	P Rama Rau	175	8 Jan	1870
Sidhout	Sidhout	B Vencat Row	150	1 May	1871
Pallumpett	Pallumpett	C Etherajooloo Naidoo	200	17 June	1870
Cuddapah	Cuddapah	P Donda Rau	225	4 Aug	1868
Royachote	Royachote	P Soobbarow	175	1 Sept	1871
Khadri	Khadri	A Kistna Row	175	19 May	1870
Voilpaud	Voilpaud	Ragavendra Row	175	4 Feb	1870
Madanapalli	Madanapalli	K Venoatachellapatty Naidoo	175	16 Oct	1870
Jummulmadgoo	Jummulmadgoo	K Venkatakristnah	200	14 May	1867
Poddattur	Poddattur	C Venkataraghuvurow Naidoo	175	2 July	1871
BELLARY					
Bellary	Bellary	Mr J G Firth	225	1 Nov	1866
Hospet	Hospet	Venoatachellapaty Naidu	175	7 May	1869
Huvinhadgalli	Penkonda	A Khilandum Mudaliar	150	4 May	1869
Gooty	Gooty	K Narsinga Rau	200	28 April	1868
Tadpatri	Tadpatri	C Ragava Rau	200	1 June	1869
Anantapur	Anantapur	A Kanuva Row	175	12 Sept	1870
Pengonda	Pengonda	S Appu Row	150	22 June	1869
Hindupur	Hindupur	H Rama Rau	150	30 July	1870
Kudligi	Kudligi	M Vencut Row	175	26 Sept	1870
Harpenhally	Harpenhally	S Venkoba Row	150	15 Nov	1869
Alur	Alur	P Nursimooloo Naidoo	175	20 Aug	1870
Adoni	Adoni	V Dotasawmy Iyer	200	18 May	1869
Raidroog	Raidroog	P Annaja Rau	175	27 Feb	1869
Darmaverum	Darmaverum	Narsimhulu Naidu	200	17 Sept	1870
Madakeira	Madakeira	Pampally Row	150	29 April	1871
KURNOOL					
Sirivelli	Sirivelli	Betamacherla Subba Row *Acting*	150	1 July	1871
Nundicotkur	Nundicotkur	Kunchi Kristna Row	175	1 July	1871
Koilkuntla	Koilkuntla	Jaggurlapady Vencatasubbiah	225	5 Nov	1870
Ramalcottah	Ramalcottah	P Rajahruthnum Mudaliar	200	14 Jan	1869
Markapur	Markapur	K Kristna Rau	150	18 April	1866
Nundial	Nundial	Pandit Kristna Row	200	6 Nov	1870
Cumbum	Cumbum	Pondicherry Vadagiri Moodelly	150	1 July	1871
Pattikondah	Pattikondah	J Ramachendra Rau	175	1 May	1870
CHINGLEPUT					
Madurantakum	Madurantakum	M Sawmy Naidoo	225	27 July	1870
Conjeveram	Conjeveram	T Meerumsroodeen Saib	200	27 July	1870
Saidapet	Saidapet	C Sundara Rau	175	5 Sept	1868
Teruvellore	Teruvellore	C Naramodin Sahib	175	21 May	1868
Chingleput	Chingleput	Vencatasoobbier *Acting*	150	1 July	1870
Ponnary	Ponnary	N Boojunga Row	150	6 Aug	1870
Madras	Madras	C Ramiah	150	26 Feb	1870
NORTH ARCOT					
Chittoor	Chittoor	Vacant	175		
Chandraghiri	Chandraghiri	Vacant	150		
Palmanair	Palmanair	Prasana Naidu	150	18 July	1870
Vellore	Vellore	C Pillai Muttu Pillai	175	7 Dec	1864
Wallajahpet	Wallajahpett	Krishnaswami Iyer	250	28 Dec	1870
Gudiatum	Gudiatum	P T Chethembula Moodelly	175	28 May	1870
Arcot	Arcot	Arcot V Srinivasam Charry	225	15 Feb	1871
Polur	Polur	S Janardana Naidu	150	28 July	1865
Wandevash	Wandevash	K Kristnia	200	30 July	1865
SOUTH ARCOT					
Tindivanum	Tindivanum	Mr F Dique	225	16 Dec	1866
Vellapuram	Vellapuram	Sreenivasam Iyengar	250	21 Aug	1870
Chellumbrum	Chellumbrum	Vanoogopaul Naidu	250	21 Aug	1870
Trinomala	Trinomala	C Gopindu Row	150	1 Dec	1868
Virdachellum	Virdachellum	S. Appasawmy Mudali	200	1 June	1868
Tiruvalore	Elavanasur	Vencataramaniah	200	24 Feb	1871
Kallakurchi	Kallakurchi	Vencataramier	175	4 Mar	1870
Cuddalore	Cuddalore	M Sambanoorthy Iyer	225	5 July	1870

Districts and Talugs	Head Quarters	Tahsildars	Pay	Date of Appointment
TRICHINOPOLY			RS	
Trichinopoly	Trichinopoly	T Pattabhirama Pillay	250	24 June 1865
Kulittallay	Kulittallay	T Coopoosawmy	200	1 Dec 1867
Museri	Museri	M Setu Rao	225	1 Nov 1865
Woodiyarpolliam	Woodiyarpolliam	C Kader Saib	150	25 Dec 1860
Perambalore	Perambalore	B Venkataswamy Naidu	175	24 June 1865
TANJORE				
Tanjore	Tanjore	Virasami Naidu	250	16 Sept 1863
Negapatam	Negapatam	Venkatrayalu Naidu	250	20 Aug 1863
Nunnelum	Nunnelum	Chinnakristna Naidu	250	13 Nov 1865
Combaconum	Combaconum	Iyahsami Sastry	250	25 May 1870
Mayaveram	Mayaveram	Vythinada Iyer	225	11 July 1866
Tirutarapundi	Tirutarapundi	M Sivagura Pillai	225	31 Aug 1870
Shealli	Shealli	Anantamier	150	25 May 1870
Puttukotah	Puttukotah	Venkataramanier	175	15 Jan 1869
Manaargudi	Manaargudi	Thambusami Pillai	200	7 Dec 1867
MADURA				
Teroomangalum	Teroomangalum	C Venkata Rau	200	8 Jan 1866
Madura	Madura	M Somasundrum Mudali	225	8 Jan 1866
Melur	Melur	Seetaramier	200	2 May 1867
Dindigul	Dindigul	B Sreenevasa Murti Iyer	175	3 Nov 1869
Periacolum	Periacolum	Gopalu Iyengar	150	7 April 1870
Palny	Palny	Mr A M Jones	150	1 April 1870
TINNEVELLY				
Ambasamudrum	Ambasamudrum	W E Ganapathi Pillay	225	28 Aug 1869
Thenkaray	Thenkaray	M Lagava Iyengar	250	15 Aug 1869
Nanguneary	Nanguneary	V Ramiengar	200	22 Sept 1869
Ottapadarum	Ottapadarum	Narahari Row	150	1 Aug 1868
Sattoor	Sattoor	Singam Iyengar	150	10 Aug 1870
Streevelliputtoor	Streevelliputtoor	Narainasawmy Mudali	200	1 Sept 1869
Thenkasy	Thenkasy	T Sarayanamuthu Pillay	175	18 July 1870
Sunkarnainacoil	Sunkarnainacoil	Govinda Naidu	200	29 July 1868
Tinnevelly	Tinnevelly	Chinnathambi Pillay	225	23 Feb 1870
COIMBATORE				
Coimbatore	Coimbatore	S Govinda Rajulu Naidu	200	5 Aug 1865
Sattyamungalum	Sattyamungalum	D Pedda Naidu	200	25 April 1864
Palledum	Palledum	M Venkatachellum Pillay	225	1 June 1867
Poolachy	Poolachy	C Venkatramanah	175	24 Nov 1866
Parindoray	Parindoray	C Venkatasingar, *Acting*	225	1 April 1870
Bhowany	Bhowany	I Srinivasa Iyengar	150	25 April 1864
Darapooram	Darapooram	S Peleghri Rau	200	4 Jan 1861
Oodumalpatta	Oodumalpatta	P Bowany Sankra Rau	175	1 Oct 1860
Caroor	Caroor	M Venkatasamiah	175	4 Jan 1861
Collegal	Collegal	Sooloor Soobbiah	150	7 Feb 1871
SALEM				
Salem	Salem	Vacant	250	
Namcal	Namcal	P Soorapiah Iyah	225	12 Nov 1866
Ahtur	Ahtur	A Kumpusawmi Naick	200	1 June 1866
Oosur	Oosur	P T Rajagopala Charry	200	28 July 1868
Shevaroy	Shevaroy	Mr F J Dawes, *Acting*		3 April 1867
Darmapury	Darmapury	Mr H D M Jones	175	15 July 1866
Tripatoor	Tripatoor	N C Streenevasa Iyengar	200	4 July 1870
Kristnagiri	Kristnagiri	D B Seshagiri Rau	150	11 Sept 1863
Trichengode	Trichengode	V Sundriah	225	18 June 1870
Uttengiri	Uttengiri	S Seshagiri Rau	150	20 June 1870
SOUTH CANARA				
Mangalore	Mangalore	Balakristappa	200	1 Dec 1866
Kasergode	Kasergode	T Subba Rau	225	1 April 1865
Upinangadi	Upinangadi	Venkappa Punja	175	10 Sept 1869
Udipi	Udipi	Mr N Brito	225	1 Dec 1866
Kondapur	Kondapur	Mr J M Coelho	150	15 Sept 1870
MALABAR				
Calicut	Chevayur	M Ramuni Paniker	175	20 June 1865
Palghaut	Palghaut	P Krishna Putter	200	15 Mar 1869
Cochin	Cochin	Mr M A Platel	150	10 Nov 1865
Cherical	Cherical	V Achudan Nair	175	31 Mar 1868
Ponany	Ponany	Ramakini	225	1 May 1861
Kurumbranad	Poyoli	M K Ramen Vadier	200	1 May 1861
Ernaad	Ernaad	P Ramun Meraz	200	17 Sept 1866
Walvanad	Cherupallacheri	K Krishna Menon	200	16 Mar 1861
Wynaad	Wynaad	N Venkatapathy Naidu	200	3 Nov 1867
Kattiyam	Kottaparamba	C Karunakara Menon	175	24 June 1864

HUZUR AND SUB-COLLECTORS' SERISHTADARS.

Districts	Serishtadars	Salary	Date of Appointment
		RS	
Ganjam	T Sivaramaiya	250	19 Nov 1864
	G Sreenevasa Row	150	6 Sept 1867
Vizagapatam	Mr John William McMurray	250	1 May 1860
	K Venkataruthnum	150	15 Dec 1865
Godavery	P Pundarekakshudu	250	29 June 1871
	B Rajah Row	150	31 May 1869
Kistna	L Simhadri Rau, *on sick leave*	250	— Nov 1870
	T Nursinga Puntulu *Acting*		23 Aug 1871
	P Juvalarungum Puntulu	150	8 April 1869
Nellore	Raju Girdi Venkatakrishnarau, B A	250	16 Aug 1864
	P Narrain Row	150	1 Oct 1870
Cuddapah	Vacant	250	
	B Peperumal Chetty	150	16 Dec 1870
Bellary	Y Bavaramappu	250	21 Aug 1871
	D Kistna Row, *Acting*	150	12 Sept 1871
Kurnool	Paukiam Rajaratna Moodeliar *Acting*	250	1 July 1871
Chingleput	A Kistnama Charri	250	19 Nov 1864
	U Tillanayagum Pillay	150	21 July 1870
North Arcot	A R Sampatha Row	250	21 July 1870
	H Gurnavel Row	150	26 Oct 1869
South Arcot	C Venkataseobbiah	250	5 July 1870
	A Kanakasabai Mudali	150	9 Dec 1864
Tanjore	J Venkasawmi Row	250	1 Aug 1862
	Muruganem Pillay B A	150	15 Jan 1869
Trichinopoly	P Seetu Rau	250	4 Dec 1859
Madura	Ramasawmy Iyer	250	21 Sept 1869
	P Soobier	150	15 Feb 1861
Tinnevelly	P Vesaragavingar	250	16 May 1870
	Vengu Pillay	150	4 Aug 1870
Coimbatore	Narainah	250	Sept 1871
	P Venkatramanaiya	150	19 Sept 1860
Salem	David Paul Pillay	250	1 Dec 1860
	K Tanikachala Mudali	150	30 Oct 1862
South Canara	Gopalakistna Pillay	250	10 Sept 1869
	U Shannan, on other duty, T Ramasawmy *Acting*	250	14 Sept 1866
Malabar	N Shangara Marar	150	28 July 1863
	T Ramani Acting Huzur Serishtadar	150	10 Jan 1870
Nellgherry	F G Davis	200	10 March 1869

SUPERINTENDENTS OF SEA CUSTOMS.

Districts	Ports	Superintendents	Salary	Date of Appointment
			RS	
Ganjam	Gopaulpore	Mr J F Leonhard	120	1 July 1869
	Ganjam	" M Broom	115	4 Nov 1866
	Calingapatam	" J S Durnford	100	19 Nov 1869
Vizagapatam	Bimlipatam	Madiralu Sundari Row	100	1 Aug 1862
	Vizagapatam	Grundi Venkatapati	55	1 Aug 1862
Godavery	Cocanada	K Venkata Ras	100	18 March 1863
	Coringa	B Narayanamurti	70	7 Jan 1867
	Narsapuram	T Venkatachellum Naidoo	50	7 Feb 1867
Kistna	Bunder Port	Mr John Crosswell	85	1 Oct 1866
Nellore	Kottapatnam & Itamukalu	Vydala Hannadarayu Row	70	8 Nov 1870
South Arcot	Cuddalore	Mr J R Vanderlowen	70	5 Dec 1866
	Porto Novo	Chinnasawmy Naidoo	50	1 July 1870
Tanjore	Negapatam	Manickum Pillai	100	25 May 1870
	Tranquebar	* Mr G V Melson	50	25 May 1870
	Mootoopettah	Lutchmanasawmy Naidoo	50	25 May 1870
	Trimulvassal	Devasoodumani Pillai	50	25 April 1862
Madura	Paumben	Mr J A Burby	50	20 May 1869
Tinnevelly	Tuticorin	Subramanaya Pillai	100	9 Aug 1862
South Canara	Mangalore	* Sadat Khan	100	1 Aug 1862
	Candapoor	Mr A Sequira	50	3 July 1869
Malabar	Calicut	" J R Rodrigues	100	1 Aug 1862
	Cochin	" B Frank	100	1 Aug 1862
	Cannanore	" J L D'Rozario	70	1 Jan 1866
	Tellicherry	K Amnath	70	17 Sept. 1870
	Badaghera	K Rantayen	50	1 Aug 1862
	Ponnani	Mr J E D Rozario	50	1 Aug 1862
	Beypore	" E F Freita, Assistant	30	1 Aug 1862

* Conservators of Ports also

SUB-MAGISTRATES

Districts and Divisions	Names	Salary	Date of Appointment	
	TRICHINOPOLY			
Trichinopoly Town	C Kristnaiar	100	1 Aug	1868
Lalgoody	K Streenevasaiengar	70	1 May	1867
Turiore	T Kistna Row	65	21 Aug	1868
Manapparay	B Kistnasawmier	100	15 Aug	1870
Rajandrapatnam	A Subbaroyer	50	1 Nov	1869
	CUDDAPAH			
Chittwail	V Streenevasa Vurdacharloo	50	27 Oct	1870
Cuddapah	M Runga Row	100	25 May	1871
Camalapur	C Somasoondra Moodelly	70	11 Jan	1870
Palair	A Cooppiah	70	20 May	1871
	KISTNA			
Vizunnapatam	V Ramana	100	13 April	1868
Nuzivid	K Vencatachellum	100	1 Nov	1869
Tenali	D Narasimhum	50	1 May	1871
Ponnur	J Luxminarayanapa	50	6 Oct	1868
Mungiagiri	M Vencatachellum	70	5 Aug	1871
Timurgode	M Venkatakristnama	70	5 Aug	1871
Kykalur	T Swami Sastry	50	17 Aug	1871
Arugodda	A Narrain Row	70	4 Aug	1870
Juggiapetta	C Vencatachellum	70	22 April	1870
	MALABAR			
Cannanore	Thayil Ramani	100	4 April	1864
Tellicherumba	Vengataramien	70	4 April	1864
Kathaparamba	T Shupu Paller	70	9 Aug	1871
Quilandy	Appavu Pillay	70	1 May	1861
Calicut	P Korunkara Menon	70	7 June	1871
Tirurangady	M Krishna Paniker	70	1 July	1869
Vettipudiangady	T Khunnaa	70	1 May	1865
Chowghaut	Rutnasawmi Pillay	50	1 April	1871
Cherpulcherry	A Virian Kutta	50	17 Sept	1861
Allatur	C Tasha Menon	50	16 March	1861
Vythry	Mr J Boyer	125	31 March	1867
Gudalur	C Subba Row	125	2 Nov	1867
Anjengo	Mr B M D Cruz	50	14 Oct	1857
Tangacherry	Mr G LaPorte	50	18 Oct	1859
	CHINGLEPUT			
Conjeveram	C Vencatasoobbier	100	14 Nov	1868
Sriperumadur	Sama Row	70	1 Sept	1870
Tiruporur	P Seethapathy Naick	70	29 Nov	1870
Sathiavadu	S Ramasawmier	70	19 Dec	1864
Poonamallee	M Anuntha Charry	100	19 Dec	1865
Cootramullur	K Kistna Row	70	26 Oct	1870
	MADURA			
Madura Town	C Rama Row	100	11 Feb	1869
Oosilampatty	Devaraja Iyen	70	1 Feb	1869
Trichuly	Narayana Iyen	100	9 Oct	1864
Madakulattur	Kistalen	70	7 April	1870
Ramnad	Pharthasarady Iyer	100	19 Oct	1870
Tiruvadany	Pandren Pillay	70	7 April	1870
Shevagungah	Pichoovian	100	7 April	1870
Tiruppatur	Sadawsiva Iyer	100	19 Oct	1870
Nelacottah	Sami Iyer	70	15 March	1870
Vedasundoor	Muthusami Iyen	70	1 Feb	1869
Chinnamanur	Ramachendra Row	70	1 Nov	1870
Thandikudy Hills	Vacant	70		
	BELLARY			
Bellary	Kandi Vencoba Row	100	16 July	1870
Siruppah	Kadri Vencoba Row	70	25 April	1868
Ramandroog	Vencatachellum Moodelliar	70	9 Oct	1869
Kamply	P Vencoba Row	70	27 Aug	1869
Gurvasoonda	P Venkannah	70	2 Sept	1869
Yemiganoor	Chinniah Naidoo	50	4 Sept	1869
Sangnuchanur	Y Sooboo Row	50	9 Oct	1869
Kaliandroog	Y Srinevasa Row	100	15 Oct	1865
Bukkapatnam	B Kistna Row	70	10 June	1871

Districts and Divisions	Names	Salary	Date of Appointment
	GODAVERY	RS	
Ramachendrapuram	S Lingamoorty	70	16 Oct 1870
Amalapuram	L Venkata Kistna	70	1 July 1870
Narsapuram	A Kistniah	70	6 Nov 1870
Tanuku	V Venkatakristnayya (at Pentapad)	60	7 June 1864
Rajahmundry	K Venkataraghavayya (at Kollupetioor or Raghudevapuram)	100	4 Jan 1866
Peddapuram	S Nadamooni Nayudu (at Yeleswaram or Prattipadu)	70	2 Nov 1870
Ellore	M Chengalva Row (at Chintalupudi)	70	6 Dec 1862
Yernagudem	V Subba Row (at Palavaram)	100	21 Sept 1865
Cocanada	K Purushottum	100	27 March 1870
Coringa	S Sobhrammaniem	70	21 Nov 1865
Pithapuram	U Hanumanta Row	100	2 Nov 1870
Pussi	Applucharooloo	100	19 May 1870
	TANJORE		
Tanjore	Narrainasawmier	100	12 Aug 1871
Vellam	Kristnier	70	12 Aug 1871
Combaconum	Kistna Row	100	1 Feb 1870
Aduthorai	T Narrainsawmi	70	12 Aug 1871
Kodavasil	Sashiah	50	1 June 1870
Negapatam	Kalliyanasundrier	100	1 Aug 1864
Trivatur	Rama Row	70	1 March 1864
Tranquebar	Annaschariyar	70	12 Aug 1871
Vedaramism	Chithumbarier	50	17 March 1868
Nedamungalum	Muttoonier	50	1 June 1870
Arunthangi	Veerabaloo Pillai	70	1 Feb 1870
	NORTH ARCOT		
Tiroopati Town	Malick Golam Dustugheer	70	4 Jan 1870
Narayanavanum	S Sasha Charry	100	17 Jan 1871
Kalastri	N Nammaiya Chetty	100	1 Jan 1871
Maderpaukum	Poodichiu Dorasami Pillay	50	9 March 1867
Tiruttani	C Virdarajulu Reddy	100	9 Jan 1871
Vellore	Vakalaburna Naidoo	70	4 April 1871
Punganur	Arcoonachellum	100	
Kungundi	Mahomed Azeem Goolam	65	27 March 1868
Venkatagirikottah	P Ragava Charry	50	3 Feb 1871
Arnee	O Sashiya	70	23 Jan 1871
	VIZAGAPATAM		
Paloondah	M Jagganatha	70	29 April 1868
Ankapilli	Ramanna	70	4 July 1871
Veeruvilli	Narasimhasarami	70	19 Nov 1870
Vizagapatam	V Jaganatha Row	100	19 July 1864
Srungavarapucotta	T Subba Row	100	22 June 1867
Bimlipatam	Vacant	100	
Vizianagram	O Streenevassa Row	100	19 Nov 1864
Gazapatinagaram	K Ramaswami	70	15 July 1868
Salur	M Timmaya	100	10 Sept 1870
Bobelli	M M Y Ali Khan	100	10 Sept 1870
Chipurripilli	C Veera Raz	70	2 Oct 1867
Parvatipur	B Narayana Row	100	31 March 1868
Gunupur	Y Narasinga Row	150	27 May 1862
Rayagadda	N Codunda Row	100	11 Feb 1864
Kottapad	G Appa Row	100	15 July 1868
Mulkapur	S Prapasag	100	1 July 1871
Korapulli	C Venkatasubba Row	100	1 Feb 1869
Nawangapur	Venkatasawmy	100	1 May 1871
	SOUTH CANARA		
Mangalore	Manali Rama	100	13 Sept 1870
Buntwali	G Sooba Row	70	30 Sept. 1870
Naleshwar	K Kunhamboo Naimbiar	70	6 June 1869
Bettangode	K Nagapaya	70	30 Sept 1870
Karikal	Mahomed Alli	70	28 April 1870
	COIMBATORE		
Coimbatore Town	Namacul Rangaiya	70	25 April 1864
Mettapolliam	T Narrainsawmy Naidoo	50	30 June 1869
Talanady	Kristna Row	50	15 March 1871
Anamalai	B. Sooboramaneya Moodally	70	6 Oct 1864
Avanasey	Zokerdeen Saib	50	24 March 1864
Kangiem	Vencatasingar	70	1 Dec 1869
Arnaseoorchy	Sheik Mohideen Saib	70	1 Dec 1869

Districts and Divisions	Names	Salary	Date of Appointment
	NELLORE	RS	
Nellore Town.	M Ramasawmy Naidoo	70	1 Oct. 1870
Allurn	Bara Vencata Row	70	1 Oct 1870
Addanki.	V Ranga Row	70	1 June 1868
Venkatagherry	Mallapparapu Appaya	100	8 Feb 1871
Palur	Tika Jayaram Naidoo	100	31 March 1870
Srihurikota	K Sitaramaya	70	16 Jan 1868
Padali	Kandi Lakshmanasoo	100	
Darsu	Ongole Yeggenarayanapa	100	1 Oct 1870
	GANJAM		
Parlapemedi	P Jagannatha Row	100	1 May 1868.
Tekkalli	G Nursimloo	100	1 Nov 1869
Ichapore	Godi Kanaya	100	5 Nov 1867
Purushotagur	Mangoo Tirmul Row	85	1 Nov 1869
Aska.	P Lakshminarasimha Row	100	5 Nov 1867
Nursannapetta	P Narayana Row	70	12 Dec 1866
Ganjam	Matu Venkataramanya	70	1 Jan 1870
Sompetta	D Dasaya Patnaik	50	19 Aug 1865
Surada	K Kaldasoo	100	1 May 1866
Berhampore	P Soorlanarasna Row	70	28 Feb 1864
	MALIAH		
Tammudibondho	B Besoi	150	11 Oct 1867
Udayagiri	Mir Yadalli	150	25 Jan 1867
Banusnagom	Mahomed Ahabul	150	16 Nov 1868
	NILGHERRY		
Coonoor	Mootoosawmy Pillay	70	1 July 1870
	SALEM		
Shevaroy Hills	Mr I J Dawes	150	3 April 1867
Salem Town	Somasundra Moodelly	100	1 July 1870
Paramaty	A M Moses Pillai	70	8 Aug 1866
Senkagery Droog	C Rajagopala Moodelly	70	8 Dec 1869
Tharamungalum	T Bheema Row	70	25 March 1867
Vaniembady	Anuntharamier	70	1 June 1871
Denkancotta	A Vencata Soobba Row	70	8 March 1868
Razipur	Gopinadha	50	10 June 1871
Penlenagarum	C Teramalay Moodelliar	50	1 Aug 1870
Haroor	Kristnasawmy Moodelliar	50	16 July 1869
	SOUTH ARCOT		
Munnargoody	Bathavachella Pillay	70	7 June 1870
Bowanagherry	C I Kristna Row	50	1 Feb 1871
Uanoor	Jayappah Iyengar	70	1 July 1868
Tittagoods	Bengiengar	70	12 Oct. 1868
Gingi	T Anundaroya Pillay	70	1 March 1870
Chengum	K Ramachendra Row	50	1 Feb 1871
Trivady	Atmanaba Moodelliar	70	5 July 1870
Eliavnasoor	Seenevasa Row	70	21 June 1871
Merkanum	Theroovengada Moodelly	50	15 Oct 1870
	KURNOOL		
Peapally	B Subharow	70	9 Aug 1867
Kurnool	D Streenevasa Row	70	1 July 1871
Atmakur	D Subba Row	70	1 July 1871
Calwa	Beema Row	70	11 April 1870
Owk	Bellary Vencata Row	70	25 July 1871
	TINNEVELLY		
Palamcottah	Shaik Ahmed Saib	100	11 Feb 1870
Kulasagarapatam	C E Sonachulam Pillay	100	1 May 1871
Vilathicolum	Anunthanarain	100	23 Aug 1870
Tutioorin	Muthia Pillay	70	4 Aug 1870
Kalior	M Kistnier	70	13 April 1871
Virdupatty	Seshiengar	70	25 April 1870
Vaikrayirappa	Sundramier	70	1 Nov 1867
Sadagaram	Shunmugam Pillay	70	13 April 1871

CIVIL SERVICE REGULATIONS.

Rules for the grant of leave of Absence for regulating deductions from Salaries and Deputation Allowances; and for limiting the period of Service of Covenanted Civil Servants, Judges of the High Court, Chaplains and Military and Medical Officers.

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

The 8th February 1871.

No. 780. The Rules on the subject of leave to Covenanted Civil Servants are re-published in the form of a Code.

2. The Rules printed in large type are those which, superseding all previous rules, came into force on 1st July 1868. The verbal corrections which have from time to time been made in these Rules are embodied in the form in which they are now published.

3. These large-type Rules have the sanction of the Secretary of State for India, and they apply to all Covenanted Civil Servants, except –

(1)—Members of the Council of the Governor General;
(2)—Members of the Council of the Governor of Madras;
(3)—Members of the Council of the Governor of Bombay;
(4)—Judges of any High Court.

4. The Constructions and Subsidiary Rules printed in smaller type are the Notifications and orders by the Governor General in Council, which have from time to time been promulgated. They are arranged under the sections of the Leave Rules to which they refer. Future Rulings will be notified in the form of corrections and additions to this Code.

5. By this Notification, *all* previous notifications and orders on the subject of leave (including leave allowances, joining time, and last-pay certificate) to Covenanted Civil Servants, are superseded.

The following is a list of some of these:—

Financial Department Orders

No 2749,	dated 24th September	1867		No 1092,	dated 18th February	1869	
533,	16th June	1868		1169,	,, 25th March	1869	
1296,	31st July	1868		46,	,, 17th April	1869	
2003,	20th August	1868		162,	,, 22d April	1869	
2655,	6th October	1868		1900,	,, 13th July	1869	
2675,	13th October	1868		2042,	,, 16th July	1869	
2854,	29th October	1868		2236,	,, 26th July	1869	
2886,	31st October	1868		2409,	,, 10th August	1869	
3477,	5th November	1868		2315,	,, 16th November	1869	
3408,	6th November	1868		2557,	,, 23rd November	1869	
3728,	21st December	1868.		3050,	,, 8th December	1869	
3805,	29th December	1868		3061,	,, 9th December	1869	
47,	4th January	1869		3268,	,, 15th December	1869	
98,	6th January	1869		187,	,, 29th April	1870	
708,	20th January	1869		1320,	,, 17th June	1870	
832,	3rd February	1869		2130,	,, 21st July	1870,	para 1, but not para 2.
885,	4th February	1869					
,, 908,	,, 7th February	1869		,, 3924,	,, 21st December	1870	

6. Many of the notifications collected in this Code apply to other services besides the Covenanted Civil Service. These notifications also are abolished, and they will in future be quoted only as part of this Code, where the extent of their application is in each case noted. The following is a list of the notifications so abolished:—

Financial Department Orders

No. 2923,	dated 26th May	1868		No 3538,	dated 20th September	1869	
1729,	11th August	1868		3904,	11th October	1869	
2971,	19th October	1868		379,	18th January	1870	
3429,	8th December	1868		901,	3rd February	1870	
3571,	15th December	1868		900,	7th February	1870	
3810,	31st December	1868		1660,	5th March	1870	
160,	7th January	1869		1814,	14th March	1870	
402,	18th January	1869		2352,	2d April	1870	
1480,	12th March	1869		2376,	4th April	1870	
1925,	31st March	1869		2449,	8th April	1870	
101,	24th April	1869.		246,	6th May	1870.	
409,	7th May	1869		891,	2d June	1870	
748,	25th May	1869.		1603,	29th June	1870	
1718,	30th June	1869.		2490,	3rd August	1870	
1943,	16th July	1869.		4439,	26th October	1870	
2053,	16th July			3508,	30th November	1870	
2084,	3rd September	1869.		456,	27th January	1871	
2249,	10th September	1869.					

7 The following is a list of the modifications which the present Code effects in the Rules as they at present stand.—

Section III Proviso The minimum furlough allowance has been with the sanction of the Secretary of State raised from £400 to £500 or full salary if less with retrospective effect, from 7th August 1869 —*G I, 15th March 1871, No 1,496, Financial Gazette, page 495*

Section VIII Rule 4 —An erroneous construction (Notification 162, dated 22nd April 1869) has been cancelled

Section XVIII —The construction appended is new.

Section XXI Rule 1 —The power of exemption extends only to the penalty of loss of appointment

CHAPTER VII *Rule 3* —Previously this was the case only when the examination was successfully passed the new reading is intended to have retrospective effect

COVENANTED CIVIL SERVICE LEAVE CODE

ARRANGEMENT OF CHAPTERS

I —Definitions
II Conditions on which furlough may be taken
III —Subsidiary leave
IV —Applications for furlough
V Qualifications for pension
VI —Privilege leave
VII —Examination leave
VIII Special leave
IX Change and continuation of leave
X —Payment of leave allowances
XI —Joining time
XII —Last pay certificate
XIII —Return to duty
XIV —Provisions respecting the rules previously in force.

CHAPTER I —DEFINITIONS.

Section I.—In the following Rules—

"Actual Service" includes the period during which an officer is on duty, also periods spent on privilege and subsidiary leave, and periods during which an officer, not on leave, may be out of employ on subsistence allowance in India.

CONSTRUCTIONS AND SUBSIDIARY RULES

1 "Actual Service also includes leave within the limits of the late East India Company's charter reckoned as service and residence under the rules in force before the 8th June 1855 also leave on urgent private affairs reckoned as service and residence under former Rules

2 "Actual Service also includes Examination Leave" taken under CHAPTER VII, and not exceeding in the aggregate 12 months

3 Leave without allowances and junior furlough taken under medical certificate under the Rules in force before those of 1855, are neither to be credited as actual service, nor debited as furlough taken (*Vide Sections II and III*)

"Extraordinary Leave" means any leave granted otherwise than under these Rules.

"Long Extraordinary Leave" means Extraordinary Leave extending beyond a period of three months

"Long Furlough" means Furlough extending beyond a period of three months

"Salary" includes acting allowances

CONSTRUCTIONS AND SUBSIDIARY RULES

4 The word "pay" as used in this Code signifies substantive pay but it includes also the subsistence allowance drawn by an officer who has an officiating, but no substantive, appointment

5 "Salary" is the sum of pay and acting allowance It does not include house-rent, tentage, or travelling allowances, whether daily, monthly, or annual

The rule for the exclusion of these allowances is a general one

6 Salary does not include "local allowances" which are given in full to the officer performing the duty in respect of which they are given, no part being allowed to an absentee

This construction applies generally

An officer's "Station" means that station to which he stands appointed, or such other place as the Government to which he is subordinate may determine.

CHAPTER II.—CONDITIONS ON WHICH FURLOUGH MAY BE TAKEN.

Section II.—The maximum period of furlough which can be granted to any officer during the whole period of his service, is limited to six years.

Section III.—Subject to the above limit, furlough shall be placed to the credit of each officer at the proportional rate of one year's furlough for every four years of actual service.

CONSTRUCTION.—An officer, who has taken leave on medical certificate under Leave Rules prior to those of 1863, shall not, for the purpose of this *Section*, be debited in his furlough account with such leave, up to the limit of one year. All such leave shall, however, be included in the maximum amount of six years fixed by *Section II*

Illustration.- A has completed an actual service of 21 years, 2 months and 10 days He has had 15 months' sick leave under old Rules and 3 years' furlough Under *Section III*, A has earned by his actual service 5 years, 3 months and 17 days' furlough. Against this must be debited 3 years' furlough and 3 months of the 15 months' sick leave, leaving at A's credit 2 years and 17 days' furlough But as this, added to the 3 years' furlough and 15 months' sick leave already taken, would exceed the aggregate of 6 years by 3 months and 17 days, the excess must be deducted, leaving at A's credit 1 year and 9 months furlough.

In this illustration sick leave does not include leave within Indian limits, under the Rules of May 1843, which has been declared (by *Section* 1, *Construction* 1) to be actual service

Section IV.—No Furlough shall be taken before the completion of eight years' actual service, except under *Section VIII.*

Section V.—Furlough shall not be repeated until three years from the date of the last return from long extraordinary leave, or long furlough, except under *Section VIII.* Leave taken under Chapters VI and VIII, but no other leave, shall be reckoned as part of the said three years.

SUBSIDIARY RULE - Examination leave taken under Chapter VII (not exceeding 12 months in the aggregate shall be reckoned as part of the said three years

Section VI.—The maximum term of furlough to be taken at any one time shall be two years.

Section VII.—Except as hereinafter provided, an officer when on furlough shall retain a lien on his substantive appointment or on an appointment of similar character, and not less salary, and he shall be granted allowances at the rate of 50 per cent. of his average salary for the previous three years, or for the period which has elapsed since his last return from long furlough, or long extraordinary leave if that period be less than three years. *a*)

In calculating such average, the time spent and the allowances drawn under any leave, excepting privilege leave under Chapter VI, shall be omitted.

CONSTRUCTIONS AND SUBSIDIARY RULES

1. In calculating such average, time spent not exceeding 12 months in the aggregate) and allowances drawn on "Examination Leave" taken under Chapter VII shall not be omitted

2. The three years referred to in this *Section* are the three years immediately preceding the date on which the officer taking leave makes over charge of his office whether his appointments during that period have been substantive or acting.

This rule applies also to the case of Military Officers in Civil employ.

3 A period spent without leave and without allowances (as for example when an officer overstays privilege leave or joining-time) is to be omitted from the three years on which the calculation of average salary is to be made under this *section* When any period is thus omitted, the calculation of average salary should be made on the allowances drawn during the remainder of the three years

3A A period during which an officer has been out of employ in India otherwise than as a penalty for misconduct, shall also be omitted from the three years *G I*, 17*th March* 1871, *No* 1,607, *Financial, Gazette*, *p* 496

4 An officer retains no lien on an acting appointment during absence on any other leave than "Privilege" or "Examination leave"

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the payment of acting allowances instead of substantive allowances, must be carefully secured as a set-off against the Assistant of the furlough allowances *G I*, 25*th July* 1871, *No* 2,438, *Financial Gazette*, *p* 1314

5. An officer has no claim to promotion while absent on furlough; but there is no objection to such promotion

This rule applies generally

6 If an officer's substantive appointment is changed while he is absent acting in another appointment it is not necessary that he should join his new substantive appointment in order to obtain a lien upon it

This rule applies to all officers on Civil employ

7 The allowances fixed by this *Section* are granted whether the officer has a substantive appointment or not

Proviso —Provided that no officer on furlough shall draw more than £1,000 or less than £500 per annum, unless his salary is less than £500, in which case he shall draw an allowance equal to his salary

Note —The limits of furlough allowance originally stood at £1,200 and £300 with an option (Section XXX) of accepting as limits £1 000 and £500

From 7th August 1871 the £1 200 was reduced to £1 000 and the option was abolished The result of these orders is that for furloughs taken on or before 7th August 1869 (but not for extensions of them commencing after that date) the limits are £1 200 and £500

The minimum which after these orders stood at £300 is now raised to £500, or full salary if less than £500 with retrospective effect from 7th August 1869 —*G I* 15th *March* 1871, *No* 1,496, *Financial Gazette, p* 496

Section VIII – Under medical certificate –

(*a*) —Furlough may be taken on the above mentioned conditions, without reference to the amount at credit under *Section III*

(*b*) Furlough for a period not exceeding one year may be taken, even if less than three years have elapsed since the last return from long extraordinary leave or long furlough When on furlough under this clause, an officer will not retain a lien on his appointment and will be entitled only to subsistence allowance, unless he has completed six months' actual service since his last return from long extraordinary leave or long furlough, and there remain some leave to his credit under *Section III* in which case the officer will retain a lien on his appointment, and will draw allowances as calculated under *Section VII*, until that credit be exhausted, but in no case for a period exceeding one year

(*c*) – Furlough taken without medical certificate or under clause (*a*) of this *Section*, may be extended, provided that the whole period together with the extension does not exceed 3 years When on furlough under this clause an officer will not retain a lien and will be granted allowances, as prescribed in Section VII, till the end of the second year of the furlough, but in the third year of the furlough he will not retain a lien, and will be entitled only to subsistence allowance — *G I* 15*th September* 1871 *No* 3,681, *Financial*

(For form of medical certificate see Appendix A)

CONSTRUCTIONS AND SUBSIDIARY RULES

1 * An officer who takes furlough under Clause (*b*) without retaining a lien on his appointment vacates his office from the date on which he makes over charge of its duties

2 If the subsistence allowance admissible under Clauses (*b*) and (*c*) exceeds the furlough allowance admissible under *Section VII* the latter allowance only shall be drawn under this *Section*

3 The following are the rates of subsistence allowance for Covenanted Civil Servants through out India

To officers of twelve or more years standing	Rs	400 per mensem
To officers of more than eight but less than twelve years standing	"	320 "
To officers of not more than eight years standing	"	250 "

4 The standing of an officer for subsistence allowance is the period of his actual residence in India So far as regards standing for subsistence allowance, time not exceeding two years, which after the age of seventeen years was *bonâ fide* spent in the regular course of education at Haileybury College counts as residence in India

Section IX —Furlough taken or extended under *Section VIII* is subject to the provision of *Section II*

Section X Furlough taken in India will be reckoned from the date of the officer quitting his station to the date of his return thereto Furlough taken out of India will be reckoned from the date of embarkation to the date of return

In the event of the furlough being taken partly in India and partly out of India, the commencement and termination of the furlough will be determined by the above Rules, according as the furlough begins or ends in or out of India

CONSTRUCTIONS AND SUBSIDIARY RULES

1 Days of embarkation and debarkation are counterpart of furlough and furlough allowances only are admissible for such days The date of embarkation from Calcutta is the date of which the vessel is left by the pilot at sea

This rule is of general application

2 An officer may embark or debark at any port in India

CHAPTER III—SUBSIDIARY LEAVE

Section XI —For the interval elapsing between departure from his station and the commencement of furlough, and between the termination of furlough and the re arrival at

his station, an officer shall be allowed subsidiary leave not ordinarily exceeding in each case thirty days. During those periods, his allowances will be calculated in the same way as his furlough allowances, but without limitation as to maximum and minimum. Provided that, if the officer has under these Rules lost his lien on his appointment, he shall draw subsistence allowance of his rank. Subsidiary leave shall count as service and residence.(a)

CONSTRUCTIONS AND SUBSIDIARY RULES

1 Subsidiary leave ceases the day before embarkation, and commences the day after debarkation It cannot be extended on the ground that the Vessel in which an officer leaves India or returns to it, touches at some other port in India after the first embarkation or before the final debarkation — *G I*, 16th *March* 1871, *No* 1,500, *Financial Gazette*, *p* 496

This rule applies generally

2 Local Governments may grant subsidiary leave for a period exceeding thirty days, in case of necessity, but such a relaxation of Rule and the circumstances of it, must be reported to the Government of India.

This rule applies also to all Officers in Civil employ

3 If an officer overstay subsidiary leave prefixed to furlough, his furlough will be held to have commenced in India and under the operation of Section X, it will be reckoned from the date of his quitting his station This rule is not meant to interfere with cases dealt with under Rule 2 above

This rule applies in analogous cases to all Officers in Civil employ — *G I*, 16th *May* 1871, *No* 414, *Financial Gazette*, *p* 887, *dated* 4th *January* 1871

4 An officer may draw full salary for any part of his subsidiary leave *before* furlough or special leave for which, if he were not about to take furlough or special leave, privilege leave would be admissible to him

5 If the appointment of an officer is changed during furlough or upon his reporting his return he must join his appointment within the period of subsidiary leave allowed by this section Nothing in excess of the allowances admissible under this section can be passed to him until he joins his new office — *G I*, 23rd *June* 1871 *No* 1,317, *Financial Gazette*, *p* 1,114, 4th *July* 1871

This rule applies in analogous cases to all Officers in Civil employ

CHAPTER IV.—APPLICATIONS FOR FURLOUGH.

Section XII.—Applications for furlough will, in all cases, be submitted to the Government to which the applicant is subordinate, and will be dealt with in such manner as the Governor General of India in Council may from time to time prescribe.

CONSTRUCTION AND SUBSIDIARY RULES

1 When an officer applies for leave he should distinctly state under what section of these rules he wants it, and show that he is entitled to it under that section

This rule applies generally

2 The following rules have been laid down for the disposal of applications for leave or furlough from officers of the Bengal Civil Service, or from officers of the Madras or Bombay Civil Service, employed in the Presidency of Bengal —

3 No demand certificates are not required from Officers applying for leave — *G I*, 27th *April* 1871, *No* 107, *Financial Gazette*, *p*. 604

This Rule applies generally except to Officers in the P W D

I —Subject to the exigencies of the public service, Lieutenant Governors and the Chief Commissioners of Oudh and the Central Provinces are empowered to grant any leave or furlough authorised by the Rules to officers serving under their respective orders

II — If an officer applying for leave or furlough be serving out of his own Presidency, the Local Government or Administration under which he is serving will, if the leave or furlough be granted, inform the Government of India, Madras or Bombay, as the case may be

III —All applications for leave or furlough should be accompanied by a certificate from the Local Accountant General, showing that the applicant is entitled to the leave asked for, and should be forwarded, through the usual channel, to the Local Government or Administration under which the officer is serving

IV —Except under orders of the Secretary of State, the term of leave or furlough cannot be altered without the permission of the Government or Administration by which it was granted

V — Every officer who obtains leave or furlough shall supply himself with a last pay certificate, and with a statement showing the pay which he is entitled to draw while absent It shall be the duty of the Local Accountant General to furnish these documents, and no leave allowances will be payable without their production

VI —A quarterly statement of the officers absent on furlough or special leave with the dates of the grant and expiry of such furlough or leave brought up to the 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December of each year, shall be punctually furnished by Local Governments and Administrations to the Government of India in the Home Department.

VII —From these quarterly returns, a register will be compiled and kept at the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, of all grants of leave or furlough, of

(a) Application for subsidiary leave to return to duty (or prior to proceeding on leave) need not be made to Government The Audit Department to see that the limit, thirty days is not exceeded in all such cases under special orders of Government *M G*, 13th *March* 1871, *No* 103, *Financial*

all extensions of leave or furlough, and of all returns to duty from leave. This register will be published quarterly in the *Gazette of India*.(a)

VIII.—Every officer returning to duty shall report his return to the Government of India, and to the Local Government or Administration by which his leave or furlough may have been granted.

IX.—If any Local Government or Administration shall see fit to refuse a furlough on the ground of the exigencies of the public service, it shall report such refusal for the confirmation of the Government of India.

Section XIII.—Subject to the exigencies of the service, both as regards the number of furloughs available at any one time, and as regards individual applications, of which exigencies the Government of India, Madras or Bombay, as the case may be, shall be exclusively the judge, furloughs will be granted under these Rules.

Section XIV.—All applications for furlough under medical certificate, in accordance with these Rules, will be granted without restriction.

Section XV.—If, owing to the exigencies of the service, it should be necessary to place any limit on the number of officers who may be absent on furlough at the same time, applications not supported by medical certificate will be granted in the following order:—

The applicant, to whose credit the greatest amount of furlough remains under *Section III*, shall have the preference.

If two or more applicants are on an equality in this respect, the preference shall be given to the applicant whose actual service in India is longest, reckoning in the case of an officer who has not taken long extraordinary leave or long furlough, from the date of his arrival in India, and in the case of an officer who has taken long extraordinary leave or long furlough, from the date of his last return from such leave or furlough.

If two or more applicants are equal in both respects, the preference shall be given to the senior in the gradation list.

CHAPTER V.—QUALIFICATION FOR PENSION.

Section XVI.—The term of *residence* qualifying for pension shall be 21 years; but no leave, except privilege leave and subsidiary leave, shall count as residence.

CONSTRUCTIONS AND SUBSIDIARY RULES

1 Examination Leave (not exceeding 12 months in the aggregate) shall count as residence.

2. Actual service for furlough must be held to be residence for pension All leave which has been actually credited under the old Rules as residence, will remain so credited This however does not apply to one year of leave on sick certificate, as in this case a compensation or equivalent is provided by this *Section* in the reduction, by one year, of the period of residence heretofore required.

3 Subject to the exigencies of the State, subsidiary leave may be granted to officers retiring from the service on the same terms as to officers going on furlough *Section XI*, and subsidiary rules)

4 An officer may retire from the service while absent in Europe on furlough It is not necessary that he should first return to India.

Section XVII.—The term of *service* qualifying for pension shall be 25 years.

CONSTRUCTION —The service of an officer is held to commence either from the date of the officer's covenant or from that of the despatch of the Secretary of State announcing his appointment, whichever may have been earliest

CHAPTER VI.—PRIVILEGE LEAVE.

Section XVIII.—Subject to the exigencies of the State, an officer who has completed eleven months' continuous duty may take privilege leave for one month without deduction from his salary, retaining a lien on his appointment, whether substantive or officiating. Provided that, in the case of his holding an officiating appointment, such lien and his acting allowance will cease on the resumption of charge by the officer to whom the substantive appointment belongs.(b)

CONSTRUCTION.—The lien and the acting allowance of the officer on leave cease when any officer having a prior lien on the appointment resumes charge of it

Section XIX.—In the same manner and under the same conditions, two, or three months' privilege leave may be taken when an officer has completed continuous duty of twenty-two, or thirty-three, months respectively.

(a) Except on medical certificate, or on very urgent private affairs, furlo' or special leave may not be granted by any Local Government, of one-fifth of the total number of Covenanted Civil Servants serving under its orders, are already absent on furlough or special leave. This rule will not apply to Oudh, the Central Provinces, British Burmah, Ajmere, Mysore and Coorg, and the Berars, where furlough or special leave may be granted so long as the whole number of Officers Covenanted, Military and Uncovenanted, serving in the commission, the number absent on furlough or special leave does not exceed one-fifth —*G I., 8th August* 1871, *No* 2,083, *Financial: Gazette*, p. 1416.

(b) 2. Suspension adjudged as a punishment interrupts the continuity of duty required by this and the two following *sections* —*G. I., 7th July* 1871, *No* 1,714, *Financial: Gazette*, p 1202

CONSTRUCTIONS AND SUBSIDIARY RULES

Application

1 An officer when applying for privilege leave, must declare that he has no present intention of taking any other leave or of retiring from the service within six months after the expiry of the leave for which he applies

This rule is of general application

2 An officer is not absolutely debarred by this declaration from taking leave or retiring within six months of the expiry of his privilege leave but if he subsequently apply for leave or to retire within that period, he may and probably should, be called upon to account for having changed his mind

This rule is of general application

Service counted

3 An officer returning from leave is held to be on service qualifying for privilege leave from the date on which he reports himself *for duty* to the Government to which he is directly subordinate, and not from any later date on which he may actually obtain re employment unless his re-employment be delayed owing to his own fault

This rule is of general application

4 But when an officer first arrives in India service qualifying for privilege leave does not begin until he takes charge of a particular office

Allowances

5 If an officer on privilege leave obtains officiating promotion which were he on duty would without involving any increase or change of duties or responsibility entitle him to acting allowance or increased acting allowance he shall draw the acting allowance or increased acting allowance from the date of such promotion

This rule is of general application

6 Acting allowance may be passed to an officer on privilege leave even though another officer be appointed to act for him

7 When an officer who is temporarily promoted from a lower to a higher acting appointment takes privilege leave on being relieved of the latter and the Local Government declares that on being so relieved he has reverted to the lower acting appointment it is not necessary for him to rejoin the lower acting appointment before proceeding on leave but his allowances on leave shall be calculated as if he had so rejoined

This rule is of general application

8 An officer of the Bombay Service may draw house-rent or tentage during privilege leave, provided (1) that he places his house or tent at the disposal of the officer if any who is appointed to officiate for him whether such officer does or does not avail himself of the offer and (2) that the officiating officer does not at the same time draw the house-rent or tentage attached to the same appointment

This rule applies also to Military Officers in civil employ as it to Uncovenanted Officers serving in the Bombay Presidency

Section XX —Privilege leave may at the discretion of the Local Government, be taken in separate instalments No second instalment shall be taken until after the completion of six months' continuous duty from the expiry of the first instalment In this case the eleven months qualifying for fresh privilege leave will be reckoned from the expiry of the first instalment, the period of the second instalment being omitted from the calculation

Provided that the whole privilege leave taken at any one time shall not exceed three months, and that no accumulation of privilege leave beyond that period shall be admitted

CONSTRUCTIONS AND SUBSIDIARY RULES

1 The meaning of this *Section* is simply that a Local Government may allow an officer to take any part of the privilege leave at his credit under *Section XVIII* or *XIX* without absolutely forfeiting the remainder

2 When an officer absent on privilege leave is on public grounds recalled to duty he may be allowed any balance of his leave before the expiry of six months from the date of his return to duty

Section XXI —If an officer shall overstay his privilege leave, he shall forfeit all salary during the time of his remaining so absent, and if he shall so continue absent for more than one week, his office shall become vacant

SUBSIDIARY RULE —The Local Government may exempt an officer from loss of appointment under this *Section*, if it considers that his default was due to circumstances beyond his control

This rule is of general application

Section XXII —Privilege leave shall be reckoned as residence and service

Privilege leave to Uncovenanted Servants will be regulated by the rules in this Code except in the following respects —

(1) An Uncovenanted Servant overstaying Privilege Leave by more than one week forfeits his appointment and his past service It shall be in the power of the authority in whose gift the appointment is to re appoint the officer and to make a declaration (to be communicated to the Accountant General) that none or that all, or that any part, of his past services shall be forfeited but, if the period of overstay exceed a month, the past service cannot count for pension without the sanction of the Government of India

(2) An officer whose salary is less than Rupees 200 a month may not draw any part of his leave allowances until he returns to duty

(3) The rules as to twice passed on privilege leave counting for pension do not apply that matter being regulated by the Uncovenanted Service Pension Rules —*G I*, 9th June 1871, *No* 1,067, *Financial*

CHAPTER VII —EXAMINATION LEAVE.

Rules.

1 A junior Civil Servant who is a candidate for one of the rewards offered for the study of Oriental Languages, may be allowed leave on full salary for one month for the purpose of being examined

2 If he passes the examination, he may be allowed similar leave for another month

3 Leave under this Chapter (not exceeding an aggregate of 12 months) shall be reckoned as residence and as service for pension, and for furlough on special leave

4 When an officer passes a successful examination, the leave granted to him for that examination is (subject to the same limit of 12 months in the aggregate) service qualifying for privilege leave

CHAPTER VIII.—SPECIAL LEAVE

Section XXIII —Special leave, on urgent private affairs, may be granted, at the discretion of the Local Government for a period not exceeding six months In respect of retention of a lien on appointment, of allowances drawn during the leave, and of subsidiary leave, the conditions of special leave shall be the same as those prescribed for furlough Special leave shall not be reckoned as residence.

CONSTRUCTION —If an officer who has taken leave on urgent private affairs under the old rules takes leave under this *Section*, he can only draw allowances for any period by which his former absence may have fallen short of six months

Section XXIV —*Section XXI* shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to an officer overstaying special leave.

Section XXV.—Special leave may be repeated without allowances after intervals of at least six years' actual service (*a*)

CONSTRUCTION —No leave can be granted under this Chapter, until six years have elapsed from the expiry of leave granted under *Section XIV* of the Rules of 1855 or *Section IX* of the Rules of 1864

CHAPTER IX —CHANGE AND CONTINUATION OF LEAVE.

Section XXVI.- Furlough, privilege leave, and special leave shall not be taken as such in continuation of each other, but if an officer absent on one of those classes of leave be allowed to change it for another, the whole period of his absence shall be held to be under the class of leave for which it was changed.

CONSTRUCTIONS AND SUBSIDIARY RULES

1 Leave may be retrospectively commuted by the authority which granted it, to any other kind of leave which the said authority would have been competent to allow when the original leave was sanctioned

This rule applies generally

2 No leave can be taken in continuation of examination leave excepting furlough upon medical certificate

3 When privilege leave is on Medical Certificate retrospectively commuted to furlough out of India, so much of the leave passed before embarkation may be treated as subsidiary leave, as the officer would have been entitled to count as subsidiary leave, if he had originallyobtained furlough, and not privilege leave —*G I*, 16th May 1871, *No* 414, *Financial Gazette*, *p* 887

This rule is of general application

CHAPTER X —PAYMENT OF LEAVE ALLOWANCES

Section XXVII.—Subject to considerations of State, there is no restriction as to the places where an officer may reside when on leave.

Section XXVIII —Leave allowance shall be payable monthly, if payment is taken in India, and quarterly, if payment is taken in England.

CONSTRUCTIONS AND SUBSIDIARY ORDERS

1 An officer on privilege leave cannot draw his allowances in England But his Agent may draw them in India in the manner prescribed below

This rule applies generally.

(*a*) Subsidiary leave before or after special leave taken by an Officer who has previously had special leave does not carry allowances, if he has had subsidiary leave with allowances before or after any former special leave —*G I*, 17th August 1871, *No* 2,851, *Financial Gazette*, page 1449

2. The following are the conditions under which allowances may be drawn in India by officers on leave.

(a) If the officer signs the bill himself, he must either appear in person or furnish a life certificate signed by a Covenanted Civil Servant or by a Magistrate

(b.) Allowances may be drawn through a properly authorised Agent. But the Agent must execute a bond to refund over-payments.

(c) When allowances are drawn for the absentee by his official superior, this officer is responsible for any over-charge, and no other security is necessary

This rule is of general application

CHAPTER XI.—JOINING TIME.

The rules regarding joining time, which are of general application, are, for convenience sake, inserted in this Code, although joining time is not leave, inasmuch as an officer is considered to be on duty during it.

RULES

1. Joining time is allowed to an officer transferred from one station to another according to the following calculation :—

For that part of the route for which railway is available, one day for every hundred miles.

For that part of the route for which steamer is available, one day for every hundred miles, or such longer time as the steamer may actually occupy :

Where neither railway nor steamer is available, one day for every ten miles.

And six days in addition to the whole thus calculated.

Sundays are excluded in the calculation of joining time

2. The full joining time is allowed only if it is spent *bonâ fide* in preparation for the journey or in progress from one station to another, and no more than three months can be given under any circumstances. The Government also which orders a transfer may limit the duration of joining time. —(a)

3. When an officer, while absent on privilege or examination leave, is transferred from one station to another, he is entitled to joining time in addition to the period of his leave. His joining time in this case will be that allowed in the case of transfer from his old to his new station, or from the place where he receives the order of transfer, to his new station, whichever is least.

3A. If an Officer during transit from one appointment to another obtains furlough on Medical Certificate (with or without subsidiary leave prefixed), he will be allowed only the joining time calculated for the journey from his old station to the furtherest place to which he has proceeded on his route and his new station.—*G. I., 27th July 1871, No. 2,403, Financial : Gazette, page 1314*

4. Except in the case mentioned in the next rule an officer draws during joining time the following allowances.—*G. I., 10th May 1871, No. 321, Financial*

(a) First, as regards pay :—

the pay which he drew in his old appointment or that which he draws in his new, whichever is least.

(b.) Second, as regards acting allowance : –

(1) if transferred from an officiating appointment to an appointment, officiating or substantive, of not less salary,—the acting allowance of his old appointment :

(2) if, after being promoted from a lower to a higher officiating appointment with retention of lien on the lower one, he is relieved of the higher and returns to the lower officiating appointment, or to another appointment, officiating or substantive, of not less salary,—the acting allowance of the lower officiating appointment ;

(c.) Provided that no officer can draw acting allowance for any appointment after any one having a prior lien on it has returned to it.

5. An Officer who has no substantive appointment, and is not in the Covenanted Civil Service or the army, is not entitled to any allowance during joining time ; but if such an Officer, while acting in an office, is transferred to another office in the same Department, and under the same Local Government, the Local Government may allow him to draw, during his transit, the allowance to which he would be entitled under Rule 4.

Illustration.—A, who has no substantive appointment, but is officiating as Sub Registrar of Assurances in Burdwan, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in Mymensingh and subsequently transferred to officiate as Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in Bhougulpore. A is not entitled to any allowance during his transit from Burdwan to Mymensingh, but he may be allowed by the Local Government to draw, during his transit from Mymensingh to Bhougulpore, the allowance to which he would be entitled under Rule 4.—*G. I., 10th May 1871, No 321, Financial : Gazette, p. 778*

* That the time that elapsed between his relinquishing charge of his former and assuming charge of his present appointment was "spent *bonâ fide* in preparation for the journey or in purposes "con old to new station."

(a) It is not considered necessary for Audit Officers to require any such "Certificate as you suggest or to interfere so long as the joining absolutely allowed by the rule is not exceeded.—*G. I., 17th May 1871, No 201, Financial.*

CHAPTER XII.—LAST PAY CERTIFICATE RULES.

N B —The rules in this Chapter are of general application

1 Whenever an officer on leave in England obtains permission from the Secretary of State for India to return to duty, he should bring with him to India a certificate showing the date to which his absentee allowances have been paid in London

2 An officer proceeding on leave to England or to any place in India beyond the limits of his own district, and intending to draw leave allowances there, must take with him a last pay certificate, and should appear in person at the office in which his certificate is completed

3 An officer transferred from one station to another cannot draw allowances at the treasury of his new station, without producing a last pay certificate from the treasury where he last drew allowances

4 The following are the rules and forms prescribed for the issue of last pay certificates in India

The cases in which these certificates are given are thus classified —

Case I —To an officer proceeding on leave to Europe, and embarking at a port in the presidency or province in which he is employed

Case II —To an officer proceeding on leave to Europe and embarking at a port in another presidency or province,

(*a*) if he be employed at, or have to pass through, the station of the Accountant General of his new presidency or province

(*b*) if he be not employed at and have not to pass through, that station

Case III — To an officer proceeding on leave from one place in India to another, whether the two places are or are not within the same presidency or province

Case IV —To an officer proceeding on duty from one presidency or province to another,

Case V —To an officer proceeding on duty from one place to another in the same presidency or province

The rules for each of these cases are as follows —

Case I —In this case, the Accountant General of the presidency or province should give the officer a certificate in Form A, Appendix B and, save in the cases below excepted, forward a duplicate certificate in the same form to the Local Government for transmission to the Secretary of State

Exceptions —1 If the officer embark at a port in British Burmah the Accountant General should forward the duplicate form direct to the Financial Department of the Government of India for transmission to the Secretary of State

2 If the officer embarks at Calcutta the Accountant General should, in like manner forward the duplicate form to the Financial Department after filling up the blanks in the pilot's certificate at its foot

Case II (*a*) —In this case the Accountant General of the officer's presidency or province must pay him up to the date of his departure from his (the Accountant General's) station, and give him a certificate in Form B, Appendix B, leaving the 5th 7th and 8th spaces blank, and send a duplicate after signing the latter on the reverse to the Accountant General or (if there be no Accountant General) to the officer in charge of the treasury at the port at which the absentee intends to embark for Europe The Accountant General, or Treasury Officer at the port of embarkation, must obey the letter addressed to him, and return the original form to the officer If he be an Accountant General he must, moreover, forward the duplicate received by himself to the Local Government for transmission to the Secretary of State and address a letter in the Form E, Appendix B to the Accountant General of the absentee's presidency but if he be a Treasury Officer, he must forward the duplicate of Form B to the Accountant General of his own presidency, who must forward to the Local Government for transmission to the Secretary of State, and send a letter to the Accountant General of the absentee's presidency in the Form F, Appendix B

Case II (*b*) —In this case the Accountant General must send to the officer a certificate in Form C, Appendix B, leaving the 5th, 7th and 8th spaces blank, and forward a duplicate to the Accountant General or Treasury Officer at the port at which the officer intends to embark for Europe Before the officer's departure from his station, the officer in charge of the treasury from which he last drew pay must fill up, and attest the certificate at the end of the original Form C The Accountant General or Treasury Officer at the port at which the officer intends to embark must obey the letter to his address on the back of Form C, and after copying the entries and signature from the certificate at the end of the original form into the duplicate, must return the original form to the officer If he be an Accountant General, he must moreover, forward the duplicate certificate to the Local Government for transmission to the Secretary of State, and forward a copy of the certificate at the end of the form to the Accountant General of the absentee's presidency, with a letter in the Form G, Appendix B but if he be a Treasury Officer, he must forward the duplicate Form B to the Accountant General of his own presidency, who must send it to the Local Government for transmission to the Secretary of State, and forward a copy of the certificate at the end of the form to the Accountant General of the absentee's presidency, with a letter in the Form H, Appendix B

But in the case of a Covenanted Civil Servant or Military Officer in civil employ, whose appointment has been changed within the period, on his average salary for which his furlough allowance is to be calculated, the rate of furlough allowance will sometimes depend on the date on which he may make over charge of his office, and the Accountant General of his presidency will not be aware of that date at the time the last pay certificate is prepared if the officer intends to embark at a port in a presidency other than that in which he is employed, and has not to pass through the Accountant General's station on his way to that port For cases in which, for these reasons, the Accountant General is unable to specify the rate of absentee allowance, the following rule is prescribed. The Accountant General of the officer's presidency must send him a document in the Form D, Appendix B, leaving the fifth, sixth, eighth and ninth spaces on the face of the form blank, and forward a duplicate of it to the Accountant General or Treasury Officer at the port at which the officer intends

to embark for Europe. Before the officer's departure from his station, the officer in charge of the treasury from which he last drew pay must fill up the sixth space on the face of the original form, and fill up and attest the certificate at the end of that form The Accountant General or Treasury Officer at the port at which the officer intends to embark for Europe must act up to the instructions in the letter to his address on the back of the form, must copy the entry in the sixth space on the face of the original form and the entries and signature in the certificate at the end of that document into the duplicate form, and must return the original form to the absentee If he be an Accountant General, he must, moreover, forward the duplicate form to the Local Government for transmission to the Secretary of State, and forward a copy of the certificate at the end of the form to the Accountant General of the absentee's presidency with a letter in the form K, Appendix B but if he be a Treasury Officer, he must forward the duplicate Form D to the Accountant General of his own presidency, who must send it on to the Local Government for transmission to the Secretary of State, and forward a copy of the certificate at the end of the Form D to the Accountant General of the absentee's presidency with a letter in the Form L, Appendix B

Case III.—In this case, the Accountant General of the officer's presidency must furnish him with a certificate in Form A, Appendix B but if the officer is proceeding to a place within the same presidency or province, the tenth space in the form may be left blank

Case IV —In this case, the officer should be furnished with a certificate in the Form M, Appendix B. If he be employed at the station of the Accountant General of his presidency, the certificate should be given by that officer If he have to pass through that station on his way to his new presidency, the certificate should be given by the officer in charge of the treasury from which he last drew pay, and countersigned by the Accountant General If he be not employed at, and have not to pass through, the Accountant General's station, the certificate should be given by the officer in charge of the treasury from which he last drew pay, and a duplicate of it should be forwarded by the Treasury Officer to the Accountant General for countersignature and transmission to the Accountant General of the transferred officer's new presidency

Case V —In this case the officer should be furnished with a last-pay certificate in Form M by the officer in charge of the treasury from which he last drew pay

CHAPTER XIII —RETURN TO DUTY

RULES

1 When an officer's leave or time for joining an appointment to which no substitute or acting officer has been appointed, expires on a Sunday or holiday and he takes charge of his duties on the forenoon of the first working day following such Sunday or holiday, he shall be treated in regard to his allowances as if he had taken charge on the day on which his leave expired

This rule is of general application

2 As a general rule, no officer can draw the salary of any office until he has actually taken charge of it But if an unemployed officer be appointed substantively to one post, and to act in another, he need not take charge of the substantive appointment but may draw his pay and acting allowances from the date on which he takes charge of his acting appointment

3 An Officer permitted to return to duty before the expiry of his leave should have the unused part of his leave formally cancelled by the authority which granted it

The Notification of an Officer's return from furlough should be understood to cancel any unused part of it —*G I, 8th July 1871, No 1,917, Financial Gazette, p 1243*

This rule applies generally

4 The grant by the Secretary of State to an Officer on leave of permission to return to duty by a particular Steamer, is equivalent to an extension of leave without prejudice to the Officer's appointment until the date the Steamer arrives

This rule applies to Uncovenanted Officers also —G I, 26th July 1871, No 2,271, Financial Gazette, p 1314

(See also Construction 6, Section VII)

CHAPTER XIV —PROVISIONS RESPECTING THE RULES PREVIOUSLY IN FORCE.

NOTE —The word "now" in this Chapter must be interpreted with reference to the date of the first publication of the New Leave Rules, *i e*, June 1868

Section XXIX —Whatever aggregate amount out of the three years' furlough and three years' sick leave, under the rules until now in force, at present remains to be taken by an officer under the said rules, shall remain to be taken by him under the rules now promulgated.

(See Section II, and Construction 3 under Section I)

Section XXX —Rescinded, see note to the Proviso under Section VII.

Section XXXI.—Any officer now absent on leave, who has no appointment, may, on his return and until he again holds an appointment carrying equal pay to that of the substantive appointment which he last held, draw the subsistence allowance of his rank, together with 75 per cent. of the pay of any appointment in which he shall officiate Provided that the total salary so drawn by him shall not exceed the pay of the appointment in which he is officiating. This rule shall apply to any officer who may have already returned from furlough.

CONSTRUCTIONS AND SUBSIDIARY RULES

This *Section* shall in no case be applied so as to raise the aggregate allowances of any officer who may return from furlough after the 23rd November 1869, above the allowances which he would draw in

the office in which he officiates if the substantive appointment which he relinquished when proceeding on furlough were restored to him —*G I*, 25th *February* 1871, *No.* 1,800, *Financial Gazette, dated* 14th *March* 1871, *page* 408

2 An officer may, at his option, decline to accept the special acting allowance provided in this *Section*, and take the ordinary acting allowance of 50 per cent. in addition to his substantive allowance In such case, the limitation prescribed by the preceding rule will not operate.

3 If an Officer who draws allowances under this *Section* takes furlough the Section will continue to apply to him on his return from that furlough unless the circumstances are such that if he had a substantive appointment he would have lost it by the operation of the rules —*G. I.*, 22nd *August* 1871, *No.* 3,019, *Financial. Gazette, p* 1470

Section XXXII —Obsolete

APPENDIX A

The medical certificate to be furnished by an applicant for furlough or sick leave shall be in the following form :—

I, *A B*, Surgeon at, or of, , do hereby certify that *C D*, of the Civil Service, is in a bad state of health, and I solemnly and sincerely declare that, according to the best of my judgment, a change of air is essentially necessary to his recovery, and do therefore recommend that he may be permitted to proceed to sea [*or to such place as the Surgeon may think proper, expressing it in the certificate*]

The following form shall be observed by the principal medical authority at the nearest principal station, in countersigning the Surgeon's certificate —

We [*or* I] do hereby certify that, according to the best of our [*or* my] professional judgment, after careful personal examination of the case, we [*or* I] consider the state of health of *C D* to be such as to render leave of absence for a period of absolutely necessary for his recovery

If the applicant for an *extension of leave* on medical certificate be residing within 20 miles of London, he must produce a certificate from the Medical Board attached to the India Office, showing the necessity for such extension If residing beyond that distance from London, certificates in the second of the above forms must be produced from two medical practitioners

APPENDIX B

The following are the forms prescribed for the last pay certificates —

(In filling up these forms —

(1) Allowances should be stated in rupees per mensem, and not in pounds per annum, and in entering "the rate of absentee allowance" it should be stated in the first place, without reference to the maximum or minimum applicable, and then if a maximum or minimum applies, or if the allowances is such that a future change in the official rate of exchange may render a maximum or minimum applicable the word should be added "subject to a maximum (or minimum)" of £——sterling —*G I*, 14th *July* 1871, *No* 2,016, *Financial. Gazette, p* 1232

(2) In Forms A, B, C, and D, the presidency to which an officer belongs should be stated in the title, and the presidency or province in which he is employed should be stated under the first heading

(3) In the heading "source from which, &c ," the term "Indian Revenues" should be used in all certificates intended to be sent to England, as the term "Imperial Revenues" has there a different signification If the allowance is not chargeable finally to the Government of India, the Local Administration or fund from which it is recoverable must be expressly stated

(4) The date of embarkation, it is to be remembered, is the first day of furlough, and not the last day of subsidiary or preparatory leave

FORM A

LAST-PAY CERTIFICATE OF *(title and name)* OF THE *(Corps or Service)* PROCEEDING ON *(nature and period of leave)* TO *(place)*

1	Government under which employed	1
2	Substantive appointment	2
3	Acting appointment, if any	3
4	Period of leave	4
5	Date of commencement of leave.....	5
6	Rate of absentee allowance, and place of payment	6
7	Date from which first payment is to be made	7
8	Amount, if any, paid in advance	8
9	Source from which absentee allowance is payable.....	9
10	Period for, and terms on, which leave may be extended or commuted	10

(*Place*) *the* (*date*).

(Signature.)
Accountant General

NOTE —In the case of Officers on other than privilege leave embarking for Europe at Calcutta, the entry in the fifth and seventh spaces should be—"The date of the pilot quitting the vessel as certified below ," and the certificate below should be in the following form .—

" This is to certify that (*title and name*) is a passenger on board the (*name of vessel*) proceeding to *destination*), and left by me at sea this day

(*Place*) *the* (*date*)

(Signature).
Pilot.

FORM B

(OBVERSE)

LAST-PAY CERTIFICATE OF (*title and name*) OF THE (*Corps or Service*) PROCEEDING ON (*nature of leave*) TO EUROPE

1	Government under which employed..	1
2	Substantive appointment	2
3	Acting appointment, if any.....	3
4	Period of leave	4
5	Date of commencement of leave.....	5
6	Rate of absentee allowance, and place of payment.....	6
7	Date from which first payment is to be made	7
8	Amount, if any, paid in advance ..	8
9	Source from which absentee allowance is payable	9
10	Period for, and terms on, which leave may be extended or commuted	10

(Signature)

(*Place*) *the* (*date*) *Accountant General*

Certified that the abovenamed officer appeared before me on this date, that he stated his intention of embarking for Europe on the (*name of vessel*) which leaves this port on the (*date*), that he drew an (or no) advance of salary, and that the fifth, seventh and eighth spaces in the above certificate have been filled up by me accordingly

(*Place*) *the* (*date*) (Signature)

Accountant General or Collector

(REVERSE)

From

THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL,
(*Place*),

To

THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL (OR COLLECTOR) OF
(*Name of port of embarkation*)

Dated (*place*) *the* (*date*)

Sir,

I have the honor to request that when (*title and name of absentee*) produces this letter, you will pay him at the rate of ———— per month from the (*date of departure from Accountant General's station*) to the day not later than the (*date of expiry of subsidiary or preparatory leave*) preceding his departure from (*name of port of embarkation*), that you will grant him an advance of ———— if required, and will fill up the certificates on the reverse accordingly The date to be shown in the fifth and seventh spaces of the last-pay certificate is that of (*title and name*)'s departure from (*name of port of embarkation*)

I have, &c.,
(Signature)

(*Place*) *the* (*date*) *Accountant General,*
(*place*)

FORM C

(OBVERSE)

LAST-PAY CERTIFICATE, &c., (*as in Form B*)

(REVERSE)

From

THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL,
(*Name of absentee's presidency*),

To

THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL (OR COLLECTOR) OF
(*Name of port of embarkation*)

Dated (*place*) *the* (*date*)

Sir,

I have the honor to request that when (*title and name of absentee*) produces this letter, you will pay him at the rate of ———— per month, less the deductions shown in the margin, from the date up to which he last drew pay from the ———— treasury to the date on which he may make over charge of the office of ———— as shown below, and at the rate of ———— per month for the period not exceeding (*maximum of subsidiary or preparatory leave*) from the date on which he may make over charge of that office to the day preceding his departure from (*name of port of embarkation*), that you will grant him an advance of ————, if required, and fill up accordingly the certificates on the reverse The date to be shown in the fifth and seventh spaces of the last pay certificate is that of (*title and name of absentee*)'s departure from (*name of port of embarkation*)

RS A P

I have, &c.,
(Signature)
Accountant General

(*Title and name of absentee*) received his salary from the ———— treasury at the of rate ————, less the deductions shown in the margin up to the ————, and to no later date. He made over charge of the office of ———— on the fore (or after) noon of the ————

(*Place*) *the* (*date*) *Collector of* ————.

FORM D

(OBVERSE)

LAST-PAY CERTIFICATE OF (*title and name*) OF THE (*Corps or Service*) PROCEEDING ON (*nature of leave*) TO EUROPE

1 Government under which employed.. 1
2 Substantive appointment 2
3 Acting appointment, if any 3
4 Period of leave 4
5 Date of commencement of leave..... 5
6 Rate of absentee allowance 6
7 Place of payment 7
8 Date from which first payment is to be made 8
9 Amount, if any, paid in advance... .. 9
10 Source from which absentee allowance is payable 10
11 Period for, and terms on, which leave may be extended or commuted .. 11

NOTE.—(*Title and name*)'s salary and acting allowance for the three years preceding (or for the period from the ———— to) this date, exclusive of periods of absence on other than privilege leave were—

		RS	A	P
Rs	per mensem from the (*date*) to the (*date*)	0	0	0
Rs	per mensem from the (*date*) to the (*date*)	0	0	0
	Total .	0	0	0

The rate of absentee allowance admissible to him is half his monthly average salary and acting allowance for the three years preceding (or for the period from the ——— to) the date on which he may make over charge of his office, exclusive of periods of absence on other than privilege leave, provided that the allowance does not exceed £1,000* or fall short of £250 per annum

* These figures to be altered in accordance with the rules of the service to which the officer belongs

(*Place*) *the* (*date*) (Signature)

Accountant General

Certified that the above named Officer appeared before me on this date, that he stated his intention of embarking for Europe on the (*name of vessel*) which leaves this port on the (*date*), that he drew as (or no) advance of salary and that the fifth, eight and ninth spaces in the above certificate have been filled up by me accordingly;

(*Place*) *the* (*date*) (Signature)

Accountant General or Collector

(REVERSE)

From

THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL,

(*Name of absentee's Presidency*),

To

THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL (OR COLLECTOR) OF

(*Name of port of embarkation*)

Dated (*place*) *the* (*date*)

Sir,

I have the honor to request that when (*title and name of absentee*) produces this letter, you will pay him at the rate of ———— per month, less the deduction shown in the margin from the date up to which he last drew pay from the ———— treasury to the date on which he may make over charge of the office of ———— as shown below, and at the rate of half his monthly average salary and acting allowance as shown below for the period not exceeding (*maximum of Subsidiary or preparatory leave*) from the date on which he may make over charge of that office to the day preceding his departure from (*name of port of embarkation*), that you will grant him an advance of ————, if required, and fill up accordingly the certificates on the reverse. The date to be shown in the fifth and seventh spaces of the last pay certificate is that of (*title and name of absentee's*) departure from (*name of port of embarkation*)

RS A P
————
————

I have, &c.,

(Signature)

(*Title and name of absentee*) received his salary from the ———— treasury at the rate of ———— less the deduction shown in the margin up to the ———— and to no later date. He made over charge of the office of ———— on the fore (or after) noon of the ————. His average monthly salary and acting allowance for the three years preceding (or for the period from the

to) the date on which he made over charge of his office in Rs ———— and the sixth space in the certificate on the face of this form has been filled up accordingly

(*Place*) the (*date*) *Collector of* -

Accountant General

FORMS E, F, G, H, K, L

These forms are not re printed they will be found in the *Gazette of India*, as follows —

Form E is the same as Form C } Printed with Resolution No 406, dated 7th May 1869, in
F " " D } *Gazette of India*, 15th May 1869, pages 959 and 960
G F
H G
K H } Printed with Resolution No 3,904, dated 11th October
L C } 1869, in *Gazette of India*, 23rd October 1869, page 406

FORM M

Last pay certificate of (*title and name*) of the (*corps or service*) proceeding to (*place*) to join the appointment of ———— or to officiate as ———— *or* on duty

———— has drawn pay as ———— at the rate of ————
per month and acting allowances as ———— at the rate of ————
per month, less the deductions shown below up to the (*date*) He made over charge of the office of
———— on the fore (*or* after) noon of the ————

Deductions	Rs	A	P
————	0	0	0
————	0	0	0
————	0	0	0

Advance of Pay.

Junior Civil Servants allowed on their first arrival in India, an advance of pay for the current month, and one month more up to a maximum of Rupees 1,000, subject to recovery by monthly instalments of one third of salary

Advances issued by the Home Government to Officers in the Civil Department returning to India from leave, or coming out on appointment to the public service, shall also be recovered by monthly instalments of one third salary —*G I*, 25*th May* 1869, *No* 788, *Financial*, *Gazette*, *p* 919

When advances are received under the above rules a last pay certificate should be resented without the production of which no pay should be issued —*S S*, 24*th Jy* 1869, *No* 223, *Financial*, *M G*, 28*th July* 1869, *No* 2,278, *Financial*

Security and employment of Agents during absence.

Security from Civil Servants and Military Officers holding Civil appointments on leave under Medical Certificate, or on private affairs, retaining their appointments, shall not be taken. Security shall be taken in cases of furlough or of resignation of the Service as heretofore —*Notification*, *Gazette*, 29*th February* 1856

from
furnish such
so long as it may require to be acted upon, to be lodged with the Department through which payment is made The Agent or Agents who may be authorized to draw the salary of an absentee will be required to produce security for the refund of any sum which may eventually be found to have been overdrawn

Salary may be drawn in India by Officers on leave under the following Rules —

I If the Officer signs the salary bill himself, he shall, unless he present the bill personally for payment, attach thereto a life certificate signed by a Covenanted Civil Servant, or an Officer exercising Magisterial powers.

II. If the salary be drawn through an Agent, such Agent must be formally authorised in that behalf, and must execute a guarantee to refund over payments.

III. When the salary bill is drawn, as in the case of ministerial Officers by the Head of the Department or Officer, the drawers of the bill will be held primarily responsible for any overcharge, and no other security will be necessary.—*Gazette p.* 78*a*, *dated January* 1869.

Forms of Powers of Attorney and Bonds of Indemnity prepared by the Government Solicitor, may be obtained on payment at the *Fort St. George Gazette Press Notification*, 9*th May* 1844.

Retiring Annuities to Civilians and Pensions to their Widows and Orphans.

Despatch from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, to His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor-General of India in Council.

INDIA OFFICE,
LONDON, 25th *November* 1862.

Financial
No. 192.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

MY LORD,—1. The Memorials from the Covenanted Civil Servants of the several Governments in India, on the subject of their retiring annuities, and of the pensions of their widows and orphans, together with your Financial Letter, dated the 7th March 1862, No. 40, the Financial Letter from Madras, dated the 8th February 1862, No. 2, the Public Letter from Bombay, dated the 12th April 1862, No. 13, and the several Minutes of Members of the respective Governments in India, in reference thereto, have been considered by me in Council.

2. It does not appear to be necessary to give a detailed reply to the observations of your Government, or to the requests contained in the several Memorials, as the result of the consideration by Her Majesty's Government of those observations and Memorials will be apparent from the decision which I have now to communicate.

3. In regard to the period of service which is, in future, to be required as a qualification for an annuity, Her Majesty's Government see no reason for altering the period of twenty-five years' service, and twenty-two years' residence (including one year's sick leave, if such has been taken, as at present;) but they cannot allow any future special leave of absence from India on private affairs to count as residence. [a]

4. No sufficient ground appears to have been assigned for increasing or altering the amount of the full annuity, which must therefore remain at £1,000, or of the amount of the percentage of deduction of salaries, which will continue at 4 per cent., the amount of subscriptions to accumulate, as at present, at 6 per cent. interest.

5. Her Majesty's Government are of opinion that there is ground for making some alteration in the terms on which annuities are granted, and they have decided that a Civil Servant, who has completed the prescribed period of service and residence, shall be granted by Government an annuity of £600, and that he shall have the option of taking in addition an annuity of the amount, not exceeding £400, which is accumulated subscriptions, with interest, will purchase, according to the Table now in force, or of adding to his subscriptions such a sum as will purchase an annuity of any amount which, added to the £600, granted by Government, will not exceed the full annuity of £1,000. They have also decided that annuities, without limitation as to number, may be granted on application, at any time, to Covenanted Civil Servants who have obtained annuities since the Memorials were sent in, be admitted from this date to the benefit of the arrangement now sanctioned.

6. It must be clearly understood that, in the event of the death of a subscriber, his accumulated subscriptions will lapse, and that no refund of subscriptions can, under any circumstances, be allowed.

7. Her Majesty's Government are also disposed to make some provisions for Covenanted Civil Servants who, having devoted a proportion of their lives, and energies, and especially those years during which men qualify for a profession, to the service of Government, are deprived of the fruits of their labour by sickness, which may compel them to resign the service before they have become entitled to an annuity. In any such case, when clearly proved by Medical Certificate, the following pension may be granted:—

If, under 5 years' service, a grant of.....£100.
Of 5 years' service and under 10, an annuity of £150.
Of 10 years' service and under 15, an annuity of £250.
Of 15 years' service and under 20, an annuity of £350.
Of 20 years' service and under 25, an annuity of £450.

8. Her Majesty's Government are willing to sanction the payment of all the annuities quarterly, and to the date of decease, with the same option as to payment in India or England as at present.

9. These changes will inevitably derange the calculations on which the Civil Service Annuity Funds were constituted. It is, therefore, important to consider whether any advantage could attend retaining Boards of Managers and the machinery of the Funds. Practically, all that will be required under the changes now sanctioned will be an account showing the amount deducted from the salary of each Civil Servant, and the interest there-

(a) The term of residence has been altered to twenty-one years by Rule XVI of the Regulations of 1866, and service is reckoned as explained in the "Definitions" of these Regulations and Rules XVI and XVII.—See page 145.

10. Before giving final orders on this point, however, Her Majesty's Government are desirous of being furnished with your opinion as to the expediency of closing the Fund.

11. It only remains for me to convey to you the decision of Her Majesty's Government as to the Bengal Civil Fund, the Madras Civil Fund, Charity Branch, the Bombay Civil Fund, Provident Branch

12. There appears to be no ground for making any change in the management of these Funds, which will, consequently, as heretofore, remain with the subscribers. In regard to the assistance from the State, Her Majesty's Government have no intention of withdrawing the aid which has been hitherto granted, and they see no reason for increasing it. If the subscribers prefer it, there would apparently be no objection to granting, in lieu of the present indirect aids, an annual sum equal to the average of the donations during the past five years, the future interest on the balance of the Funds being in that case fixed at 5 per cent, and the remittance of the sums required by the Funds in England being made at the same rate of exchange as that fixed annually for the adjustment of transactions with the British Exchequer

13 These changes may severally be brought into immediate operation, and a copy of this Despatch will be forwarded to the Governments of Madras and Bombay respectively, for the information and guidance of those Governments —*Published in Gazette, 5th January 1863, page 17*

Officers retiring from the service allowed subsidiary leave under Section XI of the Rules of 16th June 1868 provided it can be granted without detriment to the public service — *G I, 4th February 1869, No 835, Financial*

Officers cannot retire from the service within a period of six months after the expiry of their privilege leave without giving sufficient cause for doing so.— *G. I, 16th July 1869, No 2,053, Financial, and 2nd June 1870, No 191, Financial*

Public Officers interdicted from pecuniary dealings with Natives residing within their jurisdiction.

With reference to the Notification dated the 25th July 1854, No 3 200 "absolutely prohibiting the Officers of Government of whatever rank or class, from selling or being concerned in the sale of property of any amount or description to Native Princes and Chiefs, or to their relatives or Ministers, or to any Native gentlemen of rank or opulence, residing under the protection of the British Government," the Governor-General in Council is pleased to notify that the Notification in question was not intended to apply in its full strictness to any but Political Officers, and Officers discharging Political as well as ordinary Civil functions, whether employed directly under the Government of India, or under any of the Local Governments and that in regard to all other Officers, the Order of the 31st October 1821 is to be considered as still in force.

But His Lordship in Council is strongly impressed with a sense of the necessity for discouraging as much as possible pecuniary dealings of every description between public Officers and Natives under their authority residing within their jurisdiction, or in their vicinity, and the permission of Government will never be given to any transaction of the kind if it should appear to afford even a plausible ground for suspicion of improper motives on the part either of the buyer or seller —*Notification, Gazette, 7th March 1856*

Possession of landed property in India by the Public Servants of the State.

Extract from the Secretary of State's Despatch, No. 22, dated the 10th August 1861

1 I have had under my consideration in Council your Excellency's letters dated the 25th, 26th and 31st October 1860, (Nos. 37, 38 and 39,) and 8th March (No. 5) 1861, on the subject of the possession of landed property in India by the public servants of the State

* * * * * * *

4 I have carefully considered in Council the entire subject, and I am now prepared on the part of Her Majesty's Government to lay down the following Rules for your future guidance. I should premise that these Rules refer only to the acquisition or possession of lands intended to be applied to agricultural purposes, and are not to be construed to include lands occupied merely by buildings for residence and their usual appurtenances.

5. Officers of the Covenanted Civil Service are at liberty to acquire and possess lands anywhere out of the Presidency to which they are attached, but are absolutely precluded from holding lands within their own Presidency. Thus, an Officer of the Bengal Civil Service may hold lands in Madras or Bombay, but cannot be permitted to hold lands in

any part of the Bengal Presidency, notwithstanding that, at the time of their acquisition, he may himself be actually employed in a different Lieutenant Governorship from that in which the lands may happen to be situated

6 Regimental Military Officers may hold lands in any part of India, with the distinct understanding however that a Military Officer possessing land will be disqualified for temporary employment in any Civil capacity in the District within which his land is situated but Military Officers who are placed in permanent employment in the Civil administration must like the Officers of the Covenanted Service, be prevented from holding land in the Presidency to any part of which they may be sent

7 No restrictions are to be placed on the possession or acquisition of lands by Uncovenanted Officers of any description, whether of European, Indo British or Native descent, beyond those now in force

8 Officers of all classes (including candidates for office) must however be required to make a declaration of the fact of their being in possession of or of their having acquired landed property, stating the District within which it is situated, with such other particulars as you may consider necessary of which registers should be kept at the seat of Government of each Presidency or Lieutenant Governorship Although Uncovenanted Officers are not to be precluded from holding land it may nevertheless be inexpedient that appointments which necessarily confer a considerable amount of power and influence on their occupants such as those of Sudder Ameen Deputy Collector and Tahsildar should be filled by persons holding landed property within their jurisdiction, and it is right that the several Governments should always have at hand the information necessary to guide their judgment in selecting individuals for such offices

9 It will moreover be incumbent on the several Local Governments to take care that no Officer who may be in possession of landed property in India or elsewhere, to whatever class of the service he may belong shall apply any portion of the time and attention which ought to be devoted to his public duties whether Civil or Military, to the management of that property and that longer or more frequent leaves of absence are not to be permitted on that account

2 — *Secretary of State's Despatch, No 29, dated 30th November* 1861

With reference to the letter from your Excellency in Council dated the 1st October last (No 16) which has been considered by me in Council, I have resolved to accede to your recommendation for a modification of the terms of my Despatch of the 10th August last, (No 23), so far as to permit Officers of the Bengal Civil Service, attached to the Lower Provinces, to acquire and hold land in the Upper Provinces including the Punjab and Oude Similarly Officers attached to the Upper Provinces may be permitted to acquire and hold lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal It will of course be understood that such Officers possessing lands in either Division are absolutely precluded from employment under the Local Government of the Division in which their lands are situated

REVISED FURLOUGH AND LEAVE RULES FOR JUDGES OF THE HIGH COURT

(*G I*, 20*th August* 1870, *No* 2 985, *Financial*, *Gazette p* 1250, 27*th September* 1870)

Regulations by the Secretary of State in Council of India under the provisions of the Statute 24 and 25, Vic., Chap. 104, Section 6, respecting the Salaries, Furloughs, Retiring Pensions, and (where necessary) expenses for equipment and voyage of the Chief Justice and Puisne Judges of the High Court of Judicature for * * Madras.

SALARIES

I The Chief Justice or Acting Chief Justice of the High Court at Calcutta shall be paid a salary of Company's Rupees 72 000 per annum, each Puisne Judge and Acting Puisne Judge a salary of Company's Rupees 50,000 per annum, such salaries being payable only in India

II The Chief Justice or Acting Chief Justice of the High Court at Madras shall be paid a salary of Company's Rupees 60 000 per annum, each Puisne Judge and Acting Puisne Judge a salary of Company's Rupees 45 000 per annum, such salaries being payable only in India

III. The Chief Justice or Acting Chief Justice of the High Court at Bombay shall be paid a salary of Company's Rupees 60,000 per annum; each Puisne Judge and Acting Puisne Judge a salary of Company's Rupees 45,000 per annum, such salaries being payable only in India.

DEFINITIONS.

I. In the following Rules, "actual service" includes the period during which a Judge is carrying on his duties in a High Court, also periods spent on privilege and subsidiary leave, and periods of vacation during which the Judge is not on furlough or "extraordinary leave."

"Extraordinary Leave" means any leave granted otherwise than under these Rules.

FURLOUGH.

II. One year's furlough shall be placed to the credit of each Judge after the completion of every four years of actual service.

III. Except under Rules VI and VII, no furlough shall be granted until at credit under Rule II.

Provided that any Judge who may have been already in the service of the Government at the time of taking office in the High Court, and who was at that time entitled under the Rules applicable to the branch of the service to which he belonged to furlough without medical certificate, may be granted furlough for a term not exceeding that to which he was so entitled upon the condition that such furlough shall be taken until the completion of two years' actual service in the High Court, and shall not exceed one year.

IV. Except under Rule VII, furlough shall not be repeated until after the completion of three years' actual service from the date of the last return from furlough or extraordinary leave.

The words "furlough or extraordinary leave" in the above rule, mean Furlough under these rules or extraordinary leave granted to an Officer since he has been a Chief Justice or Judge of a High Court.

V. The maximum term of furlough to be taken at any one time shall be fifteen months

VI. Under medical certificate, furlough may be granted before it is at credit under Rule II.

VII. On urgent private affairs, furlough may be granted before it is at credit under Rule II, and although three years of actual service have not been completed since the last return from furlough or extraordinary leave. Provided that furlough under this section shall not exceed six months, and shall be granted only once during the whole period of a Judge's service in the High Court.

VIII. The aggregate amount of all furlough which can be granted to a Judge during the whole period of his service in the High Court shall not exceed two years and a half.

IX. Furlough taken in India shall be reckoned from the date of the Judge quitting his office to the date of his return thereto. Furlough taken out of India shall be reckoned from th date of embarkation to he date of return.

In the event of the furlough being taken partly in India, and partly out of India, the commencement and termination of the furlough shall be respectively determined by the above rules, according as the furlough begins or ends in or out of India.

X. For the interval elapsing between the date of quitting his office and the commencement of furlough out of India, and between the termination of furlough out of India and resuming his office, a Judge may be allowed subsidiary leave not ordinarily exceeding thirty days, which in special cases may be extended.

XI. A Judge, when on furlough or subsidiary leave, shall receive allowances at the rate of Rs. 833-5-4 per mensem, or £1,000 per annum.

XII. Except under medical certificate, the number of furloughs to be granted at any one time, and the grant of furloughs to individual Judges shall be subject to, and limited by, the exigencies of the service, which exigencies shall be determined exclusively by the authority granting the furlough.

XIII. If, owing to the exigencies of the service, it may be necessary to place any limit on the number of Judges who may be absent on furlough at the same time, applications not supported by medical certificate will be granted in the following order:—

The Judge to whose credit the greatest amount of furlough remains under Rule II, shall have the preference.

If two or more applicants are on an equality in this respect, the preference shall be given to the applicant whose actual service in the High Court is longest reckoning in the case of a Judge who has not taken furlough or extraordinary leave from the date of his commencement of service in the High Court, and in the case of a Judge who has taken

furlough or extraordinary leave from the date of his last return from such furlough or leave.

If two or more applicants are equal in both respects, the preference shall be given to the senior in the Court.

CHAPTER II.—PRIVILEGE LEAVE.

XIV. Subject to the exigencies of the service, a Judge who has completed eleven months' continuous duty, inclusive of vacations may, if the Government be satisfied that there is an urgent necessity, but not otherwise, be granted privilege leave for one month without deduction from his salary or acting allowances.

XV. In the same manner and under the same conditions, an additional month of privilege leave shall be held to accrue to a Judge after each further period of eleven months' continuous duty.

XVI. Privilege leave shall not be taken in instalments, but any balance of privilege leave that may not have been taken shall be added to the next privilege leave which may accrue: Provided that the whole privilege leave taken at any one time shall not exceed three months, and that any accumulation of privilege leave beyond that period shall be forfeited.

N. B.—Financial Resolution of the Government of India, No. 401, dated 24th April 1869, shall not be held to apply to a Chief Justice or Judge of a High Court even though under Rule XXIII he may elect to abide by former Rules. Whatever rules such an Officer may elect, privilege leave shall not be granted to him except on urgent necessity being shown.(a)

GENERAL.

XVII. Furlough and privilege leave shall not be taken as such in continuation of each other, but if a Judge absent on one of these classes of leave be allowed to change it for another, the whole period of his absence shall be held to be under the class of leave for which it was changed.

XVIII. Applications for leave shall in all cases be submitted in such manner as the Government may, from time to time, prescribe.

XIX. Leave allowances shall be payable monthly if payment is taken in India, and quarterly if payment is taken in England.

XX. No substantive appointment shall be vacated merely by reason of leave being granted under these Rules.

XXI. If a Judge shall overstay any leave, he shall forfeit all salary during the time of his remaining so absent, and if he shall so continue absent for more than one week, his office shall be liable to become vacant.

XXII. No leave, except privilege leave and leave subsidiary to furlough, shall count as service for pension. The period of service at present qualifying for pension as a High Court Judge shall be diminished by six months for full pension, and by three months for half pension.

XXIII. Each Judge at present standing appointed to a High Court shall, on the first occasion of his taking leave, be given the option of accepting these Rules or abiding by those at present in force before that date for Judges of the High Courts of Judicature. Any Judge who has taken leave since the 7th August 1869, must abide by the Rules he elected when taking that leave.

N. B.—Under the above rules, a Covenanted Civil Servant who stood appointed as Judge of a High Court on the 7th August 1869, may take leave on medical certificate under the rules which were in force before the 1st July 1868, for the grant of such leave to Covenanted Civil Servants generally.

XXIV. If a Judge, who is a Covenanted Civil Servant, shall be permitted to resign his office and remain in the Service, all leave which he may have taken as a Judge of the High Court shall be reckoned as if it had been taken under the rules for the leave of absence of Covenanted Civil Servants.

RETIRING PENSIONS.

I. A Chief Justice of the High Court at Calcutta, after an actual service of twelve years as Judge of the High Court, of which at least six shall have been in the office of Chief Justice, shall receive a pension not exceeding £1,800 per annum.

(a) The Resolution of the Government of India, dated the 24th April and 16th July 1869, Nos. 101 and 2,053, Financial Department, ruling that officers taking privilege leave should declare that it is not their intention to take any other leave or of resigning the service within six months from the date of expiration of privilege leave, is not applicable to the Judges of the High Court.—*G. I., 2nd September 1869, No. 3,070, and 12th January 1870, No. 272, Financial.*

II. A Puisne Judge of the High Court at Calcutta, on the same terms as to length of service, shall receive a pension not exceeding £1,200 per annum.

III A Chief Justice of the High Courts at Madras and Bombay, respectively, after an actual service of twelve years as Judge of the High Court of which at least six shall have been in the office of Chief Justice, shall receive a pension not exceeding £1,500 per annum.

IV. A Puisne Judge of the High Courts at Madras and Bombay, respectively, on the same terms as to length of service, shall receive a pension not exceeding £1,200 per annum

V A Chief Justice, or Puisne Judge, compelled to retire on medical certificate, after seven years' actual service, shall receive a pension not exceeding one half the amount of pension allowed for the full period of service

VI In the event of a Judge of the High Court, selected from the Covenanted or Uncovenanted Service, receiving a pension under these rules, he will not be entitled to any pension or retiring allowance under the rules applicable to Covenanted and Uncovenanted Servants respectively

VII When a Judge of the High Court, selected from the Covenanted or Uncovenanted branches of the Civil Service, is permitted to retire before completing the full period of service entitling him to the pension of a Judge of that Court, he shall, on retiring, receive such a pension as he would be entitled to under the rules applicable to Covenanted and Uncovenanted Servants respectively, reckoning the period during which he shall have served as Judge of a High Court towards his time for such pension

VIII Provided, however, that if a Judge of the High Court, selected from the Covenanted and Uncovenanted branches of the Civil Service, shall be compelled to retire on Medical Certificate after seven years actual service, he shall be allowed the option of taking his pension or retiring allowance either under these rules, or under the rules applicable to the service to which he belongs

IX A Judge of the High Court, selected from the Covenanted Civil Service, shall be required to continue his subscriptions to the Civil Annuity and Civil Service Funds

X If a Judge be transferred from one Court to another, the period he shall have officiated in the first Court shall count as service qualifying for retiring pension

XI If a Puisne Judge be promoted to a Chief Justice in the same or another Court, the time he will have served as Judge will count for pension, according to the rate of a Judge's pension, and the time he shall serve as Chief Justice will count for pension according to the rate of Chief Justice's pension

XII If a Judge of Madras, Bombay or North West Provinces be promoted to be Chief Justice of Calcutta the time he will have served as a Judge will count for pension according to the rate of a Judge's pension, and the time he will serve as Chief Justice of Calcutta will count for pension according to the rate of such Chief Justice's pension

XIII If a Chief Justice of Madras, Bombay or the North West Provinces be transferred to be Chief Justice of Calcutta, the time he shall have served in the former capacity will count for pension according to the rate of a Chief Justice of Madras, Bombay or the North West Provinces, and the time he shall serve as a Chief Justice of Calcutta shall count for pension according to the rate of pension of a Chief Justice of the High Court of Calcutta

EXPENSES OF EQUIPMENT AND VOYAGES

For the purpose of defraying the expenses of equipment and voyage from England, there shall be allowed to a Chief Justice the sum of £1,000, to a Puisne Judge £800 But such allowance shall not be made to any person appointed to the office of Chief Justice or Puisne Judge, who, having been in India, may be at the time of his said appointment, in the United Kingdom, with the intention of returning to India

Leave of Absence to Officers and Servants of the High Court.

All the Officers and Servants of the High Court at the three Presidencies, Covenanted or Uncovenanted, who claim the privilege of being pensioned by the State, are subject to the General Leave of Absence Rules applicable to either branch of Service.

The power of granting leave, under the general Regulations hereby ordered for adoption, to the Officers and Servants of the Court, appointed by the Court and entitled to pension, rests in the Judges of the High Courts, subject in every case to the report of the Accountant General that the applicant is entitled to leave If the Accountant General should report against the application, and the Court should take a different view from that recorded by the Accountant General, a reference to the arbitrament of Government is necessary —*Proceedings of Government of India, 6th April 1863, No 2,272*

Judicial Officers.

(Proceedings of Government, 6th July 1869, No. 1,090, Judicial; and G. I., 31st August 1871, No. 3,146, Financial.

PRIVILEGE LEAVE.

I. Except in the case specified in Rules III and IV, service in Judicial Offices, whether or not the holders voluntarily remain at the Court Stations during the adjournments, shall not be counted towards privilege leave.

II. If any Officer having privilege leave to his credit be appointed to act temporarily in a judicial office, and if the Court be adjourned during his tenure of it, so much of the recess enjoyed as has not been earned by his service in judicial office, shall be deducted from the privilege leave accumulated to his credit. The portion earned will bear to the entire recess the same proportion which the Officers' term of judicial service bears to the whole year less the recess. Should the portion to be deducted calculated in this manner equal or exceed the accumulated privilege leave, the accumulation will be cancelled.

III. If the Court be not adjourned during the acting Officer's tenure, or if any acting Officer be relieved of his judicial appointment during the recess, he shall be entitled to privilege leave for his service in judicial office, or for such term of it as is not counterbalanced by the portion of the recess enjoyed, the calculation being made as in Rule II. Similarly a Judicial Officer whether acting or not, who by transference to another Court or otherwise, loses a portion of this recess which he had earned by his judicial service, shall be entitled to have placed to his credit privilege leave calculated on such portion of his service as is represented by the portion of recess lost.

IV. If a Judicial Officer be specially detained on duty during the recess, he shall be entitled to privilege leave at the ordinary rates.

V. In the foregoing rules, the terms Judicial Officer and Judicial Office shall include all servants of whatever grade who, and all offices the holders of which, are paid from State funds and ordinarily benefit by the adjournment of the Courts.

Law Officers.

As the new Leave Rules of the Covenanted Civil Service have not been extended to Law Officers, their leave will until further orders, be governed by the Covenanted Civil Rules of 1855.—*G. I., 22nd January 1869, No. 378, Financial.*

COVENANTED CIVIL RULES OF 1855.

FORT SAINT GEORGE GAZETTE *Supplement, dated 27th June* 1855.

CHAPTER I.—RULES FOR APPLICATION FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

NOTE.—This Rule must be considered as superseding the Rule under which Commissioners of the Land Revenue and other Officers have heretofore been allowed to grant Leave of Absence in Bengal.

Section I. No Leave of Absence from any Office or Station can be granted, but by the Government under which the employment is held, and on the application of the party requiring such leave, saving in such cases as may hereafter be specially excepted. The application must be made publicly through the regular channel in the Department to which the applicant may belong.

Section II. The official allowances of the holder of a Civil Office quitting his Station without leave will entirely cease from the date of his quitting until his return, or, in the event of his subsequently obtaining leave, to the date of such leave being granted to him.

Section III. No leave of absence shall have any retrospective effect, except in cases of severe illness, to be attested by Medical Certificate, conforming in every respect to the directions contained in Section V.

CHAPTER II.—RULES FOR SICK LEAVE.

Section IV. Upon application duly made, the Government may grant Leave of Absence on Medical Certificate to any Civil Servant, to any place in India, in Europe, or elsewhere, as he may consider most conducive to the restoration of his health, without any restrictions whatever as to the places to which he may resort.

Section V. When an application for Leave of Absence is made on the ground of ill-health, it must be accompanied by a Certificate and a Statement of the case from the Medical Officer by whom the applicant has been attended, distinctly stating, from personal observation, the nature of the disease, the symptoms by which it is manifested, the period during which it has existed, as far as the knowledge of the Medical Officer extends, and the necessity for temporary removal to some other place in India, or in Europe, or elsewhere, as laid down in Section IV; and in case of the applicant visiting the Pro-

sidency preparatory to obtaining leave, the Certificate must be countersigned by the Members of the Medical Board, on their being satisfied, on a perusal of the Medical Attendant's statement of the case, that the leave applied for is absolutely necessary towards his recovery. Should the applicant's Medical Attendant be of opinion that he ought to proceed to a Sanitarium or other place without visiting the Presidency, the Certificate must, in the first instance, be countersigned by the Superintending Surgeon of the Division in which the applicant may be located, and afterwards submitted with the statement of the case for the consideration and countersignature of the Members of the Medical Board.

The Certificate shall be given in the following form :—

I, A. B., Surgeon at or of ——————— do hereby certify on honor that E. F., of the Civil Service, is in a bad state of health, and I sincerely declare that, according to the best of my judgment, a change of air is essentially necessary to his recovery, and do therefore recommend that he may be permitted to proceed to Sea, (or to such place as the Surgeon may think proper, expressing it in the Certificate.)

The following form shall be observed by the Members of the Medical Board or the Superintending Surgeon, in countersigning the Surgeon's Certificate :—

We (or I) do hereby certify, that, according to the best of our (or my) professional judgment, after careful personal examination of his case, we (or I) consider the state of health of E. F., to be such as to render Leave of Absence for a period of ——— absolutely necessary (or highly desirable) for his recovery.

An application for extension of leave must, if the applicant be in India, be accompanied by a Certificate to a like effect from the Medical Officer by whom the applicant is attended, together with a statement showing sufficient reason for the extension solicited ; and such Certificate must be countersigned by the Members of the Medical Board, or by the Superintending Surgeon of the Division, in which the applicant may be located, as the case may be, on perusal of the statement. In like manner, if the applicant shall have proceeded beyond the Territories under the Government of the East India Company, he must furnish a Certificate and Statement to the required effect from a Surgeon or Physician at the place of his temporary residence by whom he has been attended, such attendance, and the period of it, to be stated, and the Certificate to be countersigned by the Examining Physician of the East India Company if the applicant is in England, or if not in England, by the principal Medical authority of the Colony or Country to which the Absentee may have proceeded, or some sufficient reason stated for the want of such countersignature if the Certificate be not so countersigned. The Medical Board or Superintending Surgeon, before countersigning a Certificate as abovementioned, must either personally examine the applicant or state some sufficient reason why they, or he, have or hath been unable to do so. When any of the required particulars are neglected, leave will be refused.

Section VI. The following conditions will in future attach to Leaves of Absence granted to Civil Servants who may be declared by a sufficient Medical Certificate to require such leave for the recovery of their health :

1st.—The total period of absence, with the privileges hereinafter provided, shall not (save as specially excepted in Clause 5 of this Section and in Section VII of these Rules) exceed eighteen months in the whole, nor shall it exceed fifteen months on any one occasion.

2ndly.—The office of the absentee will be considered to be vacated if he shall be absent beyond eighteen months altogether, or beyond fifteen months at any one time unless he shall obtain leave under Clause 5 of this Section, such absence to be computed, if he shall

to the date of his return thereto ; and if he shall proceed to Sea, from the date of the sailing of the Vessel on which he may have embarked from any Port in India which is not more distant from his Station than the Ports of his own Presidency, to the date of his arrival at any Port within the Presidency to which he belongs, or at any other Port which is not more distant from his Station than the Ports of his own Presidency.

Rupees
the emolument of the absentee's office does not exceed Rupees 5,000 per annum, no deduction therefrom shall be made for the period of eighteen months, nor shall such a deduction be made in other cases as shall reduce the allowance below Rupees 5,000 (£500) per annum. In cases in which the salary of the absentee may not be of that amount, the full salary will be granted.

4thly.—For the interval elapsing between departure from Station to the commencement of reckoning absence or between the end of reckoning absence and re-arrival at Station the absentee will be allowed a special leave for an additional period of one month, two

months, or three months according to the distance to be travelled as prescribed in Section XX of these Rules, and during this additional period the absentee will be entitled to draw the same salary as is allowed by Clause 3 of this Section.

Sixly.—If the absentee shall apply under Medical Certificate, to remain absent for longer period than eighteen months or fifteen months at any one time, and it shall appear to the Hon'ble the Court of Directors to be absolutely necessary after examination by their Medical Officer in England, that he should do so; the leave which may have been granted in India, will, under the orders of the Hon'ble Court, be extended to the limit of two years, with permission to retain office, and half salary within the limits enjoined, during such extension.

Sixly.—If the absentee be compelled by the state of his health, under due Medical Certificate, to remain absent for a longer period than eighteen months, or fifteen months at any one time, or beyond two years in the case of an extension under Clause 4, he will, as before stated, vacate his appointment, but he will be permitted to receive an allowance at the rate of £500 if above ten years' standing at the time when the leave was granted, or of £250 if not above ten years' standing at the time when the leave was granted, for such further period of absence as shall not exceed the entire term of three years in the whole. At the expiration of that term, all allowance must cease until he reports his return to his Presidency.

Section VII. If a Civil Servant of more than fifteen years' service, after having been absent on Sick Leave for eighteen months in the whole, or for fifteen months at one time, at whatever period of his service such Sick Leave shall have been taken, shall be again compelled by the same cause to apply for Leave of Absence, the Government of India and the subordinate Governments may, on special grounds, grant leave of absence for one further period not exceeding six months, during which the absentee may retain his office, and half his salary under the limits above enjoined.

Section VIII. If a Civil Servant after fifteen years' service, shall be compelled by ill health to apply for further Leave of Absence, he may be permitted on special grounds to obtain it, but his absence will involve the loss of office and salary; the Government of India and the subordinate Governments will however, respectively, exercise a discretionary power to grant, in such last-mentioned cases, a sick absentee allowance, not exceeding Rupees 3,000 or £500 per annum, for a further period not exceeding twelve months.

Section IX. A Civil Servant who has taken Sick Leave under the Rules of the 17th May 1843, will not be debarred by that circumstance from taking such Leave again under the above Rules, with the privilege of retaining Office provided the leave be not granted till three years have expired after his return from his leave under the Rules of the 17th May 1843.

Section X. None of the abovementioned Rules will be applicable to Members of Council. Each Member may, however, with the special sanction of the Government, be permitted to be absent under Medical Certificate, for a period not exceeding six months, retaining his office and receiving half his salary, which shall be paid to him during such absence, but if his absence shall exceed six months, his office will be vacated.

Section XI. Civil Servants who may desire to draw their allowances while absent on account of sickness under the above Rules, will be required to give security in such amount and form as may be fixed by the Government for the refund of any excess that may be drawn either by the Agents at the Presidency or by themselves in case of their coming under retrenchment.

Chapter III.—Rules for Short Leave on Private Affairs.

Section XII. The Government may grant to Civil Servants Leave of Absence to any place in India, Europe or elsewhere without any restrictions whatever as to the place to which they may resort for one month in each year, without deduction from the salaries and emoluments drawn by such servants—such leave, however, will only be granted when the Government is satisfied that no inconvenience will arise from the departure of the Officer seeking it. No second leave can be granted under this Rule until the completion of eleven months from the expiration of the last leave; but servants not availing themselves of the indulgence in any one year, may obtain, under the like conditions, leave of absence for two successive months, to commence at or after the expiration of twenty-two months from the termination of their former leave; and if two years elapse without enjoyment of the privilege, leave for three months may, in like manner, be granted at the expiration of thirty-three months from the termination of the last preceding leave; but no leave shall be granted under this Rule for any period exceeding three months. If an Officer shall not return at the expiration of the period of leave granted him under this Rule, he shall forfeit all pay and allowances during the time of his remaining so absent without leave, and if he shall so continue absent for more than one month beyond the term granted, his office shall become vacant.

Civil Servants absent from their stations under medical certificate cannot be admitted to leave under this Rule in continuation of their sick leave; and if, while absent under

this Rule, they be granted extended leave under medical certificate, they shall be considered liable to the Rules applicable to leave of absence on medical certificate for the whole period of their absence.

Civil Servants who have been absent on medical certificate during any portion of a calendar year are not entitled to leave under this Rule during that year; but in determining the interval necessary to entitle a person to leave under this Rule, no reference will be made to any intermediate leave of absence that may have been granted under Section XIV, *Clause I.*

Section XIII. As a general rule, when leave is granted under Section XII, such leave will be in one period only, whether for a whole month or less, and not in detached portions to complete one month within the year, and the term year shall be held to mean the calendar year commencing with the 1st of January and ending with the 31st of December, but as an exception to this Rule, it shall be discretional with the several Local Governments, where good cause is shown for the indulgence, and it is attended with no public inconvenience, to sanction leave of absence under this Rule to such parties as may not have occasion to apply for the whole at once, in instalments, not to exceed in the aggregate one month within the calendar year, on the understanding that no leave can be granted for any fresh calendar year until the completion of three months from the expiration of the entire leave or of the last instalment of leave taken in the past calendar year.

Section XIV, Clause I. The Government may, on sufficient cause being shown, grant to a Civil Servant special leave of absence on Private Affairs for six months, to any place in India, Europe or elsewhere, without restrictions whatever as to the places to which he may resort, provided, however, that if any Officer to whom such leave shall be granted shall be absent from his station for any period exceeding that to which he may be entitled without deduction, under Section XII, the absentee shall, for the period in excess, draw no more than one-half of his salary and allowances. After an absence of six months (exclusive of any period which may be granted under Section XII,) any office held by the absentee shall become vacant.

Clause II. The leave granted under this Section will be computed from the date of the absentee's quitting his station to the date of his return thereto, and a second leave of the same description cannot be taken till the expiration of six years from the date of return to duty from a former leave. No portion of the half salary allowed to be drawn will be claimable till the absentee shall have returned to his duty.

Clause III. It will be understood that leave under this Section is not to be granted as a matter of course to every applicant, but that it will be the duty of the Government to consider and determine whether the grounds of the application are sufficiently urgent to justify the concession of the leave.

Chapter IV.—Furlough on Private Affairs.

Section XV. In the place of the period of three years (in one term), for which furlough has hitherto been granted, Civil Servants will be allowed the option of taking a furlough of three years as at present, or of dividing the furlough into three periods of one year each, to be taken after successive periods of seven years' service or into two periods, which may either be of one or two years respectively, or of eighteen months each, provided that, in every case, the Civil Servant shall declare, on taking his furlough, whether he intends it to be for twelve, eighteen, twenty-four or thirty-six months, in order that the Government may make its arrangements accordingly. In case of a division, into two periods, the first furlough must be taken after a residence of not less than ten years, and the second furlough after a further residence in India of ten years from the date of return from the first furlough; but Civil Servants returning on furlough to Europe will continue, as at present, to vacate their offices.

Section XVI. The furlough allowance granted during the periods mentioned in the last Section will be at the rate of £500 per annum, and the receipt of it will not, on any grounds whatever, be permitted for any longer period than three years.

Section XVII. Civil Servants who may have been compelled by sickness to quit their duty under medical certificate, before completing seven years' residence in India, will be entitled to receive during their furlough on Private Affairs, taken subsequently to their completion of that period of residence, the ordinary furlough allowance of £500 per annum, for three years.

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Chapter V.—Rules for Joining Stations.

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Chapter VI.—Rules for Deputation Allowances.

REVISED RULES FOR THE EXAMINATION OF ASSISTANTS IN THE CIVIL SERVICE.

Promulgated originally with Government Notification, dated 26th May 1854, and modified by G. O., 8th November 1864, No. 1,276, Public Department.

1. *Half-yearly Examination of Assistants.*—Half-yearly Examination of Assistants, liable under these Rules to examination, shall be held each year, at such central stations as may be fixed by the Central Committee.

E. M. C., No. 1,675, dated 25th November 1857.

II. *Two qualifying Standards.*—At these half-yearly examinations, there shall be two standards of qualification, according to the one or the other of which the Assistants shall be examined. An Assistant must be examined and found qualified according to the first standard before he will be permitted to present himself for the second standard, and before he will be considered qualified to be appointed to act as Head Assistant. An Assistant who has been found, at some previous examination, qualified according to the first* standard, must be found qualified according to the second standard, before he will be considered by Government eligible for the permanent appointment of Head Assistant, and before he will be permitted to draw the increased allowance of 50 Pagodas per mensem.

G. O., 8th November 1864, No. 1,276, P. D.

* *Note.—An Assistant must pass by the first, before coming up for the second standard.*

E. M. C., No. 218, dated 23rd February 1867.

III. *Effect of passing by each Standard.*—An Assistant who has passed according to the first standard will be invested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 1st Class, and may be entrusted with a Division of a District. He may also be appointed to act as Head Assistant. An Assistant who has passed according to the second standard will be invested with the full powers of a Magistrate, and may, if the Government see fit, be permitted to draw the increased allowance of 50 Pagodas per mensem, although he may not have served six years.

IV. *Promotion of Assistants.*—The Government will promote to Head Assistantships no Assistant who shall not have been examined under these rules and found qualified according to the second standard. All Assistants will be promoted, under ordinary circumstances, in the order of their passing the examination now prescribed according to the second standard of qualification.

V. *What Assistants are to be examined.*—All Assistants who have not passed according to the first standard of qualification fixed by the present Rules, and who have been more than six months* at their stations as Assistants shall be subjected to half-yearly examination. All Assistants who have passed according to that standard, but have not passed according to the second standard, and who have been more than two years at their stations as Assistants, shall be subjected to half-yearly examination. All other Assistants, who have not passed according to the second standard of qualification, may be examined at any half-yearly examination, with the special permission of the Collectors of their Districts, previously obtained. Assistants examined under these Rules will draw the usual travelling allowance to and from their respective stations, when the station, at which the Divisional Committee meet, is beyond the limits of their own Districts.(a) They shall moreover be entitled, when called upon to attend for Examination within their own Districts, but at a distance from *their* Head Quarters, to draw the extra* tent allowance, which the Rules in force assign to them when moving about on duty. Members of Divisional Committees, being Revenue Officers, shall, in like manner, be allowed to draw extra tentage whenever their services may be required in such capacity, at a distance from *their* Head Quarters.

* *And may come up for examination, although they have not been six months at their stations.*

E. M. C., No. 1,376, dated 14th November 1856.

G. O., 17th September 1860, No. 1,379, and G. O., 18th April 1866, No. 390.

* *G. O., 22nd March 1864, No. 358, Pub. Dept.*

VI. *Central Examination Committee.*—The Government will constitute a Committee to be called the Central Examination Committee, by whose instructions the Local Committees shall be guided, and with whom they shall correspond on all matters connected with these half-yearly examinations. The Central Examination Committee will consist of one Senior Civilian, who shall be President thereof, and of one Member of the Board of Revenue, both nominated by Government; also the Registrar† of the High Court, Appellate Side, the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, and such other Members as the Government, from time to time, may

† *With the consent of the Chief Justice.*

‡ *He is always the Secretary to*

(a) Travelling allowance will only be passed on one occasion for each standard of examination.

the Board of Examiners,—vide Section II, Notification, P. 820 of Gazette for 1854, requiring the Board to perform, in addition to their other duties, those of a Central Committee for the examination of Assistants previous to their promotion.

** On application from the Secretary, a month beforehand, the President and Registrar of the High Court (para. VI,) prepare the Judicial questions; the Member and Secretary of the Board of Revenue take those on Revenue subjects; and the remaining Member, the translation and dictation papers.*

appoint. A Secretary‡ to the Committee will be nominated by Government.

VII. *Duty of the Central Examination Committee.*—It shall be the duty of the Central Examination Committee, to fix on every occasion the half-yearly examination days, which shall be the same for every Local Committee station. It shall be the* duty of the same Committee to prepare beforehand, for each examination, sets of questions to be put to the Assistants under examination, a sufficient number of copies of each of which sets shall be forwarded to each Local Committee, in a sealed packet, not to be opened until the moment of examination. The Central Examination Committee, from time to time, shall lay down such Rules as may appear to them best for the guidance of the Divisional Committees, in order to ensure a fair and uniform method of fixing the degree of attainment upon each point of examination which the several Assistants examined may reach.

VIII. *Divisional Examination Committees.*—At the several stations where the examination is to be held, a Committee consisting of Public Officers to be called the Divisional Examination Committee, shall, on each occasion, be consituted by the Central Committee,* and the Judge of the station, if not absent on leave, shall be a Member.

** E. M. C., No. 1,675, dated 25th November 1857.*

IX. *Duty of the Divisional Examination Committees, and Reports of the Examinations.*—The examinations shall be conducted by the Divisional Examination Committees, who, after due deliberation in respect of each Assistant examined, will record the result, stating their opinion† as to whether the standard of qualification has been attained or not; which result, in case of difference of opinion, will be determined by a majority, and shall deliver the record to the President. The President shall transmit the record to the Central Examination Committee with his own Report, wherein he shall state his agreement disagreement with the Divisional Committee each case. The President will be responsible for the fairness, impartiality, and proper strictness of the examination. The written answers of the Assistants, and the other papers written by them either in the Vernaculars or in English, shall be forwarded with the record. The Central Examination Committee, after taking all the Reports into consideration, and perusing any of the Examination papers that it may seem to them proper to peruse, shall report‡ to Government the names of such Assistants as, in their opinion, have proved their qualifications according to one or other of the standards in force, noticing, especially in the order of their merit, any Assistants who, with reference to the length of their residence in India, may have passed with great distinction.

† The Divisional Committees are relieved from the duty of assigning marks to the answer to the Revenue and Judicial Question Papers. Ex. Pro. Board of Examiners, dated 22nd January 1858, para. 2.

‡ No Assistant shall be passed under either the first or second standard who is not fully qualified in every respect according to the standard under which he was examined.

E. M. C., No. 22, dated 8th Jan. 1857.

X. *Principal object of the first Standard.*—The principal object of the first standard of examination shall be to test the proficiency, for practical purposes, of the Assistant in the Vernacular language of his District. For this purpose at least three papers which he has never seen before, taken from Official Records, very much at hazard, and written by different persons in a plain running hand, must be read aloud by the Assistant correctly, and without great difficulty; and after being read aloud, their contents must be correctly explained by him in English. An English Judgment or other Official paper, to be furnished by the Central Committee, must be translated by him into the Vernacular, without assistance. The Translation must be substantially correct in meaning, and intelligible to a Native: tolerably correct in grammar and spelling, and free from any very bad errors of idiom. He must dictate off-hand, with some fluency, the translation, into the Vernacular, of an English Report, or other Official paper, also to be furnished by the Central Committee, whereof the translation will be written down

But Assistants coming up for the second standard, may be allowed to pass at one Examination in Judicial and Revenue Law and in the Vernacular of the District in which they reside; and at a second Examination the remaining language, provided that they be not vested with the higher powers till they have passed in the whole. In cases of this kind, however, Assistants ought to be transferred, after the first Examination, to a District in which the remaining language is ordinarily spoken.

Order from Government of India, No. 465, communicated in E. M. C., No. 542, dated 8th April 1859.

exactly as dictated. The dictated paper must in the manner be intelligible and substantially correct. He must then be tested in conversation with two or three Natives, in such manner, and to such extent, as shall suffice to satisfy the Committee as to the degree of his power of understanding Natives of different classes, and of making himself understood by them—such conversation or colloquial examination to be confined to the ordinary duties and business of a Court or Cutcherry, and not to embrace abstruse or peculiar subjects. An Assistant must pass successfully through every step of this branch of the examination, in order to qualify according to the first standard.

XI. *Second object of the first Standard.*—The next object of the first standard of qualification shall be to test the Assistant's general acquaintance with the leading principles of the systems of Revenue administration and Criminal Justice, and especially with so much of the Laws and Rules of Procedure as it is necessary for an Officer to know, in order to exercise properly the highest function of an Assistant to a Collector and Magistrate. For this purpose a set of questions on Revenue and Magisterial subjects and on the Law of Evidence shall be furnished by the Central Committee. These questions should be so framed as not to involve points of difficulty or rare occurrence; and to show rather the possession, or the want, of a general and intelligent acquaintance with the subjects of examination and the fundamental laws applicable thereto, than a knowledge of a string of points of detail and dates of orders, which may be soon learned for the occasion, and are generally as soon forgotten again. These questions must be all answered without book. The Assistant should also be examined generally as to his knowledge of Cutcherry Accounts—both the English Accounts kept at the Huzur and the Native Accounts, Taluk and Village—of the Hookumnamah of his District, and of its past revenue history as to be learnt from the records.

G. O., 4th October 1862, No. 1,177, P. D.

XII. *The third object of the first Standard.*—The next object of the first standard of examination shall be to test the power which the Assistant may have acquired to deal with conflicting arguments and evidence, in actual cases. For this purpose two decided cases, with the final proceeding in each withdrawn, which the Assistant has never before seen, one from the Collector's, and one from the Magistrate's Office, of the nature of cases coming before Assistants exercising the highest functions of an Assistant to a Collector and Magistrate, shall be given to the Assistant. The papers may be read over to him by a Native Officer, and the explanation of any difficult word or phrase may be asked for and given in the Vernacular, the circumstance being in each case noted. The Assistant may now refer to all his books, and may take his notes as the case is read over. At the conclusion of each case he must write in English a brief but precise description of it, and a decision upon the questions at issue, with a sufficient statement of the grounds on which it is founded.

XIII. *Fourth object of the first Standard.*—The last object of the first standard of examination shall be to ascertain how the Assistant has been employed, and how he has done his duty at his station. For this purpose the Collector and Magistrate under whom he has been employed, shall furnish the Committee with a report upon these points. It shall be the duty of such Officers, to make over to their Assistants, from time to time, cases for report. The reports shall be written in English on one side of a sheet of paper; and after the case is decided the Officer who decides it shall note on the other side of the sheet his remarks upon the report. These reports, with the notes thereon, shall be submitted to the Divisional Examination Committee. Such Officers shall also require their Assistants to make English Minutes of the cases given to them for decision, which Minutes also shall be submitted to the same Committee. But these reports and Minutes need not be sent up to the Central Examination Committee. The opinion formed of them by the Divisional Committee, however, shall be entered in the record submitted to the Central Committee.

XIV. *Second Standard.*—The second standard of examination shall be similar in its nature to the first, but more difficult in degree. In the Vernacular portion of it, the reading of a common office running hand must be tolerably performed; the papers selected as tests should be of a more difficult description of office papers, the translation, dictation, and conversation should be fluent, generally correct, and readily intelligible; and the Assistant should be tested in his power of explaining himself clearly, and with sufficient propriety in the Vernacular, in an argument or topic of some difficulty, such as may occur in official business. In this examination it will be necessary for the Assistant to pass in two Vernacular languages, of which one shall be the language of the District in which the Assistant is stationed at the time of the examination, and the other any one of the languages, including Hindustani, prevailing in the Madras territories, which the Assistant may prefer. Provided that ordinarily, and except on special grounds, no Assistant shall be promoted in any District in the Vernacular of which he has not passed. The test described in this rule shall be strictly enforced in respect of the language of the District in which the Assistant is stationed at the time of examination, but will be relaxed in respect of the second language, and in respect of any other language which an Assistant must pass before he can be promoted in any District in which it prevails. Ability to write the language will not be required, but only a fair colloquial acquaintance with it on the part

of the Examinee, and power to translate correctly an official paper read to him, to dictate orders in the language, and read ordinary urzees. The questions of law and practice should be selected from the whole field of the duties of a Magistrate and Collector; but they shall be arranged in two classes, one class comprehending important and leading points, in answering which no books shall be allowed; and the other class comprehending less general and less common points, in answering which the assistance of books shall be allowed. No guides, digests, or summaries, however, shall be permitted to be used, the Assistant being confined to the original laws, Circular Orders, and constructions. The object of this class of questions is to test the Assistant's knowledge of where readily to find the law or practice on the less common points that arise in business. In preparing these questions, nice and difficult points should be avoided; the object being not to evoke subtlety or ingenuity, but only to ascertain whether the acquisitions and capacity of the person examined are adequate to enable him to perform fitly the important functions of an Indian Magistrate and Collector, or not. The trial cases should be selected from those possessing enough of complexity to test the Assistant's ability to master all ordinary difficulties, and especially to test his power of minute attention to, and just appreciation of evidence.

XV. *Object of the second Standard.*—It shall be the object to make this second standard such that a man who has passed a College examination, being of ordinary understanding and capability, who fairly applies himself with proper diligence to his business, and makes it his daily object to familiarise himself with the languages of the country, may pass it after two or three years of *Mofussil* experience

His Excellency in Council is pleased to prescribe as a rule for future guidance that officers, on passing the lower or higher standard of examination, shall as a rule, be at once invested respectively, with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the first class, or with full Magisterial powers; and that they shall accordingly be entitled to the higher rates of pay from the date of their passing the examination. But if in the case of any Officer subordinate to him, the Magistrate of a District shows, to the satisfaction of the Local Government, that investiture with higher powers ought to be deferred, then the mere passing of the examination will not establish a title to higher pay, nor shall such higher pay be granted until the investiture with higher powers takes place.—*G. I.*, 10*th Feb.* 1871, *No.* 717, *Finl. Enc.*, *dated* 20*th Jan.* 1871, *No.* 386, *Home Department.*

Rules for the encouragement of the study of Oriental languages among the Junior Members of the Madras Civil Service.

The Rules for Examination and control of the newly appointed Members of the Madras Civil Service, passed under date the 15th March and 29th April 1859, are cancelled.

2. The following Rules* are prescribed for the encouragement of the study of oriental languages among the Junior Members of the Madras Civil Service.

* These Rules do not in any way affect the Departmental Examinations in law, language, &c., which Junior Civilians have to pass under the Orders of Government according to what are called 1st and 2d Standards.

3. The standards of examination, and the donations to be given to successful candidates, will be as follows, viz.:—

	Languages.		Donations on Passing.	
	Vernacular.	*Classical.*	Rupees.	
I. High Prof.	Tamil		1,000	With Certificate from the Presiding Examiner.
	Telugu		1,000	
	Canarese		1,000	
	Malayalum		1,000	
	Uriyah		1,000	
	Hindustani		1,000	
		Sanscrit	2,000	
		Persian	2,000	
II.	Tamil		2,000	With Diplomas signed by the Head of the Government of Madras.
	Telugu		2,000	
	Canarese		2,000	
	Malayalum		2,000	
	Hindustani		2,000	
		Sanscrit	4,000	
		Persian	4,000	

4. The first language in which a Civil Servant will be permitted to offer himself for examination by the two higher Standards must be the chief language of any district to which he is or has been attached. And it is not till after a Certificate of High Proficiency

shall have been obtained in such language that a Civil Servant will be eligible to present himself for distinctions in other languages.

5. A Civil Servant shall be at liberty to present himself for examination in the obligatory and another language simultaneously. But no report of his proficiency in the second language shall be prepared, unless he is declared to have passed in the obligatory language.

6. No Civil Servant will ordinarily be permitted to appear more than twice as a candidate at any examination. But if a special recommendation be made by the Examiners, a candidate will be allowed to appear at a third examination.

7. No Civil Servant will be permitted to present himself for the High Proficiency or Honors Examinations after the expiration of seven or ten years, respectively, similarly counted. No exception will be made to this Rule on account of leave or any other cause.

8. Examinations will be held quarterly on the first Monday in January, April, July, and October of each year at Madras. Civil Servants desirous of attending examinations must apply for leave to do so to Government at least three months before the date of the examination.

9. The following is the Test for High Proficiency Examination :—

I. Construing with readiness and accuracy from the undermentioned books :—

Tamil	1.	The fourth and fifth parts of the Panchatantram.
		Viráta parvam, (Section of the Mahábhárata in Prose.)
		The Tamil Minor Poets, from page 19 to page 93.
Telugu	1.	Vemana.
	2.	Vikramarka.
	3.	The fourth and fifth parts o the Panchatantram.
Canarese		Panchatantram, Bangalore Edition.
		Katha Sangraha prose, Part III, pages 131 to 314 inclusive.
		Canarese Anthology, Bangalore Edition, Stanzas 1 to 70, 283 to 303, 668 to 683.
Malayalum ...	1.	Vétála Charitrm.
	2.	Kéralapazhama.
	3.	Kéralólpati, first half.
Uriah .		Hitopodeça.
		Batrish Simhásana.
		Ramayana, Bala kánda.
		Prákéya Malika, or large.
Hindustani ...	1.	Ikwan-us-Safa.
	2.	Nasr-i-Be-Nazir.
	3.	Araish-i-Mahfil.
Sanscrit...	1.	Hitopodeça.
	2.	Raghuvamsa.
Persian	1.	Gutlistan.
	2.	Bostan.
	3.	Anwari Soheilee.

II. Translating into English with accuracy a passage in narrative style, not taken from the test books.

III. Translating with accuracy of idiom and neatness of expression into the language in which the examination is held, an English paper in narrative style.

IV. Translating in like manner a paper of English sentences.

V. Conversing (in the Vernacular language) with accuracy and fluency.

VI. A considerable knowledge of Grammar.

10. The following is the Test for the Honors Examinations :—

I.—Construing with readiness and accuracy from the undermentioned books :—

Tamil	1.	Subba Parvam, (Section of the Mahábhárata in Prose.)
	2.	The first 100 stanzas of Kristnan Túdu.
	3.	The first 24 chapters of Kural.
Telugu ...	1.	Nítichandrika (Mithrabhedamu.)
	2.	Kaçiyatra.
	3.	Sabha Parvam of Mahábharata.
	4.	Aranya Kandam of Ramayanam, by Bhaskara.
Canarese ...	1.	Kathá Sangraha, Bangalore Edition.
	2.	The Bhagavadgita, Bangalore Edition.
	3.	Prákrnya Melika, or large Canarese Anthology, stanzas 51 to 100, 799 to 851, 1,302 to 1,410.
	4.	The Bhagavadgita.

Malayala	1. Nalacharitram. 2. Chanakya Sutram. 3. Keralolpati, the whole.
Hindustani ...	1. Nasr-i-Be-Nazir. 2 Fisanah- I-Ajaib. 3. Dewani-Atash (1st half.) 4. Kuliyat-I-Sandá (extracts from the Bengal College Edition.)
Sanscrit.	1. Vírácharitra. 2. Kirátárjuniya. 3. Sakuntala Nataka.
Persian	1. Akhlaqui Julali. 2. Inshai Abulfual. 3. Sikandur Namah. 4. Dewani Hafiz.

II.—Translating into English with accuracy two passages, one in prose and the other in poetry, selected from some difficult work not being a Text Book.

III.—Translating a difficult passage from English, with accuracy, elegance, and neatness of expression, and perfect correctness of spelling and Grammar.

IV.—Conversing (in the Vernacular language) with accuracy and fluency.

V.—A Knowledge of Grammar to a much larger extent than is required in the Examination for High Proficiency.

12. The Honors Examination will be of a searching nature, and the exercises, both oral and written, must be performed with such excellence as distinctly to establish a claim to eminent proficiency.

13. Civil Servants, who may have obtained a reward for High Proficiency in any language under the Rules of 1859 (cancelled in para. 1,) will be eligible for the Honors Examination now laid down, and on passing it will be entitled to receive the difference between the reward already paid to them and the aggregate rewards now offered for the High Proficiency and Honors Examinations.

Junior Civil Servants desirous of attending examinations for prizes for the study of the oriental languages, may be allowed leave on full pay for one month, and that on their passing a successful examination they may be allowed an extension of leave on full pay for another month, and be permitted to count the period of the original leave and of the extension as service and residence, provided that the period of leave on this account which carries pay and counts as service and residence, shall in no case exceed two months on one occasion or twelve months in the aggregate.—*G. I., 24th Sept.* 1867, *No.* 2,749, *Financial ; M. G., 1st Nov.* 1,867, *No.* 1,738, *Public.*

FURLOUGH AND ABSENTEE RULES FOR CHAPLAINS,

Dated the 31*st July* 1868, *No.* 1,491.

Definitions.

I. In the following Rules, "Actual Service" includes the period during which a Chaplain is on duty, also periods spent on privilege and subsidiary leave, and periods during which a Chaplain not on leave may be out of employ in India.

"Extraordinary Leave" means any leave granted otherwise than under these Rules.

"Long Extraordinary Leave" means extraordinary leave extending beyond a period of three months.

"Long Furlough" means furlough extending beyond a period of three months.

"Salary" includes acting allowances.

A Chaplain's "Station" means that station to which he stands appointed, or such other place as the Government to which he is subordinate may determine.

CHAPTER I.—FURLOUGH.

II. The maximum period of Furlough which can be granted to any Chaplain during the whole period of his service, is limited to six years.

III. Subject to the above limit, furlough shall be placed to the credit of each Chaplain at the rate of one-fourth of his actual service after adding thereto one year.

A Chaplain who has completed nine years' actual service will be credited with one-fourth of ten years, i. e., two and a half years' furlough.—G. I., 17th March and 25th July 1869, *Nos.* 1,717 *and* 1,940, *Financial.*

IV. Subject to the same limit, leave on medical certificate to the extent of one year taken prior to the promulgation of these rules, shall not be deducted from the furlough credited to a Chaplain under Rule III.

IVa. Except under Rule VIII, furlough shall not be taken until the completion of seven years' actual service, nor in excess of the period of furlough at credit under Rules III and IV.

V. Except under Rule VIII (b), furlough shall not be repeated until three years from the date of the last return from long extraordinary leave, or long furlough. Leave taken under Chapters II and III, but no other leave, shall be reckoned as part of the said three years.

VI. The maximum term of furlough to be taken at any one time shall be two years.

	Per annum.
Archdeacon and the Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland.	£600
Senior Chaplains and Senior Chaplains of the Church of Scotland.	£500
Junior do. do.	£350

VII. Except under Rule VIII, a Chaplain when on furlough shall be granted allowances at the rates noted in the margin.

VIII. Under Medical Certificate.

(a). Furlough may be taken on the above conditions without reference to the amount at credit under Rule III.

(b). Furlough for a period not exceeding one year may be taken, even if less than three years have elapsed since the last return from long extraordinary leave or long furlough.

	Per annum.
Archdeacon and the Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland.	£480
Senior Chaplains	£384
Junior do.	£300

When on furlough under this clause, a Chaplain shall be entitled to only the allowances noted in the margin, unless he has completed six months' actual service since his last return from long extraordinary leave, or long furlough, and there remains some leave to his credit under Rule III, in which case a Chaplain shall draw the full allowance mentioned in Rule VII, until that credit be exhausted, but in no case for a period exceeding one year.

(c). Furlough taken without medical certificate, or under clause (a) of this Rule, may be extended beyond two years for a period not exceeding one year. During the period of extension of furlough beyond two years under this clause, a Chaplain shall be entitled to the allowances mentioned in the margin of Rule VII.

IX. Furlough taken or extended under Rule VIII, shall be subject to the provision of Rule II.

X. Furlough taken in India shall be reckoned from the date of the Chaplain quitting his station to the date of his return thereto. Furlough taken out of India shall be reckoned from the date of embarkation to the date of return.

In the event of furlough being taken partly in India and partly out of India, the commencement and termination of the furlough shall be determined by the above Rules, according as the furlough begins or ends in or out of India.

XI. For the interval elapsing between departure from his station and the commencement of furlough, and between the termination of furlough and the re-arrival at his station, a Chaplain shall be allowed subsidiary leave not ordinarily exceeding in each case thirty days. During those periods his allowances shall be the same as during the furlough to which the said leave is subsidiary.(a)

XII. Subject to the exigencies of the service, both as regards the number of furloughs available at any one time, and as regards individual applications, of which exigencies the Government of India, Madras or Bombay, as the case may be, shall be exclusively the judge, furloughs shall be granted under these Rules. Extension of furlough other than furlough under Medical Certificate will be granted by the Local Government only.—*G. I., No.* 164, *Financial, dated* 26*th April* 1871.

(a) Subsidiary or preparatory leave in excess of 30 days in case of necessity may be granted by Government, but such relaxations of rule should invariably be reported to the Government of India.—*G. I., 3rd February* 1870, *No.* 991, *Financial*

A Chaplain proceeding to, or returning from furlough or special leave, is at liberty to select as his port of embarkation or debarkation any port of India, provided only that the journey to or from it shall not extend to more than 30 days.—*G. I.*, 12*th January* 1871, *No.* 172, *Financial; Gazette, page* 215, *dated* 7*th February* 1871.

The rule laid down in para 6 of the G. G O., No. 34, dated 11th January 1869, regarding the grant of preparatory leave is extended to Chaplains. A Chaplain proceeding on sick leave to Europe can have the option of appearing before a Medical Board at Bombay—*G. I.*, 27*th March* 1871, *No.* 1,981, *Financial.*

XIII. All applications for furlough under medical certificate, in accordance with these Rules, shall be granted without restriction

XIV. If owing to the exigencies of the service, it may be necessary to place any limit on the number of Chaplains who may be absent on furlough at the same time, applications not supported by medical certificate shall be granted in the following order :—

The applicant to whose credit the greatest amount of furlough remains under Rule III, shall have the preference

If two or more applicants are on an equality in this respect, the preference shall be given to the applicant whose actual service in India is longest, reckoning in the case of a Chaplain who has not taken long extraordinary leave, or long furlough, from the date of his arrival in India, and in the case of a Chaplain who has taken long extraordinary leave, or long furlough, from the date of his last return from such leave or furlough.

If two or more applicants are equal in both respects, the preference shall be given to the senior in the Gradation list

CHAPTER II —PRIVILEGE LEAVE

XV Subject to the exigencies of the State, a Chaplain who has completed five months' continuous duty may take privilege leave for one month without deduction from his salary or house rent, but with loss of conveyance and Jail allowances (*a*)

XVI In the same manner and under the same conditions, two or three months' privilege leave may be taken when a Chaplain has completed continuous duty of ten months and fifteen months respectively

XVII If a Chaplain shall overstay his privilege leave, he shall forfeit all salary during the time of his remaining so absent

CHAPTER III —SPECIAL LEAVE

XVIII Special leave on urgent private affairs may be granted at the discretion of the Government for a period not exceeding six months In respect of allowances to be drawn during the leave and of subsidiary leave, the conditions of special leave shall be the same as those prescribed for furlough under Rules VII and XI

XIX Rule XVII shall *mutatis mutandis*, apply to a Chaplain overstaying special leave

XX. Special leave may be repeated without allowances after intervals of at least six years' actual service

CHAPTER IV GENERAL

XXI Applications for leave shall in all cases be submitted in such manner as the Governor-General of India in Council may from time to time prescribe

XXII Furlough, privilege leave and special leave shall not be taken in such in continuation of each other, but if a Chaplain absent on one of these classes of leave be allowed to change it for another the whole period of his absence shall be held to be under the class of leave for which it was charged

XXIII Subject to considerations of State, there shall be no restriction as to the places where a Chaplain may reside when on leave

XXIV. Leave allowance shall be payable monthly, if payment is taken in India, and quarterly, if payment is taken in England When furlough is taken in England, an advance of the first quarter's allowance may be made in India Such advance shall not be recoverable in case of death No advance of pay will be granted in England to a Chaplain returning to duty in India. No Chaplain on furlough in Europe will be allowed to return to duty in India until he shall have appeared before the Medical Board attached to the India Office for a report upon the state of his health —*G I*, 25*th April* 1871, *No* 164, *Financial*, *Gazette*, *page* 653.

XXV. The term *residence* qualifying for pension shall be, in the case of Chaplains appointed before the 11th January 1864, eighteen years, and in the case of Chaplains appointed on or after that date, seventeen years, but no leave, except privilege leave and subsidiary leave, shall count as residence

XXVI. The term of *service* qualifying for pension shall be, in the case of Chaplains appointed before the 11th January 1864, eighteen years, and in the case of Chaplains appointed on or after that date, twenty years Leave of absence in India taken prior to 25th August 1864, shall count as service for pension, and shall not be reckoned as furlough under these rules.

(*a*) Chaplains can draw their salaries during absence on privilege leave in the same way as Civilians do under the order of the G I dated 18th July 1868, No 1,334, Financial

FORM OF MEDICAL CERTIFICATE TO BE SUBMITTED IN SUPPORT OF APPLICATIONS FOR SICK LEAVE.

I do hereby certify that, according to the best of my professional judgment, after careful examination of his case, I consider the state of health ——————— to be such as to render leave of absence to ——————— absolutely necessary (or highly desirable) for his recovery.

FORM OF CERTIFICATE TO BE GIVEN BY ACCOUNTANTS GENERAL TO ABSENTEES PROCEEDING ON LEAVE ON FURLOUGH TO EUROPE—*Vide Page* 148.—*G. I., 3rd May* 1869, *No.* 323, *Financial; Gazette, page* 729 *of May* 1869.

A document should be issued to Chaplains going Home on leave of any description, to those receiving in India permission to retire from the Establishment, indicating the extent of their actual service, and, in the case of retirement, the amount of pension to which they may be entitled.—*Secretary of State, 9th February* 1871, *No.* 2, *Ecclesiastical; G. I., 28th April* 1871, *No.* 164, *Financial; Gazette, page* 693.—*M. G., 29th June* 1871, *No.* 111, *Ecclesiastical.*

RESOLUTION.—The general questions submitted are,—

First.—Whether, after the periods of residence and service specified in Sections XXV and XXVI of the Rules of July 1868 have been completed, retirement is optional or compulsory;

Second.—Whether a Chaplain may retire after completing either the period of residence specified in Section XXV, or the period of service specified in Section XXVI;

Third.—Whether privilege leave and subsidiary leave are the only leaves which can be reckoned as residence for pension;

Fourth.—Whether furlough for three years and all leave taken in India before the 24th August 1864, can be reckoned as service for pension;

Fifth.—Whether leave taken in India prior to the 25th August 1864, shall be reckoned as furlough under the Rules of July 1868.

2. With reference to the first question, the Governor-General in Council observes that after the specified periods of residence and service have been completed, retirement is optional, not compulsory, until the completion of 25 years' service, when, under the orders of the Secretary of State, No. 32, dated 17th February 1865, retirement is compulsory, unless a Chaplain is specially retained in the service by the Secretary of State.

3. As regards the second question, His Excellency in Council observes that by the orders of the late Court of Directors quoted in the margin, Chaplains were allowed to retire on pension after completing the specified period of residence without completing the prescribed period of service, but that this indulgence is at variance with the rules in the analogous case of Covenanted Civil Servants, and may be appropriately withdrawn now that various concessions in respect to furlough and furlough allowance have been made to the Ecclesiastical Service in the Rules of July 1868. His Excellency in Council is accordingly pleased to rule that a Chaplain shall not be permitted to retire on pension until he has completed both the period of residence specified in Section XXV of those Rules, and the period of service specified in Section XXVI.

Financial Despatch from Court of Directors, to Government of India, No. 113, dated the 28th December 1855, paragraph 3,—"If a Chaplain or Assistant Chaplain should not avail himself of the privilege of furlough he may be permitted to retire on the regulated pension after the completion of the required period of Indian residence."

4. The third question is answered in the affirmative.

5. With reference to the fourth question, His Excellency in Council observes that for the Civil Service all periods spent on leave count as service qualifying for pension, and with reference to the withdrawal of the indulgence referred to in paragraph 3 of this Resolution, the same Rule may be held to apply to Chaplains.

6. As regards the 5th question, His Excellency in Council observes that on the 25th August 1854, it was first ruled that a Chaplain's absence on leave in India should not be reckoned as *service* qualifying for pension, and on the 5th September 1855* it was decided that this Rule should not have retrospective effect. The last sentence of Section XXVI of the Rules of July 1868, was intended merely to repeat the decision of September 1855, but 1864 was misprinted in it for 1854. As, however, it is now ruled that all

* Financial Despatch from the Court of Directors, to the Government of India, No. 78, dated the 5th September 1855, paragraph 6

periods spent on leave shall be reckoned as service qualifying for pension, His Excellency in Council is pleased to direct that for the last sentence of Section XXVI, the following shall be substituted :—

"All periods spent on leave of any description shall be reckoned as service qualifying for pension, and periods spent on leave in India prior to the 25th August 1854, shall neither be reckoned as furlough nor as actual service qualifying for furlough."

Advances will be given to Chaplains appointed to Military stations, for building, when no house is obtainable at a convenient distance from the Church.—*G. I., 23rd July and 7th September* 1869, *Nos.* 338, *Home, and* 3,169, *Financial.*

Chaplains, when employed at stations beyond sea will not be allowed a free passage when they may be obliged to return to their Presidency in progress to a Hill station on leave on Medical Certificate, and also when they join their station on return from that leave.—*G. I. 19th January* 1869, *No.* 414, *Financial.*

The Governor-General in Council observes that in a Despatch from the Court of Directors, dated the 14th January 1853, it was remarked "that as Roman Catholic Priests form no part of the public establishment. * * * the general rule must be maintained inviolate that they are to receive no stipends from your Government except for services actually rendered to the troops."

In view of these orders, which in principle appear correct, His Excellency in Council thinks that it would be objectionable to prescribe any rules recognising a right to privilege or other leave on the part of Roman Catholic Chaplains. But so long as the sanction of Brigadier Commanding is obtained to the absence of a Roman Catholic Chaplain, and arrangements are made for the performance of his duties during his absence, the Governor-General in Council is of opinion that no objection should be taken to the passing of the sanctioned allowances. Any application to the Brigadier Commanding for leave of absence on the part of a Roman Catholic Chaplain, should be endorsed with the approval of his Ecclesiastical Superiors.—*Gazette page* 185, *dated* 10*th August* 1869.

DESPATCH FROM THE RIGHT HON'BLE THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA, FINANCIAL,

INDIA OFFICE, LONDON, 17*th February* 1865, *No.* 32.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

SIR,—I have considered in Council your Ecclesiastical letter dated the 6th December last, No. 13, in which you recommend for favorable consideration the proposition of the Bishop of Calcutta, that Chaplains who may retire prior to the occurrence of a vacancy in the Senior Chaplaincies, and who would consequently only receive a pension of £292 per annum, may be admitted to the increased pension of £365 as soon as a vacancy occurs which would render pensions of that amount available.

2. On a reconsideration of the whole question, and the inconvenience shown to be likely to arise from not limiting the period of a Chaplain's service, Her Majesty's Government are of opinion that, instead of acceding to the proposition now submitted, it would be better, for the interests of the service, that the following Rules should be published in substitution of those sanctioned in the Financial Despatch of the 30th July last, No. 186, to take effect on the 15th October last, the date of the publication of that Despatch in India :—

I.—A Chaplain retiring after completing the full period of service, as prescribed by Government Regulations, shall receive a pension of £365 per annum. This rule to come into operation in each Presidency as soon as either of the two Senior Chaplaincies in that Presidency is vacant.

II.—Every Chaplain shall be compelled to retire after twenty-five years from the date of the commencement of his service in India, unless specially retained in the service by the Secretary of State for India in Council, on the recommendation of the Governor-General in Council or Governor in Council of his Presidency. This rule to come into operation in three years.

III.—During the next three years, the second Chaplain may succeed to the Senior Chaplaincy, and the third to the second Chaplaincy; but if either of them accepts that advantage, he thereby forfeits his claim to the increased pension. After three years there shall be no appointments to the two Senior Chaplaincies, but the incumbents then existing, if any, may retain them, unless they fall under the operation of Rule II. The incumbents now existing, in order to entitle themselves to the increased pension, must resign before the end of three years.

IV.—The lower rates of pension payable to Chaplains compelled by ill-health to retire after a short period of service, shall remain as at present.

DESPATCH FROM THE RIGHT HON'BLE THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA, FINANCIAL, INDIA OFFICE, LONDON, *8th July* 1865, *No.* 167.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

SIR,—I have considered in Council your Ecclesiastical letters, dated the 5th and 10th April 1865, Nos. 2 and 4, requesting information on certain questions which have arisen in connection with the Rules for the retirement of Chaplains, laid down in my Financial Despatch of the 17th February 1865, No. 32.

2. In regard to the first point, as to the interpretation to be placed on the words "must resign," in Rule II, Her Majesty's Government intended, "resignation of the service," and they cannot allow "resignation of the superior allowances" to be regarded as a fulfilment of the condition prescribed in the Rule in question.

3. With respect to the second point on which a decision is requested, Her Majesty's Government concur with you in thinking that there would be hardship in refusing the increased pension to a Senior Chaplain on retirement, in the event of the third Chaplain in the list electing to accept the promotion in lieu of the increased pension, as provided in Rule III, and will therefore allow the increased pension to be granted on the retirement within the prescribed period of one of the Senior Chaplains, even although a permanent vacancy may not thereby be caused.

A Chaplain absent in England on furlough may retire from the service without returning to India, and without thereby forfeiting his furlough allowance; provided that in order to qualify for pension, he has completed the full period of service and residence required by present rules.—*G. I.*, 14*th July* 1870, *No.* 1,922, *Financial; Gazette, page* 929, *dated* 26*th July* 1870.

Promotion from Junior to the Senior Rank.

HOME DEPARTMENT, FORT WILLIAM, *the* 30*th November* 1866, *No.* 856.

The following Despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State, *Ecclesiastical, No.* 19, *India Office, London,* 27*th November* 1866, is published for general information :—

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

[illegible]
Junior to the Senior rank should be fixed at ten years.

2. I have resolved to accede to this proposal in accordance with the recommendation of your Excellency's Government. This rule will not debar any Chaplain who may attain to the grade of Senior Chaplain before the expiration of ten years, from the pay and the privileges of the higher class.

NOTE.—The above Rules apply to Chaplains of the Church of Scotland.

Travelling Allowances to Chaplains.

The Government to defray, in every case of a Chaplain who may receive, while out of Europe, his nomination to Her Majesty's Indian Service, his personal travelling expenses to the station to which he may first be posted.—*G. I.*, 21*st July* 1869, *No.* 2,144, *Financial; Gazette, p.* 185.

Passage expenses to the wives and families of Chaplains when travelling in consequence of relief or on duty of a permanent nature will be defrayed by Government.—*G. I.*, 8*th October* 1868, *No.* 2,902, *Financial; Gazette of India, p.* 1505.

Australia not considered to be within Indian limits in the sense in which the term is used in respect to leave of absence.—*Vide M. G.*, 23*rd and* 29*th January* 1869, *Military, Nos.* 357 *and* 441 *; Secretary of State,* 18*th March* 1869, *No.* 36 *; M. G.*, 20*th April* 1869, *No.* 1,486.

NOTIFICATION.—SIMLA, *the* 7*th August* 1868, *No.* 1,653.

I.—Travelling allowances at the rate of 8 Annas a mile per road, and 3 Annas a mile per rail, will be allowed to a Chaplain who has already no charge for his joining a station to which he may be appointed either substantively or officiating, also to a Chaplain on his permanent transfer from one appointment to another under the orders of Government, and not at his own request. Provided that on return from furlough or any other leave, a Chaplain will join his station at his own expense. If his appointment has been changed during his absence, he will draw travelling allowance for the excess distance, if any between his old and new station from the Presidency at the rates abovementioned.

II. If, while absent on privilege leave, a Chaplain is required to perform duty for an absentee at a station other than his own, he will draw travelling allowance at the rates in Rule I from his own station to that at which he is required to do duty.

III. Travelling allowance at 12 Annas a mile by road, and 3 Annas a mile by rail, will be given to a Chaplain sent to officiate at other stations, or visiting out-stations, provided he proceeds farther than 5 miles if in receipt, at his own station, of conveyance allowance, or farther than 4 miles if not in receipt of that allowance. This rule is applicable to Chaplains of the Church of Scotland, Clergymen of the Additional Clergy Society, Missionaries of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, and the Church Missionary Society, and Roman Catholic Priests when visiting out-stations.

IV. If any Chaplain or other person to whom Rule III applies, obtains a free pass on any railway for visiting railway stations on the line, his travelling allowance by rail will be limited to 1½ Anna per mile.

V. A Chaplain officiating at a station to which a conveyance allowance is attached, will draw that allowance during his stay at his station.

VI. A Chaplain may exchange the mileage admissible under Rule III for an allowance of Rupees 6 a day for the period of absence from his principal station; but should he do so, he will not be entitled to any conveyance allowance under Rule V.

VII. A Chaplain in receipt of conveyance allowance for a station will forfeit it when absent from his station on gazetted leave, but not when visiting another station and retaining substantive charge of his own.

Joining Time.

The joining time to be allowed to an Officer transferred from one Station to another shall be seven days, and, in addition thereto, one day (exclusive of Sundays) for every hundred miles travelled by Railway or Steamer or the time actually occupied in the voyage by Steamer if it exceed the time calculated at one day per hundred miles; and one day, exclusive of Sundays, for every ten miles of the remainder of the distance between the two Stations, provided that the whole time does not exceed three months, and that it is spent *bonâ fide* in progress from one Station to the other *G. I., 29th June* 1870, *No.* 1,603, *Financial, Gazette, p.* 925, *dated 26th July* 1870

Rules for the Examination of Chaplains.(a)

NOTIFICATION.—*Fort Saint George, 14th October* 1862.—With the view of encouraging the acquisition of the native languages by Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains on the Madras Establishment, either of the Church of England, or Established Church of Scotland, the Governor in Council has sanctioned the following Rules for the examination of Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains.—

1. The languages from which candidates shall be at liberty to select are the following:—Sanscrit, Persian, Hindustani, Tamil, Telugu, Canarese, Malayalum.

2. The following Test Books in the several languages have been prescribed:—

IN SANSCRIT.—1, Nalopakhyanam, edited by Monier Williams. 2, Selections from the Mahabharata, edited by Francis Johnson. 3, Hitopadesa. 4, Meghaduta.

IN PERSIAN.—1, Gulistan. 2, Bostan. 3, Anwar oos sohailee.

IN HINDUSTANI.—1, Chahar Durwish. 2, Gooli Buckawalli. 3, Ukhwanoos Suffa. 4, Gulistan.

IN CANARESE.—1, Æsop's Fables. 2, The Third Book of Lessons [*For the present.*] Kathamangiri. 2, Punchatantra—[*to be substituted when published.*]

IN TAMIL.—1, Pope's Prose Reading Book. 2, Third Book of Lessons.

IN TELUGU.—1, Punchatantra. 2, Second Book of Lessons. 3, Third Book of Lessons. 4, Brown's Reader.

IN MALAYALUM.—1, Arbuthnot's Malayalum Selections. 2, Pilgrim's Progress, Part I, (edition published at Tellicherry.)

3. The candidates will not be permitted to have access to any dictionary, or other book, or to receive any kind of assistance in the performance of his exercises, either written or oral.

4. The written exercises will consist of—

I. A paper not less than ordinary octavo printed page in length in the language in which examination is held, to be translated into English.

II.—A paper in English of the same length to be translated into the selected language in such a manner as to evince a decided familiarity with the language and some elegance of style.

(a) In sanctioning* the extension to Chaplains of the rules regarding the examination of Military Officers in the vernacular languages, it was not intended to apply to the former the provisions of the Military Department G. O., No. 1,009, dated 3rd December 1866, for the grant of extended leave at the Presidency without loss of service to officers of the Army.—*Letter from Financial Department to A. G. Madras, dated 16th August* 1871, *No.* 2,846

* G. I., 27th October 1868, No. 3,158, Fin.

III. A paper of short sentences in English to be rendered into the language in which the examination is held accurately and idiomatically.

5. The candidate will then be called upon to read fluently and translate correctly portions of any of the test books, and also a fairly written manuscript in the language selected, and, when that is still a spoken language of the country, he shall further be required to carry on a conversation with the Examiners or with one or more natives in presence of the Examiners, on such subjects proposed by them, as are calculated to test his colloquial facility both as regards scholar-like expression and knowledge of the terms and phrases commonly used by the poorer and uneducated classes.

6. At the close of each Examination, under these Rules, the Examiner shall furnish the Board with a report prepared in the subjoined form, together with the written Translations, Exercises, Native letters, and the opinion of the Examiners on the matter in which the candidate has passed the *viva voce* Examination.

7. Munshi allowances for six months, or one hundred and eighty Rupees will be allowed to every Chaplain or Assistant Chaplain who shall pass an examination as Interpreter in any Native language.

8. When the Board of Examiners are of opinion that the candidate has made creditable progress—evincing diligent attention to the study of the language for not less than six months—they are authorized to recommend him for the Munshi allowance, though they may not pass him as Interpreter.

9. Every Chaplain or Assistant Chaplain who may pass a satisfactory examination in two of the languages abovementioned, provided that one of the two languages shall be either Hindustani, or one of the four principal Hindu languages spoken in this Presidency, shall receive an honorary reward of Rupees 1,000.

Form.

Report upon the examination in the Hindustani language of the Reverend_____

(Here enter station and date.)

Written Exercises.

I. Hindustani into English of the "Hindustani Selection."	An ordinary octavo page.	Exercise attached marked A—Time occupied.
II. English into Hindustani,	Extracts of an ordinary page in length from Orme's Hindustani, or as the case may be.	Wellington's despatches. Exercise attached marked B—Time occupied.
III. English into Hindustani.	A paper of short sentences.	Exercise attached marked C—Time occupied.
IV. Hand-writing.		As shown in exercise B.

N.B.—The aggregate time allowed for the written exercises is not to exceed five hours.

Viva Voce Examination.

V. Reading and translating portion of the "Hindustani Selections."	Read fluently, or as the case may be—Time occupied.
VI. Reading and translating written manuscripts in Hindustani, Urzees, Native Letters, or as the case may be.	This was correctly done, or as the case may be.—Time occupied.
VII. Pronunciation.	Good—requires improvement, or as the case may be.
VIII. Conversation with the Examiners or with two or more Natives.	Understood all that was addressed to him and replied in idiomatic and good language, or as the case may be.—Time occupied.

Opinion of the Committee.

If at the College.	(Here enter details.)
If at an Out-Station.	(The opinion of the Committee on the Candidate's *viva voce* Examination.)

The foregoing Form is equally applicable to Examinations in other languages mentioned in the Rules.

Published by order of the Governor in Council,

T. PYCROFT, *Chief Secretary.*

CHAPTER 62, 34 AND 35 VICT., 31ST JULY 1871.

An Act to enable Her Majesty to make regulations relative to the Leave and Absence of Indian Bishops on Furlough and Medical Certificates.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the fifth and sixth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to enable Her Majesty to grant furlough allowances to the "Bishops of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay who shall return to Europe for a limited period "after residing in India a sufficient time to entitle them to the highest scale of pension," it was provided that Her Majesty should be enabled from time to time to grant permission to any Bishop of Calcutta who should have resided in the East Indies for a period of ten years, and to any Bishop of Madras or Bombay who should have resided in the East Indies for a period of fifteen years, to return to Europe for a period not exceeding eighteen calendar months:

And whereas it is expedient to alter and amend the rule thus laid down:

Be it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same,

Power to Her Majesty to make rules for leave of absence for Bishops, and as to expenses

1. That it shall be lawful for Her Majesty to make such rules as to the leave of absence of Indian Bishops on furlough or medical certificate as may seem to Her expedient: Provided that no farther expenditure of the revenues of India be incurred thereby than is already authorised under existing Acts of Parliament, and provided also that the provisions of existing Acts of Parliament are not interfered with by such rules so far as regards the present Bishop of Calcutta.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

The conditions on which Military Officers may take employment.

The following paragraphs of a Military Letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No 8, dated the 12th January 1871, are published for general information:—

PARA 1.—I have had under my consideration in Council your Lordship's letter in the Financial Department, dated the 23rd November last, No. 250, on the subject of the employment of Officers by Municipalities

2.—In Sir Charles Wood's Military Despatch of the 30th of June 1865, No 215, sanction was given to the acceptance of municipal employment by Officers while on authorised leave, provided that the time passed therein did not reckon as service for pension.

* * * * * *

4.—You * * solicit authority to place at the disposal of Municipal and similar Departments the services of Officers of the Staff Corps or local service, provided they are not required for Civil or Military employment under the Government, with the understanding that, if any Officer so employed desire to count the time thus passed as service for pension he may do so, on the condition that he or his employers must transfer to the Government of India six per cent of the pay he draws, a proportion which is estimated fully to cover the liability accepted by the Government.

5.—I am willing to give my sanction to the proposition of your Government, provided that in no case does the employment of an officer in this manner render necessary, either directly or indirectly, the admission of another Officer to the Staff Corps.—*G. O. G. G. 14th March* 1871, *No.* 249.

MILITARY FURLOUGH REGULATIONS OF 1868

FORT SAINT GEORGE, 1st *December* 1868.

No. 434 of 1868.—The following Extract from General Orders by the Government of India, is re-published.—

SIMLA, 10th *November* 1868.

* * * *

No 1,064 of 1868.—The Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India having, with certain modifications, approved generally of the rules relative to the absence on leave of Military Officers, published in Government General Order, No 613, dated 19th June 1868, the following revised rules are published in substitution of those contained in the order above referred to.

These rules will be applicable to all Officers who may elect to adopt them belonging to the several Indian Staff Corps or to the Indian Army, and in regard to the period of leave of absence during which appointments may be held and in regard to the increased allowances they will also be applicable to Officers of the Royal Artillery and Royal Engineers, late of the Indian Army, holding permanent staff appointments not of a regimental nature.

The question of the application of these rules to the Officers generally of Her Majesty's British Forces serving in India is still under the consideration of Her Majesty's Government.

To obviate confusion or misconception as to the rules referred to, those previously in existence and those now sanctioned will be severally designated as the Furlough Rules of 1796 of 1854, or of 1868.

The term "Furlough Pay" having now a changed and two-fold signification, in all future orders and references "Furlough Pay" will be understood as the half Indian salary within the prescribed limits, specified in paragraph 5 of the rules, converted at the exchange of 2 shillings for the rupee, whilst "English Furlough Pay" will represent the rates heretofore allowed to the several grades as English pay under the Rules of 1796 and 1854

I. The distinction with respect to allowances hitherto drawn between Furlough on Private Affairs and Sick Leave is abolished, both kinds of leave being included under the general term Furlough, provision however being made for the obtainment of Furlough, under Medical Certificate, without all the restrictions applicable to Furlough, when taken without Medical Certificate.

II. Leave taken under the Rules now prescribed will not involve forfeiture of appointment, except in the cases herein specially provided for

III The Rules now prescribed do not affect the provisions of Act XXXIII of George III, Chapter 52, Section 70, but an Absentee cannot retain his appointment, and draw absentee allowances, except under the Rules now prescribed (a) Nor do they affect the regulations by which General Officers Commanding Divisions and Brigades can only obtain limited periods of leave without forfeiting their commands

IV. Leave of absence will, in future, be of three kinds, viz —

I —Furlough in or out of India.

II —General Leave on Private Affairs or Sick Certificate in India or short leave to sea

III —Privilege Leave

(a) NOTE 2 —The Section referred to is quoted below —

Section 70 "And be it further enacted That no Person who shall have held any Civil or Military Station whatever in *India*, in the Service of the said United Company being under the Rank or Degree of a Member of Council or Commander in Chief of the Forces and who having departed from *India* by leave of the Governor General in Council, shall not return to *India* within the space of five years next after such Departure, shall be entitled to any rank or Restoration of Office or be capable of again serving in *India*, either in the *European* or Native Corps of Troops or in the Civil Line of the Company's Service, unless in the case of any Civil Servant of the Company it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Court of Directors, that such absence was occasioned by Sickness or Infirmity, or unless such Person be permitted to return with his rank to *India* by a Vote or Resolution passed by way of Ballot by three parts in four of the Proprietors assembled in General Court, specially convened for that purpose whereof eight days' previous notice of the time and purpose of such meeting shall be given in *The London Gazette*, or unless in the case of any Military Officer, it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the said Court of Directors, and the Board of Commissioners for the affairs of *India*, that such absence was occasioned by Sickness or Infirmity or some inevitable accident

Australia not considered to be within Indian limits in the sense in which the term is used in respect to leave of absence —*M G*, *23rd and 29th January* 1869, *Nos* 357 *and* 441. *Secretary of State*, *18th March* 1869, *No* 36 *M G*, *20th April* 1869, *No* 1,456

In modification of existing rules and in continuation of G G O, No 34 of 11th Instant (M G O G, 26th January 1869 No 29 it is announced for general information that an Officer who may have appeared before a Medical Board at Fort William, and be recommended by it, for furlough to Europe may either embark at Calcutta or proceed *viâ* Bombay without further examination by a Medical Board at the latter place and in either case his furlough will commence from date of embarkation — *G O G G*, *28th January* 1869, *No* 101 *G O G*, *9th February* 1869, *No* 48

When an Officer desires to proceed *viâ* Lombay, he will word his application accordingly, and the General Order will specify that he has permission to embark at Bombay

Officers who are not stationed at or near the Presidency, or who in proceeding from their stations to Bombay would not ordinarily pass through Calcutta, must present themselves before the Board at Bombay, and obtain furlough on Medical Certificate from the Government of that Presidency as at present

An Officer proceeding to Europe on furlough on private affairs from any part of the Bengal Presidency, will also be allowed the same indulgence of reckoning his furlough from the date of his departure from Bombay, should he apply for permission to embark there, but it must be distinctly understood, that he can obtain the furlough as at present, only from the Government of his own Presidency, and that he cannot embark until it has been actually granted

The preparatory leave to the port of embarkation, whether the Officer is proceeding on furlough or private affairs, or on Medical Certificate, is in all ordinary cases limited to thirty days.

CHAPTER I FURLOUGH.

V. An Officer drawing Staff Pay in addition to pay of rank, proceeding on Furlough, will be allowed pay at the rate of 50 per cent of the salary of his substantive office But an Officer in Civil employ and drawing consolidated salary will be allowed 50 per cent of the average salary drawn by him for three years prior to his proceeding on Furlough (a) No absentee shall in either case draw more than £1,200, or less than £250 per annum The term salary will signify the total amount drawn by an Officer, whether as consolidated pay or Staff allowances in addition to pay, but will not include any extra or special allowances It is to be clearly understood that an Officer absent on furlough, who may be transferred to another office, during his absence, shall be entitled, for the entire period of his furlough, to pay at the rate sanctioned to him when leaving India, provided that an Officer whose term of office shall lapse during his furlough, shall cease to draw his half Staff salary from the date of such lapse An Officer will also be entitled to the benefit of his promotion to a higher Staff Corps or Regimental rank whilst on furlough subject to the maximum limit (b)

Officers not in Staff employ will receive half the Indian pay of their rank, provided that in no case will an Officer entitled to furlough receive less than the above minimum of £250 per annum (c)

NOTE.—Officers who may be entitled to income allowance from the Military Fund during absence in Europe will draw their half salary or minimum absentee allowance under the foregoing clause, subject to a deduction equivalent to the amount of such income allowance

(a) In the case of an Officer who may be granted furlough on Medical Certificate before he has completed three years actual service in India the average will be taken of the salary drawn during the period of his actual service In every case the time spent and the allowance drawn during any leave under Chapter II will be omitted in the calculation of average salary *G O 15th February and 22nd May 1869 Nos 184 and 1485 Financial*

(b) An Officer who has been not less than three years in the Staff Corps although he may not have completed eight years actual service in India can on the production of a Medical Certificate obtain furlough with retention of appointment and allowances such leave reckoning as part of the eight years allowed by Rule XVI *G O 6th January 1870 No 22 Military Gazette p 52*

The furlough allowance of any Officer in Civil employ should not exceed his Staff pay a month — *G O G of dated 17th December 1869 No 1792 G O G 8th March 1870 No 1 Gazette p 298*

The above rule of 6th January 1870 applies to Warrant Officers not holding commission *G O G 7th December 1870 No 1 130 G O G 30th November 1870 No 1 Gazette p 1662*

An Officer holding a Civil appointment with a consolidated salary and who draws under the furlough regulations of 1868, furlough pay based on the average of his receipts for 3 years will if he vacates his appointment during furlough revert at once to the furlough pay which he would draw in virtue of his rank viz (½ half his Indian pay and allowances as laid down in Rule V of the Furlough Regulations of 1868 *G O G 22d March 1871 No 271 G O G 4th April 1871 No 95 Gazette p 518*

If an Inspector General or Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals obtain a furlough on Sick Certificate under the Rules of 1868 within 3 years of last return to duty who consequently vacates his Staff Appointment, shall receive during such leave the English furlough pay of his rank and standing *Vide 22nd February 1871 No 50 Military G I 18th April 1871 No 315 G O G 2nd May 1871, No 110 Gazette, p 662*

With reference to G O No 22 of the 6th January 1870 an Officer joining an Indian Staff Corps from the local service, or General List does not forfeit any claim to furlough under the Regulations of 1868 which may have been established by previous service *G O G 25th August 1871, No 718 G O G, 31st August 1871 No 216 Gazette p 1446*

When an Officer appointed to any duty in England draws his Indian allowances with or without any portion of his staff salary he shall be allowed to count the period of his employment towards his furlough but if appointed to an office in England to which a fixed consolidated salary is attached the time during which he may hold such office shall not count towards furlough *G O G 2 th August 1871 No 722 G O G 31st August 1871 No 216 Gazette p 1446*

An Officer entitled to furlough who has taken it on Medical Certificate may on being declared fit for duty take on private affairs any balance due to him provided that on being declared fit for further duty, he is not in excess of the established proportion of absentees *G O G 25th August 1871, No 772 G O G 31st August 1871 No 216 Gazette, p 1446*

An Officer who on his return to India reports himself in ordinary course at the port of debarkation as having returned from furlough will be considered to have returned to duty

There is no restriction as to the country in which this leave may be taken but an Officer desiring to change from the place to which his leave on Medical Certificate was originally granted must obtain permission to do so from the Government of his Presidency in India, or from the Secretary of State for India in England as the case may be

On landing on such leave in England or India he must report his arrival accordingly to the India Office, or to the Military Department of his own Presidency forwarding with his report a copy of the permission granted him to change his destination

This Order is of general application

Military Officers in Civil employ can only obtain leave on furlough under Chapter I of the Military Furlough Regulations of 1868 and if furlough for 3 months which would be deducted from any furlough due be granted an Officer would not after resuming his duties be debarred at any time from taking 2 years furlough to Europe should leave to that extent be due It is immaterial whether the 3 months' furlough be taken to Europe or elsewhere out of India —*Docket from Controller Military Accounts, to Deputy Accountant General No 56 dated 1st May 1871*

(c) Acting allowances of Military Officers in Civil employ on consolidated salaries should be taken into account as part of the average salaries on which their furlough allowances are calculated *G I 21st January 1869 No 469 Financial*

VI All grants of furlough on private affairs are subject to the exigencies of the Public Service of which exigency the Government is to be exclusively the judge, and to any regulations that may be found necessary for limiting the number of absentees

VII The maximum amount of furlough on private affairs to be taken at any one time, carrying pay and retention of appointment, will be two years.

VIII A period of at least of three years' service after return from last furlough, except furlough under Rule XI, must be completed before furlough can again be taken unless obtained under medical certificate (see Rules XIII and XIV (a)

IX An Officer will be eligible for two years' furlough on the completion of eight years' actual service in India for a third year after a further period of six years' actual service, and for a fourth and fifth year after similar intervals of six years The grant of furlough to an Officer eligible for it, will be subject only to the conditions specified in Rules VI and VII The fact of having taken furlough on medical certificate will not affect the grant of these furloughs, except as to the conditions laid down in Rules XIII and XVI

X An Officer eligible for furlough need not take the whole amount to which his service entitles him, but may apply for any portion thereof as an instalment, and in that case the balance will remain at his credit in any future computation of the amount of furlough to which he may be entitled

Illustrations

(1) —An Officer who has served nine years in India is entitled to two years' furlough He takes only one year and after his return remains in India for five years He is then eligible for two years' furlough as follows

Total service in India	14 years
Furlough due on that service	8 ,,
Furlough already taken	1 year
Balance for which he is eligible	2 years

(a) *A* In modification of the provisions of G G O No 630 dated 9th June 1869 the local Governments and Departments of the Government of the three Presidencies are empowered to grant to Military Officers in Civil employ under them leave in *India* for any period not exceeding 3 months as *furlough* without reference to the Government or Commander in Chief of the Presidency to which the Officer belongs provided that, in each case, the authority granting the leave shall first satisfy itself that furlough to that amount is due to the Officer concerned

A This Order of the Military Department supersedes the following Orders of the Financial Department No 3913 dated 8th October 1869 No 55 dated 27th January 1870 No 823 dated 10th May 1870 G I 28th August 1871 No 2,890 Final

In the event of there being no furlough due to the Officer, the leave may be granted as if it were furlough in India) under the provisions of Rule XI of the Military Furlough Rules of 1868, provided the urgency of the case whether on the ground of sickness or from any other cause is such as in the opinion of the Local Government or Department of Governments to justify the exceptional indulgence

It is not considered necessary to prescribe any fixed intervals within which a repetition of the indulgence cannot be permitted

As all leave so taken in India will reckon as part of the eight years to which an Officer's total furlough is restricted by Rule XVI it will be necessary that a copy of the Order granting the leave shall in every case be forwarded to the Military Department of the Government of the Presidency to which the Officer belongs

Officers obtaining leave under para 1 of this Order will be entitled during the period of their absence on it to furlough pay as laid down in Rule V of the Military Furlough Rules of 1868 Those who obtain leave under para 2 of this Order will be restricted to the English furlough pay of their rank as follows —

	£	s	d	
General Officer Staff Corps	1	5	0	per day
Colonel of R E of R A of the local service (and Lieutenant Colonel Staff of Corps if receiving Colonel s allowance	1	5	0	
Lieut Col (with the exception mentioned above)	1	0	0	
Major	0	16	0	
Captain	0	10	6	
Lieutenant	0	6	6	,

If an Officer exceeds the period of leave granted to him under the provisions of this Order, he will forfeit his appointment, and can only be re appointed as a special case with the sanction of the Government of the Presidency to which the appointment appertains should he desire an extension of it as furlough, he can obtain it in the Military Department of his own Presidency to such extent as he may be entitled under the Rules

No leave as furlough out of India, can be granted by any authority excepting the Government (in the Military Department) of the Presidency under which the Officer may be serving —*G G O, No 512, dated 14th July 1871 G O G No 186 dated 25th July 1871 Gazette, p 1238*

(2.)—An Officer who has served 20 years in India without taking furlough is entitled to four years' furlough. He can only take, however, two years at one time carrying pay, the balance remaining at his credit in any future computation of furlough to which he may be entitled. He can take that balance after completing three years' service from the date of his return from the first instalment.

XI. Furlough on urgent private affairs for six months with pay equivalent to the British regimental pay of his rank to be extended to a year, if necessary, may be granted when the Officer is not eligible for ordinary furlough. The said period may form part of the periods of either eight and six years referred to in Rule IX.(a)

XII. Subject to State considerations, there will be no restriction as to the places to which an Officer may resort during furlough.

XIII. Absence on Medical Certificate for a longer period than two years at one time, or departure on such furlough within three years of the date of return from a previous furlough, except furlough under Rule XI will involve forfeiture of appointment. Such furlough may, however, be extended to a third year on English furlough pay. b)

In the event of an Officer not being able to return to his duty after an absence of three years, it will rest with the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India in Council to order him to appear before a Medical Board, with a view to placing him on the retired list, if entitled to pension, or on the half-pay list.

Should the circumstances of the case warrant a further extension of leave, it can only be granted without pay.(c)

XIV. An Officer not entitled to furlough, whose health may necessitate his taking it within 3 years from the date of last return may, under the usual Medical Certificate, obtain such amount as may be duly certified to be necessary for the restoration of his health, but will only receive English furlough pay and must vacate any appointment he may be holding.(d

Rule XIV.—You will have observed from Orders No 447, dated 10th January 1869, published at page 114 of the *Gazette of India*, that the Military Department have ruled that Rule II applies to an Officer taking furlough on medical certificate for the first time before the completion of eight years' actual service, both as to retention of his appointment and amount of furlough allowances

XV. An Officer entitled to furlough, whose health may necessitate his absence from India, will be compelled to take leave as furlough under Rule IX, but without forefeiting any passage money, to which he may be entitled under Military Fund Rules, or, if a Subaltern, by Regulation when proceeding on medical certificate.

Any extension of this furlough, beyond the period to which he may be entitled under Rule IX, will be regarded in all respects, as furlough on medical certificate. Such extension will not be allowed to take effect until the Officer shall have exhausted the entire amount of his available furlough on private affairs. If the aggregate of two years' leave is exceeded, the Officer will after that date come under the provisions of Rule XIV.

(a) Leave under this Section counts as part of the three years' allowed by Section VIII — *23rd June* 1870, *No* 565, *Military*

This leave may be granted as often as it is applied for provided that the authority granting it is satisfied of the urgency which leads to the application, and that the applicant is not at the time eligible for ordinary furlough There is no other limit to the granting of this species of leave The pay of rank in the case of a Staff Officer, means the "Out of India" rate of pay — *G I*, *10th May* 1870, *No* 323, *Financial Gazette*, *p* 687

General Officer	1	5	0	per diem
Brevet Colonel and Lieut Colonel .	1	0	6	,,
Major ..	0	14	0	,,
Captain .	0	10	6	,,
Lieutenant	0	8	6	,,

Under no circumstances will leave under Section XI be granted *in extension* of furlough taken either on Private Affairs or Medical Certificate *G O G G* *25th November* 1869, *No* 1,156 *G O G* *7th December* 1869, *No* 400, *Gazette*, *p* 716

(b) Officers who obtain leave on Sick Certificate in extension of a furlough under the Rules of 1868, are entitled to pay proper for the third year of absence This rule is not applicable to Officers who remain under the Rules of 1854 *G O G G*, *9th June* 1869, *No* 626 *G O G*, *29th June* 1869, *No* 285 *Gazette*, *p* 1006a

(c) Military Officers, however employed, and whatever may be the amount of leave granted to them, who leave India for Europe on sick certificate, should produce a certificate of fitness of duty to the Secretary of State before they can be allowed to return —*G O G*, *22nd December* 1868, *No* 426, *Gazette*, *p* 991.

(d) *Addendum* — The following paragraph is to be added to G O G, No 22, G O. G., 18th January 1870, No 17) dated 6th January 1870 —

"An Officer who has been less than 3 years in the Staff Corps can obtain furlough on Medical Certificate, only on the conditions, as to furlough pay and loss of appointment prescribed in Rule XIV of the Furlough Regulations of 1868" — *G G O*, *10th January* 1871, *No* 54 *G O G*, *31st January* 1871 *No* 26 ; *Gazette*, *p* 130.

XVI The aggregate amount of furlough with pay and retention of appointment, whether on private affairs or on Medical Certificate, that may be granted to an Officer during his service, will be limited to eight years

No 39 of 1869 The following Extract from a communication from the Government of India dated 21st January 1869, No 1,004, is published —

The following will not form part of the aggregate of eight years of furlough on private affairs and medical certificate with pay and retention of appointment to which an Officer who may elect the Furlough Rules of 1868 is restricted by Rule XVI —

I All leave taken as local leave not being furlough) in India

II All leave necessitated by wounds received in action, or by sickness contracted on field service which may have been or may be, allowed to reckon as service for pension under the provisions of Government General Order No 1 113 of 1867

III All leave duly granted to England on extensions of furlough of leave on medical certificate granted in England, *if without pay*

IV All such leave to England that may have been taken under the Rules of 1796, on the old rates of furlough pay

V All such leave granted to the colonies eastward of the Cape of Good Hope under the Rules of 1796

2 But the following *will* form part of the eight years referred to

I Furlough with pay on private affairs under whatever rules it may have been taken

II Leave to England on medical certificate with pay under the Furlough rules of 1854

XVII If taken in India, furlough will be reckoned from the date of the absentee quitting his station to the date of his return thereto . if taken out of India, from the date of the sailing of the vessel in which he may have embarked to the date of his disembarkation in India

XVIII Preparatory leave to embark for Europe or elsewhere on furlough, will be granted for any period not ordinarily exceeding 30 days Leave to the same limit, to enable him to rejoin on his return from furlough, will be granted from the date of his disembarkation in India (*a*)

(*a*) Preparatory leave in excess of thirty days may be granted on sufficient reasons being adduced for the indulgence but relaxations of rule should invariably be reported to the Government of India — *G G 18th May* 1869 *No* 174 *and F 3rd Feb* 1870 *No* 301 *Financial Gazette p* 146

If any Officer to whom privilege leave is due be allowed subsidiary or preparatory leave he shall be permitted to draw the allowances admissible during privilege leave for the period of his subsidiary or preparatory leave or for any less period for which privilege leave may be due to him *G I , 24th April* 1869 *No* 4 901 *Financial* 20*th May and* 22*d Jan* 1870 *Nos* 418 *and* 877 *Financial*

Officers allowed half staff salary during the period of progress to rejoin appointment on return to India from furlough but those Officers who had ceased to draw half Staff salary in England before 1st July 1868 can only draw on returning to India the pay and allowance of their rank till they rejoin their appointments *G I* 24*th Dec* 1869 *No* 1 026, *M G* 9*th Jan* 1869, *No* 57, *Military*

In supersession of the Orders of 22nd October 1868 No 1 20 , the following Rule is sanctioned

For the interval between giving up charge of office and commencement of furlough, and between termination of furlough and resuming charge of office, a Military Officer in Civil employ shall be allowed subsidiary leave not ordinarily exceeding in such case 30 days During those periods his allowance shall be calculated in the same way as his furlough allowance but without limitation as to maximum and minimum Provided that if a Military Officer in Civil employ should under the action of the leave rules have lost his lien on his appointment he shall during the said period draw allowances under the rules of the Military Department applicable to his case *G I* , 15*th June* 1869, *No* 1 131 *Financial*

The above Resolution applies to Military Officers in Civil employ on consolidated salaries Military officers in Civil employ on Staff salaries will draw allowances during preparatory leave under the Orders of the 22nd October 1868 No 1 208 *G I* 28*th October* 1869 *No* 4 25 *Financial*

If an Officer overstay his subsidiary or preparatory leave by a period not exceeding 30 days he shall have the option of forfeiting all salary during the period of such overstay, or of cancelling the subsidiary or preparatory leave and reckoning his furlough or other leave to which the subsidiary or preparatory leave is prefixed from the date of quitting his office but if the period of overstay exceed 30 days such option shall not be granted and the furlough or other leave shall be held to have commenced from the date of the Officer quitting his office and the subsidiary leave shall be cancelled In case the Officer is not entitled to the furlough or other leave on the date of quitting his office, a special report must be made to Government *G I* 8*th July* 1870, *No* 1 780, *Financial Gazette* 924 *dated* 26*th July* 1870

The above does not cancel the *Resolution* of the Government of India dated 3rd February 1870, No 901 authorizing Local Governments to grant subsidiary or preparatory leave in excess of 30 days in case of necessity *Telegram* 25*th August* 1870

Rule 11 Section XI of the Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code is applicable to Military Officers in Civil employ as well as Rule of Section XXVI of the same Code — *G G O* , 14*th June* 1871, *No* 531, *G O C No* 159 *dated* 27*th June* 1871 *Gazette page* 1096

When furlough is taken out of India the day of embarkation and debarkation are reckoned in the period of furlough and no more than furlough pay allowed for those days — *G I* , 4*th April* 1870, *No* 2 48 *Financial Gazette* p 834 *dated* 5*th July* 1870

An Officer can reckon his return from furlough only from the date of his arrival at the port at which he may *bona fide* disembark with the view of proceeding to join his appointment or Regiment, and his landing and reporting himself at Madras on his way to Calcutta to rejoin his appointment in Bengal, North Western Provinces, &c cannot the Right Honorable the Governor-General in Council consider be in any sense what is meant by "disembarkation in India" (Furlough Regulations of 1868 Rule XVII) even though the Officers should belong to the Madras Presidency — *G I* 16*th March* 1871 *No* 1 441 *Financial M G* , 28*th March* 1871 *Gazette p* 585

XIX. Furlough allowances shall be payable monthly if payment is taken in India; and quarterly, if payment is taken in England.

XX. Advances of furlough pay will continue to be made in India to those Officers who desire it, for three months from date of embarkation. Payments in continuation will be made in England on the expiration of six months from that date.

XXI. The last pay certificate issued to each Officer who may be granted furlough, whether on private affairs, or on medical certificate, will specify the rate of the pay and Staff salary of his last substantive appointment, and the rate to which he will be entitled in Europe in virtue of Rule V.

XXII. All Officer acting in India for an absentee will be restricted for the entire period of such acting to the half Staff salary of the appointment in which he may be acting, in addition to the full pay of his rank, and the half Staff salary of his own appointment if he possess one. The Staff salary granted to an acting Officer will, however, in no such case be less than Rupees 100 per mensem.(a)

Rule XXII.—The minimum Staff salary of Rs. 100 per mensem granted to an acting Officer includes the half Staff of his own appointment, if he have one.

XXIII. The privilege heretofore granted to Military Officers of counting the proportion of leave noted in the margin as service for Pension, is retained. The period of service qualifying for Pension remain unaltered.

Years.		Years.
2	in	20
3	in	25
4	in	30

Illustrations of the mode of computing service for Pension in any case.

	Leave	Years.	Months.		Years.	
Total service from date of arrival in India, say					30	
	In Europe say	6	7			
	In India .	3	5		Years.	
		—	—	=	10	
	Of which he can reckon				4	
	Remaining to be deducted ..				6	6
Service counting for Pension				.	24	

XXIV. In computing the furlough on private affairs to which an Officer who has already enjoyed some portion of such furlough will be entitled under these Rules, it will be necessary to deduct the total amount of the furlough on private affairs of which he may have availed himself during his service, from the total periods to which under Rule IX, he can lay claim. The balance will represent the leave to which he will be entitled on the expiration of not less than three years from his last return to duty.

Illustration.

(1.)—An Officer who had obtained under the existing Rules, two years' furlough after ten years' service, returns to India on the date on which this order is promulgated. He accepts its conditions, and serves four years longer in India. On the expiration of that term, he can take one year's furlough thus—

Total service in India . .	14 years.
Leave to which that service entitles him..	3 ,,
Already enjoyed .	2 ,,
Balance	1

(2.) An Officer of four years' service has proceeded on sick certificate to England for twenty months, extended afterwards to two years. He returns, serves six years in

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Military Officers in Civil employ on Staff salaries are entitled during leave, preparatory to furlough to the Staff Corps pay of their rank and a moiety of Staff salary.—*G. I., 2nd October 1868, No. 3,205, Financial.*

An Officer transferred to another appointment while on furlough ceases to draw the half Staff salary of his former appointment from date of landing, when he draws full pay of his rank, provided he does not draw less than his furlough pay till he joins his new appointment. *P. I., 5th April 1871, No. 210, Military, communicated in Circular of Controller of Military Accounts, No. 237, dated 25th Aug. 1871.*

(a) The maximum Staff salary of Rupees 100 a month granted to an acting Officer includes the half Staff salary of his own appointment if he has any. *G. I., 1st February 1850, No. 798, Financial.*

India, takes two years' furlough, and returns to India about the time of promulgation of these Rules, which he accepts. He must serve four years before he can take an additional year's furlough, thus :—

Total service up to return from furlough .	14 years
Total service in India . . .	10 ,,
Furlough enjoyed in that service . .	2 ,,
Further period of service to entitle him to one year's furlough....	4 ,,

CHAPTER II.—GENERAL LEAVE ON PRIVATE AFFAIRS AND SICK CERTIFICATE IN INDIA.

XXV. An Officer will be eligible, as at present, to take leave on Private Affairs or Medical Certificate in India, for any period not exceeding six months, at the discretion of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, or of the Government under which he may be serving. During the entire period of his absence on this account, the Officer will be entitled, as at present, to his full pay, and a moiety of his Staff salary. Leave taken under this Rule will form no part of the eight years' aggregate furlough. If this indulgence should be taken advantage of for a third year consecutively, the Officer will lose his Staff appointment

XXVI. Leave on Sick Certificate for a period exceeding six months, capable of extension, under renewed Medical Certificate, to a limit of one year, may be granted to any Officer who, in the opinion of a Medical Board, may require it Leave of this nature, taken after the promulgation of these Rules, will be held to constitute a part of the maximum period of eight years' leave of absence to which an Officer is entitled in his entire period of service, but will not be reckoned as furlough, nor will it effect the intervals entitling to furlough laid down in Rule IX During this leave the Absentee will draw a moiety of his Staff salary in addition to the pay of his rank (a)

XXVII Short leave not exceeding three months on Private Affairs or Sick Certificate, may also be taken to sea, on the above condition,(b) but absence from India for any longer period will be treated as furlough

XXVIII. All general leave taken in India counts as part of the leave reckoning against service for pension.

CHAPTER III.—PRIVILEGE LEAVE

XXIX. Privilege leave may be granted, as at present, for sixty days in each year, to all Officers in Military employ, without deduction from the salaries and emoluments drawn by them. General Leave, in extension of Privilege Leave, can only be granted on the ground of sickness, or some other serious emergency which could not have been foreseen when the Officer proceeded on Privilege Leave Privilege Leave may, however, be converted into General Leave with the sanction of the Commander-in-Chief or the Government (c)

(a) An Officer can obtain, under this Section leave in India on Medical Certificate, with retention of Indian allowances for a total consecutive period of one year only If leave so taken is extended beyond that limit, the whole period of absence subsequent to the date from which these rules came into force, will be converted into furlough, and the allowances adjusted accordingly the retention of appointment in the case of an Officer holding one, being dependant on the amount and date of leave previously taken —*G I*, 30*th November* 1868, *No* 1,049

Military Officers in Civil employ cannot take general leave in continuation of privilege leave This restriction applies to Military Officers in Civil employ on consolidated salaries only and not to those in receipt of Staff salaries *G I 24th August* 1866, *No* 3,083, *Financial, and* 30*th June* 1868, *No* 699, *Financial*

(b) The 'condition' referred to is that leave granted under this Rule will not be reckoned as furlough, and that the absentee will draw a moiety of his Staff salary The leave will not be included in the maximum period of eight years prescribed in Rule XVI, unless it be extended beyond three months —*G I*, 1*st February* 1869, *No* 78, *Financial*

(c) An Officer cannot go to England on the leave allowed by this Clause nor will he be allowed preparatory leave when availing himself of this leave —*G O C C in I*, *No* 235, *dated* 5*th Sept* 1870 *G O C C*, 6*th October* 1870, *No* 113

A Military Officer in Civil employ who proceeds to England on privilege leave, cannot be permitted to draw his allowances for the period of that leave in England He may, however, make arrangements through his Agents in India for drawing such allowances as are admissible by rule *G I*, 9*th October* 1870, *No* 4,439, *Financial*, *G O C C*, 8*th November* 1870, *No* 311, *Gazette*, *p* 1467

Military Officers not allowed travelling allowance when they proceed beyond five miles to pass examination in oriental languages in addition to the reward they obtain —*G I*, 24*th October* 1870, *Nos* 4,318, *Financial*

Assam	Runnoo
Shillong	Dera Ismael Khan
Erinpoora	Dera Ghazee Khan
Deolee	Rajanpore
Khairwara	Jacobabad.
Khotra	

XXX In the case of the stations noted in the margin, Privilege Leave may, as at present, be granted for ninety days to Officers of local Corps, or of Corps which are usually employed in one or other of the Districts named

XXXI An Officer is at liberty to proceed wherever he may desire on Privilege Leave, provided he can ensure his return before the expiration of his leave

XXXII Privilege Leave cannot be taken in continuation of Furlough, nor can Furlough be obtained in continuation of Privilege Leave If Furlough be obtained by an Officer while absent on Privilege Leave the Privilege Leave will be converted into General Leave, the Officer for that period sacrificing a moiety of his Staff salary (a)

Military Officers in Civil Employ

XXXIII. Military Officers in Civil or Political employ taking leave in India come, as respects periods of leave obtainable and amount of pay to be granted under the Civil Leave Rules. When they take leave out of India, they come under the Military Leave Rules (a)

Military Officer officiating in Civil appointments, such as the Military Secretariat, can obtain privilege leave under the Military Rules —*M G*, *6th July* 1869, *No* 2,715, *Mily*

Subsidiary Rule

XXXIV Officers of the Indian Military and Medical Services will be required generally to notify their intention to accept these Rules, or to adhere to those now existing on the first occasion of their taking Furlough or General Leave after the publication of this Order Such election must be considered final, and under no plea whatever will an Officer be subsequently relieved from the choice thus made

Officers who may determine to abide by existing Rules will be allowed to proceed on Furlough on the conditions laid down in Rules VII, VIII and XIII to the extent to which they may be entitled under the Furlough Regulations of 1854, and on the rates of pay contemplated in those Regulations, but retaining their appointments The principle laid down in Rule XV must, however, be applied in those cases

If an Officer under the Furlough Rules of 1796 elects the present Rules, his service for pension will be reckoned under the former Rules up to 1st July 1868, and thenceforward under the Rules of 1868.

The foregoing Rules will take effect from the 1st July 1868, as respects retention of appointments and terms under which leave will be granted, but half Staff allowances will not be available for Officers now on leave in cases where the acting Officer has already come into receipt of the full Staff salary Nor can Officers who have vacated appointments which have since been permanently filled up, have any claim to be restored to them

Military Officers on the Invalid Establishment holding Civil appointments to be allowed leave of absence under the rules for Uncovenanted Servants on the understanding that the Invalid pay of the Officer concerned merges in his absentee allowance as an Uncovenanted Servant, and that only his service in the Civil Department will be taken into consideration in granting him leave —*G I*, *20th September and 13th December* 1869, *Nos* 3,535 *and* 4,163, *Financial*

JOINING TIME

The joining time to be allowed to an Officer transferred from one station to another shall be seven days, and, in addition thereto, one day (exclusive of Sundays) for every hundred miles traversed by Railway or Steamer, or the time actually occupied in the

Military Officers in Civil employ may be allowed leave to attend Examinations in the oriental languages to the extent to which such leave can be granted to Covenanted Civil Servants under the Resolution of the Government of India dated 24th September 1867, No 2 749 Financial Such Officers cannot be granted leave under the General Order of the Military Department, No 1,009, dated 3rd December 1866 —*G I*, *17th April* 1869, *No* 36

It seems unnecessary and inexpedient to allow Officers who obtain long leave to study the native languages and pass in them to draw half Staff pay for a longer period than six months as on private affairs —*G I*, *6th December* 1866, *No* 97 *Military M G*, *17th December* 1866, *No* 4,384 *Military*

An Officer applying for privilege leave must declare that he has no present intention of taking any other leave or of retiring from the service within six months after the expiry of his privilege leave — *G I*, *24th April and 16th July* 1869, *Nos* 101 *and* 2 053, *Financial*

(a) A Military Officer in Civil employ who overstays privilege leave shall forfeit *all his* pay, Military and Civil, for the period of overstay —*G I*, *17th June* 1871, *No* 227, *D P W*

It rests entirely with the Local Government to decide in each case whether it will grant leave in India to a Military Officer under the old rules —*G I*, 1st *February* 1869, *No* 796, *Financial*

voyage by Steamer if it exceed the time calculated at one day per hundred miles; and one day, exclusive of Sundays, for every ten miles of the remainder of the distance between the two Stations, provided that the whole time does not exceed three months, and that it is spent *bonâ fide* in progress from one station to the other.

2. These orders do not affect the provisions in the Leave Rules relating to subsidiary or preparatory leave.

If an Officer, while on furlough, be transferred to another appointment, he will still continue to draw the furlough pay as before, whatever the salary of the new appointment may be, but the Officer acting in the latter will be restricted to half Staff salary.

If, during his absence on furlough, an Officer's appointment be abolished, he will forfeit his claim to half Staff salary, and will revert to the furlough pay of his Military rank, regard being had to any circumstances deserving special consideration.—*G. O. G. G., No.* 559 *of* 1869; *Gazette, p.* 861, *dated* 8*th June* 1869.

Officers obtaining furlough or private affairs should avail themselves of it within three months from the date of the order granting it. This period of three months is inclusive of the thirty days' preparatory leave allowed to reach the port of embarkation. In the case of an Officer not embarking within the prescribed periods, the order granting it will cease to have effect.—*G. O. G. G., No.* 996, *dated* 28*th September* 1869; *G. O. G., No.* 348, *dated* 19*th October* 1869, *Gazette, p.* 518*a*.

Station Staff Officer when detached on Court Martial or other duty, will be allowed compensation for loss of Staff salary at the following rates, *viz*:- 1st Class, Rupees 100; 2nd Class, Rupees, 60; 3rd Class, Rupees, 27.—*G. O. G. G., No.* 1,033, *dated* 8*th November* 1870; *G. O. G., No.* 320, *dated* 22*nd November* 1870.

An Officer of a Native Regiment joining the Civil Department on probation shall draw no portion of the Staff pay of his Regimental appointment for the term of his probation.—*G. I.*, 16*th February* 1871, *No.* 1,002, *Financial, Gazette, p.* 360*a*, *dated* 7*th March* 1871.

No portion of the pay of a Military Officer in Civil employ whether present on duty or absent on leave, shall be shown in the Military Estimates but that the whole shall be charged in the Civil Department, the only exception to this rule being that when a Staff Corps Officer is allowed, under special circumstances, to retain a Civil appointment on bare Staff Corps pay in lieu of the smaller Civil consolidated salary of his Office, the excess should be charged in the Military Department, the consent of that Department to the continuance of the Officer in Civil employ being first obtained.—*G. I., June* 1871, *No.* 1,520, *Financial*; *G. O., Military Department, No.* 1,108, *dated* 10*th December* 1868.

Medical Officers proceeding to Europe under the Regulations of 1854 have a lien on their appointments.—*M. G.*, 18*th November* 1870, *No.* 1,491, *Public*.

A transfer effected at the request of the Officer concerned, ought not to be the cause of an increased charge on the State.—*G. I.*, 18*th February* 1871, *No.* 949, *Financial*; *Assistant Surgeon J. B. Thomas' case*.

Medical Officers acting in appointments, the place-man being absent under the Furlough Rules of 1854, can get the full pay of the appointment after acting six months therein. *Letter from Financial Secretary and Accountant General, dated* 17*th April* 1871, *No.* 2,041, *Financial*.

Civil Surgeons charged with the supervision of local vaccination operations, allowed travelling allowance when they travel beyond five miles from their head quarter station.—*G. I.*, 28*th June* 1871, *No.* 1,519, *Financial*.

If an Officer on privilege leave obtains officiating promotion, which were he on duty would, without involving any increase or change of duties or responsibility confer a claim to acting allowance he shall draw the acting allowance or the increased acting allowance from the date of the promotion.—*G. O. G. G., No.* 3,508, *dated* 30*th November* 1870; *G. O. G.*, 17*th January* 1871, *No.* 14; *Gazette, p.* 48.

Extends to Officers of Her Majesty's Indian Army, who do not belong to the Staff Corps, the provisions of the above G. G. O.—*G. O. G. G.*, 8*th December* 1870, *No.* 1,137; *G. O.*, 20*th December* 1870, *No.* 340; *Gazette, p.* 1662.

In any exceptional case where the consolidated pay of an Officer in Civil or Staff employ of any description is less than his substantive Military pay, the difference will be paid to him and treated as a Military charge.—*G. O. G. G.*, 10*th December* 1868, *Gazette, p.* 292; *and G. I.*, 10*th December* 1868, *No.* 1,168, *Military*; *M. G.*, 8*th March* 1870, *No.* 115, *Financial*.

A Captain who is a Squadron or Wing Subaltern, should vacate his appointment on being nominated to act in any non-regimental Staff appointment.—*G I.*, 26*th June* 1870, *No.* 559, *Military*.

CONSOLIDATED, STAFF AND CIVIL SALARIES TO MEDICAL OFFICERS

No 870 of 1867 —In continuation of Government General Order, No 1,060* of 23rd December 1864, and in accordance with instructions received from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to lay down the following revised scale of consolidated salaries for Officers of Her Majesty's Indian Medical Service

2 The number of Medical Officers allowed for each Presidency town with its immediate suburbs, and the allotment of duties amongst them are based on the recommendations of the Commission appointed to take this subject into consideration, but it will be opened to the Local Governments to modify the proposed allotment of duties, in such manner as from time to time may seem most desirable with reference to the convenience of the service, provided the prescribed number of Officers and the aggregate of salaries is not exceeded.

3 The appointments of Presidency Surgeons in Calcutta will eventually cease to exist, the duties being performed by the several Medical Officers holding appointments at the Presidency who are not debarred from private practice These Officers will be required to attend the servants of Government entitled to gratuitous aid, who may seek their service, and also to serve in rotation as Members of Standing and other Medical Committees

4 Present incumbents of these or other appointments which it is proposed to abolish or absorb, will not necessarily be affected at present and during the gradual introduction of the new arrangements the case of any Medical Officers who are unable to take up the whole of the duties assigned to them, will be individually and specially considered.

Principals of Medical College
Principal Medical Storekeepers
Resident Medical Officers in Colleges and Hospitals
Secretaries and Statistical Officers to Inspectors General
Secretaries Sanitary Commissioners
Examiners, Medical Accounts

5 Officers holding the appointments marginally noted, are debarred private practice This rule will not, however, be enforced in the case of any present incumbents who may have received authoritative permission to engage in such practice

6. Medical Officers holding appointments at the Presidency, and not provided with public quarters, will be granted Presidency house rent according to relative rank, and on the scale granted to Officers of the Staff Corps holding appointments at the Presidency towns (a)

The grant of Presidency house rent is limited, however to salaries not exceeding Rupees 1,400 per mensem (b)

7. The allotment of Civil Stations and Residency charges to their respective classes, will be notified hereafter

8 In order to render this scale of Indian Medical salaries more complete, the salaries of the administrative appointments and regimental charges already provided for in Government General Orders, No 1 060 of 1864 and No 90 of 1866, (G O G, 13th November 1866, No. 421,) have been included

9 Officers of the Indian Medical Service will be on the same footing as Military Staff Officers as regards pay and allowances to be drawn whilst absent on leave—the pay of their rank as laid down in para 29 of Government General Order, No 1,060 of the 23rd December 1864, being in all cases taken as the basis of the calculation of the moiety due to the absentee and to the Officer officiating—present incumbents being allowed the privilege of receiving, during such absence, either the allowance thus due to them under the

(a) Surgeon Majors of 25 and 20 years	Rs 125 a month	
Surgeons of 15 and 10 years	Rs 100	"
Asst Surgeons of 10 and 6 years	Rs 75	"
Do of 5 and under	Rs 40	

(b) Presidency house rent can be passed to Medical Officers holding permanent posts and drawing in addition to the pay of that post an allowance for any temporary charge though the total sum of both exceeds Rupees 1 400 a month —*M G 29th July 1867, No 921 Public*

Medical Officers allowed house rent during temporary absence from the Presidency unless the period of absence exceed two months exclusive of the months of departure and return Officers in

* Madras G O G 6th January 1865 No 9

Military Regulations under the Revised Scale of Regimental pay and Staff salary, or that to which they would have been entitled under the old scale both of pay and Staff allowance. (a)

10. The scale of salaries now sanctioned will be brought into operation from the 13th of November 1866, the date of the receipt of the instructions of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State, and be made to apply in all cases where there is no reduction in the present aggregate salary. (b)

11. Present incumbents whether drawing the old regimental rate of pay with, or the new regimental rate of pay without, Staff salary, will have the option of retaining such rates, if more beneficial than those now ordered, except in cases where the salaries have been specially fixed, pending the revision now brought into effect.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Administrative Staff.

Appointments.	Salaries.			
	Surgeon Major.	Surgeon.	Assistant Surgeon above 5 years.	Assistant Surgeon under 5 years.
Inspector-General		Rs. 2,500		
Deputy Inspector-General		Rs. 1,800		
Secy. and Statistical Officer to the Inspector-Genl.....	1,400	1,200	1,000	850
Secretary to the Sanitary Commissioner	1,250	1,050	850	700
Principal Medical Storekeeper and Professor of Materia Medica in the Medical College..	1,250	1,050	850	700
Garrison Surgeons at other stations	1,050	850	650	500
Garrison Assistant Surgs. when in substantive charge.	.....	....	650	500
Garrison Assistant Surgs. when under a Surgeon.....	.....	.....	600	450
Staff Surgeon and Medical Storekeeper.....	1,200	1,000	800	650

receipt of this allowance should certify that their previous rate of expenditure for a house at the Presidency continued during their temporary absence on duty.—*G. I., 20th September* 1867, *No.* 2,038, *Financial; Gazette, p.* 1214.

Local allowances cannot be drawn during absence on Privilege leave.—*G. I., 18th August* 1870, *No.* 2,795, *Financial; M. G., 20th September* 1870, *No.* 1,220, *Public.*

(a) The pay and allowances of Medical Officers in Civil employ, when absent on leave on Medical Certificate, or Private Affairs or Privilege Leave, as also the emoluments of any Covenanted Medical Officer who may act for them, are to be regulated by para. 9 of these Orders. Medical Officers in Civil employ are entitled to full pay during absence on privilege leave, provided no extra expense is entailed on the State.—*G. I., 18th May* 1867, *No.* 108, *Financial.*

The Governor-General in Council is pleased to give retrospective effect, from the 1st July 1868, to the Resolution, No 1,220, (G. O. G., 6th July 1869, No. 243,) passed in this Department on the 17th June 1869 and quoted in the margin, and to rule that the words "unemployed pay" in that Resolution shall, in the case of officers who were in the Medical Service prior to the 7th November 1864, be understood to mean the "full batta" pay prescribed in the 10th paragraph of the General Order of the Government of India in the Military Department, No. 507, dated the 20th June 1864.—*G. I., 17th June* 1870, *No.* 1,290, *Financial; Gazette, p.* 798.

"In cases in which furlough allowance of a Medical Officer in Civil employ calculated, according to Rule V of the Military Leave Rules, on the average salary drawn by him for three years prior to his proceeding on furlough does not equal half of his unemployed pay, the difference shall be added to the furlough allowance."

2. His Excellency in Council is also pleased to rule that a Commissioned Medical Officer officiating in one of the Civil appointments the salaries of which were fixed in the General Order of the Government of India in the Military Department, No. 370, dated the 4th April 1867, is entitled, whether he was in the Medical Service prior to the 7th November 1864 or not, to the "unemployed pay" of his rank according to the scale prescribed in the General Order of the Government of India in the Military Department, No. 1,060, dated the 23rd December 1864, and half the difference between that pay and the salary of the appointment in which he is officiating: provided that if he were appointed to the Medical Service before the 7th November 1864, his aggregate allowances shall not be reduced below the "full batta" pay of his rank according to the scale published in the 10th paragraph of the General Order of the Government of India in the Military Department, No. 507, dated the 20th June 1864.—*G. I., 17th June* 1870, *No.* 1,290, *Financial; Gazette, p.* 798.

(b) Medical Officers who were in the service on the 7th November 1864, are allowed the option of the full batta pay of their rank in lieu of any consolidated Civil salary prescribed in Order No. 370, dated 4th April 1867.—*G. I., 23rd March* 1869, *No.* 1,723, *Financial.*

Orders will be issued hereafter regarding the allowances of Medical Officers, officiating in any of the Civil appointments, the salaries of which were fixed in the Military Department, No. 370, dated 4th April 1867, but that the allowances of a Medical Officer acting in any other Civil appointment must be regulated by the rules for the grant of acting allowances to Military Officers in Civil employ.—*G. I. 24th April* 1869, *No.* 10, *Financial.*

The pay of rank of those who entered the Medical Service prior to 23rd December 1864, should be determined by the General Orders of the 20th June 1864.—*G. I., 20th July* 1869, *No.* 2,095, *Financial.*

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.—(*continued.*)

Administrative Staff.—Civil Appointments.

Appointments.	Salaries. Surgeon Major.	Surgeon.	Asst. Surg. above 5 yrs.	Asst. Surg. under 5 yrs.
Medical charge of a Native Regiment. — With horse allowance in Cavalry Regiments of Rs. 90 for a Surg.-Major or Surg., and Rs. 60 for an Assistant Surgeon.	1,000	800	600	450
Charge of a Stud Depôt or Remount Agency. — When a substantive charge.....	As Regimental charge.			
Examiner of Medical Accounts...	A Staff salary of Rs. 400 per mensem with unemployed pay of rank.			
Surgeon to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India with Medical charge of Head Quarters Staff and Establishments	Rs. 1,000			
Principal of Medical College, Professor of Medicine and Physician to General Hospital	Rs. 1,600		.....	.....
Surgeon of the General Hospital and Professor of Surgery in the Medical College	1,250	1,050	850	700
Fort Surgeon with Port and Marine duties and Professor of Anatomy in the Medical College				
Ophthalmic Surgeon, Professor of Ophthalmic Surgery and Physiology				
Superintendent of Lying-in-Hospital, Professor of Midwifery				
Minor Professorships, viz., Botany, Hygiene, Dental Surgery, Medical Jurisprudence and Comparative Anatomy(a) — Provided the aggregate salary of the Officers holding the post as an extra charge does not exceed that of a full Professorship with attached duties.	Rs. 200 Staff salary.			
Assistant Surgeon, General Hospital, in charge of out-patients, and Professor of Pathology, Medical College	...	...	Rs. 800	
District Surgeons with attached duties, viz:				
1st District.—Inspector of Emigrants, Surgeon to Native Infirmary, Leper Hospital, Idiot Asylum and Black Town Dispensary	1,050	850	550	500
2nd District.—Surgeon to Female Orphan and Lunatic Asylums, Gun-Powder and Gun-Carriage Factories and Vepery Dispensary				
3rd District.—Surgeon to the Penitentiary and Civil Orphan Asylums				
4th District.—With charge of Triplicane Dispensary				
Medical Superintendent at Port Blair			Rs. 1,200	
Surgeon to the Governor with Medical charge of the Body Guard	Rs. 1,000			
Superintendent General of Vaccination	1,250	1,050	850	750
Superintendents of Vaccination	950	750	550	400
Medical charge of 1st Class Civil Stations. — With an extra allowance for charge of Lunatic Asylums, Colleges or Administrative charge of Jails, which will be fixed in the Civil Department	1,050	850	650	500
Ditto 2d ditto(b)	950	750	560	400
Residency Surgeons	As 1st or 2d Class Civil Surgeon.			

(a). The pay attached to the minor Professorships to be considered "Staff salaries" and should be regulated by the rules which govern the payment of Staff salaries.—*M. G., 6th Dec.* 1867, *No.* 1,531, *Public.*

(b) *First Class Medical Stations.*—Cochin, Calicut, Coimbatore, Salem and Vizagapatam.

Second Class.—Coonoor and Kotagherry, Ootacamund, Madura, Cuddalore, Kurnool, Vellore, Cuinglepat, Cuddapah, Nellore, Mangalore, Masulipatam, Tanjore, Tellicherry, Tinnevelly, Chittoor,

Allowances for additional Charges.

In cases where no portion of the Staff salary of the absentee is available.

Medical charge of an extra Native Regiment	Rs. 100
" " of an extra Wing of a Native Regiment or of a detachment consisting numerically of not less than a Wing	" 75
" " of a Civil Station by a Regimental Medical Officer, or of a Regiment by a Civil Surgeon, in addition to his own duty	" 100

Allowances for Extra Charges.

Payable wholly to the Officer in actual performance of the duty.

Medical charge of a Store Depôt...Rs. 100 | Medical charge of a Stud Depôt		Rs. 50
Medical charge of a Divisional Staff.	At Stations where there is no "Garrison" Surgeon or Garrison Assistant Surgeon" or "Staff Surgeon and Medical Storekeeper."	Rs. 100
Do. Brigade or Station Staff.		

Medical charge of a Lock-Hospital, 1st Class, Rs. 100...2nd Class, Rs. 50.

NOTIFICATION.—FINANCIAL DEPT., FORT WILLIAM, *the 24th December* 1857, *No.* 3,276.

The proposals of the Local Governments and Administrations differ somewhat. The questions, however, of the salaries of Inspectors of Jails which most of them raise has been settled by the Secretary of State.*

* Financial Despatch, No. 261, dated 9th July 1867.

The Civil Surgeon's allowance for Dispensaries is expressly merged in his new allowances.

The Vaccination allowances are also settled by the General Order above quoted.

The other appointments mentioned by the Local Governments & Administrators are--

Superintendents of Medical Colleges.	Superintendents of Lock-ups.
of Central Jails.	of Lunatic Asylums.
of District Jails.	of Botanical Gardens.
of Thuggee Jails.	Medical charge of Colleges.

For those charges, the following allowances are sanctioned : —

I.—Superintendent or Principal of Medical College or School.

When a sole charge.

WHEN HELD BY	SALARY.
	RS.
Assistant Surgeon	800
Surgeon	1,050
Surgeon Major	1,250

When held as an additional charge, as at Agra and Nagpore.

II.—Superintendent of a Central Jail.

If the Jail be built for above 1,000 prisoners—As a Civil Surgeon of the 1st Class.
If the Jail be built for 1,000 prisoners or under that number. } As a Civil Surgeon of the 2nd Class. } House

The above to include *Medical* as well as Administrative charge.

III.—Superintendent of a District Jail, always an additional charge, and including Medical charge.

DESCRIPTION OF JAIL.	SALARY.
	RS.
1st Class.—Containing 300 prisoners and upwards.	150
2nd Class.—Containing less than 300 prisoners ...	100

A Magistrate or other Non-Medical Officer in executive charge of a Jail, permanently or temporarily, is not entitled to the allowance.—*G. I.*, 19*th April* 1871, *No.* 5, *Financial.*

Cocanada, Guntoor, Berhampore, Tranquebar, Trevandrum, (Residency) and Rajahmundry.—*M. G.*, 16th *April* 1868, *No.* 471, *and* 21*st July* 1869, *No.* 1,017, *Public.*

Chicacole, Chetterpore and Cocanada should form a separate class, to be usually held by Uncovenanted Medical Officers, when held by Covenanted Medical Officers they will come under the 2nd Class. —*G. I.*, 2*nd June* 1869, *No.* 2,870, *Financial.*

Medical Officers on privilege leave cannot draw extra allowances even if they are available.—*G. I.*, 30*th June* 1869, *No.* 1,656, *Financial.*

The Governor-General in Council is pleased to allow effect from 13th Nov. 1866, to the revised scale of salaries for Uncovenanted Medical Officers which was sanctioned in Financial Notification, No. 2,295, dated 25th April 1867, and which was subsequently extended to Subordinate Medical Officers in Medical charge of Civil stations — *G. I.*, 17*th Jan.* 1868, *No.* 876 ; *Gazette*, p. 127.

IV.—Superintendent of Thuggee Jail and School of Industry.
1st Class, Jubbulpore.

If a sole charge, as a 2nd Class Civil Surgeon.

* If an additional charge, Rupees 200.

2nd Class.—Meerut and Lahore, additional Rupees 100.

V.—Superintendent of a Lock-up.—Constructed to contain not less than 50 prisoners exclusive of prisoners under trial—

As an additional charge, Rupees 25.

VI.—Lunatic Asylums.—Excluding those at Presidency Towns, which have been separately dealt with.

If a sole charge (in such case the number of patients to be not less than 200,) as a 2nd Class Civil Surgeon. (House free.)

If held as an additional charge, Rupees 250 if the Asylum is built for more than 100 patients; and Rupees 150 when for less than 100 patients.

VII.—Superintendent of a Botanical Garden.—Botanical Gardens at Calcutta, as a 1st Class Civil Surgeon; at other places, as 2nd Class Civil Surgeons. (House free.)

VIII.—Charges (Medical) of Colleges.—This refers only to Colleges, or to endowed Colleges, managed by Government—

If above 75 students..... ..... Rupees 100
If under 75 ,, ... ,, 50

In the above classification some cases are not provided for, as that of the Mitford Hosp'tal at Dacca, or the King's Hospital at Lucknow. These Institutions, however, are managed by Government rather as Trustees and should be the subject of private arrangement.

There are still a few cases omitted; but these will be separately considered as brought to notice.

The Calcutta Jails, now under Dr. Lynch, required special orders. He is an Uncovenanted Officer, but a future incumbent may not belong to that class. A Covenanted Officer appointed to the charge will be allowed, like all other Medical Staff Officers at the Presidency, house-rent according to his relative Army rank, provided he is not furnished with free quarters.

The salaries of Military Medical Officers in Medical charge of Civil stations being consolidated, they shall during periods of transit from one Civil appointment to another, which are to be limited by the Civil Rules for joining time, draw the salary of the lower paid appointments of the two, and that such salary as well as the allowances admissible to these Officers during absence on leave shall be disbursed in and charged to the Civil district.—*G. I., 9th August* 1867, *No.* 1,909, *Financial; Gazette, p.* 556, *dated 3rd September* 1867.

Whenever an Uncovenanted Medical Officer not holding a substantive appointment under Government, is placed in Medical charge of a Civil station, for which an Uncovenanted Medical Officer or a Covenanted Medical Officer is authorized, he shall be allowed an aggregate acting allowance of Rupees 350 a month.—*M. G., 26th May* 1868, *No.* 657, *Public.*

A Medical Officer in charge of a Civil station should, when proceeding on Furlough retain a lien on some similar appointment, *i. e.*, the charge of a Civil station of the same class, or some other Civil charge of equal emoluments. He should not, as a general rule, have any claim to re-appointment to the same station.- *G. O. G., 29th June* 1869, *No.* 234, *Gazette; p.* 1,000*b*, *dated* —— - *June* 1869.

In cases in which the Furlough Allowance of a Medical Officer in Civil employ, calculated according to Rule V of the Military leave Rule on the average salary drawn by him for three years prior to his proceeding on Furlough does not equal half of his unemployed pay, the difference shall be added to the Furlough Allowance.—*G. I., 17th June* 1869, *No.* 1,228, *Financial; Gazette, p.* 21, *dated* —— *July* 1869.

Retrospective effect from 1st July 1868, may be given to the above Resolution of 17th July 1869, No. 1,228. The words "unemployed pay" in the case of Officers who were in the Medical service prior to 7th November 1864, should be understood to mean the "full batta" pay prescribed in para. 10 of G. O. G. G., No. 507, dated 20th June 1864.—*G. I., 17th June* 1870, *No.* 1,296, *Financial; Gazette, p.* 738.

* This will not affect the existing incumbent Major Ranken.

UNCOVENANTED SERVICE REGULATIONS.

RULES FOR REGULATING LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO UNCOVENANTED SERVANTS.

(Published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, 30*th May* 1864, *p.* 863.)

These Rules are applicable to all Officers of the Uncovenanted Civil Service receiving salaries of not less than Rupees 100 a month, whether they receive their appointments direct from Government or from Heads of Offices and Departments.

The following are the kinds of leave allowed :—

I. Leave on Medical Certificate.
II. Leave on Private Affairs and Furlough.
III. Privilege Leave.
IV. Preparatory or Additional Leave.

General Rules.

1. All applications for leave must be made publicly, through the regular channel, in the Department to which the applicant belongs (*a*).

2. Officers appointed by Government can obtain privilege leave from the Heads of their respective Departments—when the latter are duly authorized to exercise this power—but in other cases leave must be granted by the Government (*b*)

(*a*) The granting of leave without pay is, under all circumstances within the competence of Government, but under Financial Resolution, No 2,575, dated 12th August 1800, an Uncovenanted Servant after a continuous absence from duty for five years is to be considered out of the Government service — *G I*, 6*th July* 1870, *No* 1,803, *Financial*

The Accountant General will recognise grants for periods not exceeding three months by Heads of Departments of Extraordinary leave to Non Gazetted Officers without pay, and leave to Uncovenanted Servants on less than Rs 100 per mensem in excess of the periods prescribed by the Uncovenanted Civil Service Leave Rules —Such leave will not count for pension —*M G*, 19*th April* 1871, *No* 149, *Financial*, *M G*, 26*th August* 1871, *No* 899, *Financial*, *and M G*, 26*th August* 1871, *No* 897, *Financial*.

Leave granted to a Public Officer by any duly empowered authority may be retrospectively commuted by the same authority to any other kind of leave which the said authority would have been competent under the rule to allow to him when his original leave was sanctioned —*G I*, 3*rd August* 1870, *No* 1,400, *Financial*; *Gazette*, *p* 1071, *dated* 23*rd August* 1870

Military Officers on the Invalid Establishment, holding civil appointments, allowed leave under the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules —*G I*, 20*th September* 1869, *No* 3,535, *Financial*, *Gazette*, *p* 406

In supersession of existing orders on the subject, it is ruled that an officer, who is not substantively a Member of the Uncovenanted Service, but is, without any substantive appointment, acting as a substitute in such service is not to be considered entitled to leave of any kind He may, however, under the conditions which apply to Uncovenanted Servants holding substantive appointments, be allowed privilege leave and leave on Medical Certificate for a period not exceeding three months provided that the Government to which he is subordinate does not deem it necessary to employ a substitute for him, and can make arrangements for the discharge of his duties without any additional charge to the State —*G I*, 29*th September* 1870, *No* 3,819, *Financial*

An order which grants leave of absence without specifying the date from which the leave is to commence, will be current for one month from the date of its receipt by the Officer concerned —*Notification*, *Gazette*, 23*rd July* 1867, *pages* 192

Para 1 Any service under Local Funds which may under the Resolution, No 2,197, dated 24th April 1868. (See previous page of Gazette for this Resolution) count towards pension, may also count towards leave under the Leave Rules for Uncovenanted Servants —*G I*, 9*th March* 1871, *No* 1,337, *Financial*, *Gazette*, *p.* 452, *dated* 21*st March* 1871

2 In cases of leave granted in conformity with this Resolution the local allowance shall be chargeable against the Local Fund from which the service is paid

3 In the case of leave granted to an Officer who after serving in any Local Fund Establishment under the circumstances stated in para 1 has been transferred to an Establishment paid from the General Revenues, in the proportion of the salary disbursed from those sources respectively during the service qualifying for leave

(*b*) Under Proceedings of Madras Government, 17th October 1861, No 508, the High Court, Board of Revenue, and the Controller, Public Works Department, are vested with the power to grant privilege leave to the full extent to all Officers subordinate to them under the grades noted in the margin, a previous reference, however, being made to Government when it is necessary to appoint an Officer to act for the absentee Applications for such leave should be submitted to the abovementioned authorities through the prescribed channel, and be settled by them after reference to the Accountant General

Civil and Session Judges
Collectors and Magistrates and Agents to the Governor.
District Engineers

3. Officers appointed by Heads of Offices and Departments can obtain any leave under these Rules without reference to Government; but the Authorities granting such leave must furnish to the Civil or Military Audit Office which passes the Pay Bill of their Establishment, a Monthly return of the leave granted by them according to the Form given in Appendix A.

4. Absence without leave will involve loss of salary, and render the absentee liable to loss of appointment. (a)

5. No leave of absence shall have retrospective effect, except in case of severe illness, to be attested by a Medical Certificate in the prescribed Form. (See App. B., p. 219.)

Applications for leave on Medical Certificate.

6. Applications for leave on Medical Certificate must be accompanied by a statement from the applicant's Medical attendant distinctly stating from personal observation, the nature of the disease, it, symptoms, causes and duration, and by a Certificate or, from the Chief Medical Officer of the Station or District if at a Presidency Town, from a Presidency or other Official Surgeon, certifying, after careful personal investigation, the necessity for temporary absence, and the period for which absence is, to the best of his judgment, absolutely requisite for restoration to health. If the requisite leave be for a longer period than six months, the certificate must be countersigned by the Superintending Surgeon of the Division in which the applicant may be employed. In cases of leave beyond sea, the Certificate must be also submitted, with the statement of the case, for the countersignature of the Principal Inspector-General of the Medical Department. (b)

Extension of Leave on Medical Certificate. (c)

7. An application for extension of leave must, if the applicant be in India, be accompanied by a certificate to a like effect from his Medical Attendant, together with a statement showing sufficient reason for the extension solicited, and such certificate must be countersigned by the Principal Inspector-General of the Medical Department, or by the Superintending Surgeon of the Division in which the applicant may be residing. If the applicant shall have proceeded beyond the Territories under the Government of India, he must furnish a Certificate and Statement to the required effect from a Surgeon or Physician at the place of his temporary residence by whom he has been attended; such attendance, and the period of it, to be stated, and the Certificate to be countersigned, after *personal* examination, by the examining Physician of the India Office, if the absentee is in England—or by the Principal Medical Authority of the Colony or country to which the absentee may have proceeded.

8. If any of the above particulars be neglected, or the omission of any one of them unsatisfactorily explained, the leave will be refused.

Application for leave on Private Affairs.

9. Leave on private affairs and furlo' will be granted by Government or by authorised Officers, on sufficient cause being shown, and when the concession of the indulgence may in no way interfere with the interest of the Public Service.

Director of Public Instruction.
Inspector-General of Police.
Master Attendant of Madras.
Principal Inspector-General, Medical Department, as regards Civil Medical Officers.
Director of Revenue Settlement
Superintendent of Revenue Survey.
Inam Commissioner.
Conservator of Forests.
Inspector of Schools.—*G. O., 28th March* 1870, *No.* 101, *Educational.*

2. The controlling authorities named in the margin are also vested with power to grant leave similarly to all Officers subordinate to them subject to the same provisions.

3. Notifications of the grant of privilege leave by the several authorities will be forwarded direct to the Superintendent of the Government Press, to be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette.*

Persons employed on temporary establishments have no claim to benefit by the Absentee Rules which are part of the conditions of permanent service, but applications for leave from such servants may be dealt with according to the discretion of Heads of Departments, provided that such concession entails no additional cost on Government. Probationers are to be dealt with under these Rules.—*G. O., 15th March* 1857. *No.* 624, *R. D.*

(a) Untaken leave should be cancelled by the authority which sanctioned it.—*G. I., 11th August,* 1868, *No.* 1,728, *Financial; Gazette, page* 416.

Soldier-Clerks may be mulcted of their pay and allowance as clerks (leaving to them only Military pay and batta), for the days of their unauthorized absence.—*G. O. G., 13th Jan.* 1866, *No.* 19; *Gazette, p.* 707.

(b) In the form given in Appendix B. In modification of this rule, which requires the counter-signature of the Principal Inspector-General of the Medical Department to the Medical Certificate in cases of leave beyond sea, leave may be granted on the Medical Certificate being countersigned by the Local Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, when from the nature of the illness of the applicant, delay may be hurtful.—*G. I., 30th Sept.* 1868, *No.* 2,773, *Financial; Gazette, p.* 616.

(c) Extension of leave for a longer period than six months at one time will not be granted by the Home Authorities.—*Secretary of State, 21st December* 1869, *No.* 108, *Financial; Madras Government, 1st February* 1870, *No.* 1,106, *Financial.*

Extension of leave beyond 2 years will not be granted by the Secretary of State to an Uncovenanted Officer absent in England.—*S. of S., 12th April* 1871, *No.* 106, *Financial; G. I., 18th May* 1871, *No.* 561, *Financial; Gazette, p.* 888, *dated 6th June* 1871.

10. When an Officer on leave in England is permitted by the Home Government to return to duty by a particular vessel, this permission, if necessary, will be held equivalent to an extension of leave until the arrival in India of the vessel on which the Officer is permitted to return

Extension of leave to date of arrival of vessel

11 Leave on Medical Certificate, with allowances, must in no case exceed three years in all, and not more than two years may be taken at one time Subject to these restrictions, leave within Indian limits, may be granted, with allowances, on Medical Certificate as often as sufficient cause is shown, but beyond Indian limits such leave cannot be granted more than twice during the whole period of service (a)

Leave on Medical Certificate.

12 Leave on private affairs and furlo', with retention of office, may be granted as follows —

Leave on Private Affairs and Furlo'

1st —*Leave on Private Affairs* for six months in one period, which leave may be repeated after intervals of six years (b)

2nd —*On* a FURLO'—for one year after ten years' service, and a second furlo' also for one year, after eighteen years' service in India—such absence being limited to two years during the whole period of service (c)

13 On taking leave under the preceding Rule for the first time, an Officer must decide whether he will apply for leave on private affairs, or for furlo', and having once exercised his option and obtained leave accordingly he will not, during the remainder of his service, be eligible to the other description of leave

14 Furlo' and leave on private affairs, taken in India, will reckon from the date of leaving office to the date of return thereto Furlo' and leave on private affairs, taken beyond India, will reckon from the sailing of the vessel on which the Officer embarks to the date of his return to India

15 Furlo' or leave on private affairs, cannot be taken in continuation of privilege leave (d)

16 Privilege leave, (e) when it can be granted without injury to the public service, *and without additional expense to the State* may be allowed for not more than one month in each Calendar year—to be taken either in one period or in not more than two instalments This leave is not allowed to accumulate, and will, therefore, elapse if not taken within the year

Privilege leave *

(a) Uncovenanted Servants proceeding on sick leave to Europe via Bombay should take with them three copies of their Medical Certificates and the Medical Statements of their cases one for their own use to be taken by them to Europe one for the Standing Medical Committee before whom they appear and the third for submission to Government —*G I, 21st February* 1870, *No* 1,297, *Financial Gazette p* 290 *dat 18th Mar h* 1870

Sick leave to the extent of three months may be allowed to Uncovenanted Officers holding no substantive appointments provided no additional charge is thrown on the State —*G I, 30th September* 1870, *No* 3 119, *Financial*

(b) The first leave for six months is *not* due until the completion of six years service The six months leave cannot be taken in instalments — *Notification, Gazette 6th September* 1865 Nor can it be allowed to accumulate and taken for one year after 12 years service —*Gazette, page* 130 *dated 25th January* 1867

(c) The ten years service to qualify an Uncovenanted Servant for a years furlough, commences from date of entertainment, without regard to any leave afterwards obtained —*Order of Government of India, 5th July* 1865 *No* 1 139 *Financial Department*

Two years furlough is obtainable after eighteen years service —*Gazette page* 159, *dated 25th January* 1867

Furlough is not obtainable in continuation of sick leave —*Government Proceedings, 2nd July* 1860, *No* 250 *Financial Department*

(d) But when an Officer is, at the expiration of his furlough, prevented by illness from returning to duty, the grant of an extension of leave without pay is not prohibited *Government Order, 7th January* 1865, *No* 4

(e) Presentation of a Medical Certificate is no bar to the grant of privilege leave —*Gazette, 11th May* 1865, *page* 1850

Privilege leave must be refused as incompatible with the exigencies of the public service if the Acting Allowances (20 per cent) sanctioned in this order is not sufficient to procure a substitute—*G I, 6th January* 1869, *No* 122, *Financial*

An Uncovenanted Officer applying for privilege leave should declare that it is not his present intention to take any other leave, or of retiring from the service within six months from the expiration of his privilege leave —*G I, 24th April* 1869 *No* 101 *Financial, and 12th May* 1870, *No* 209, *Financial*

Privilege leave to acting Uncovenanted Servants without substantive appointments may be granted if they have served continuously for the requisite period provided no extra expense is thrown upon the State —*G I, 25th August* 1870, *No* 3,004, *G I 29th September* 1870, *No* 3 819, *Financial*

* This leave to Uncovenanted Servants is governed by the Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code of February 1871, Chapter VI —*G I 9th June* 1871 *No* 1 607, *Financial*

Pensions and Gratuities.

(G. I., 1st July 1870, No. 1,555, Financial, Gazette, p. 898, dated 19th July 1870.)

As considerable misapprehension exist in regard to the limitations of pensions of Uncovenanted Servants, both under the old and new Rules, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to issue the following Resolution :—

RESOLUTION.—Up to 1855 the pensions admissible under the Uncovenanted Service Pension Rules were not formally limited within any maximum amount.

2. On 19th May 1855 the Government of India published a despatch of the Court of Directors, which limited pensions for Uncovenanted Servants appointed after that date to £500 a year if their pay exceeded Rs. 1,000 a month, or to £400 a year if their pay ranged from Rs. 700 to Rs. 1,000 a month. This limitation applied alike to the one-third pay pension and to the half pay pension.

3. In 1862, with reference to the increasing number of well-paid appointments which were being thrown open to the Uncovenanted Service, the Government of Bombay recommended that the class who, in the opinion of that Government, were exempt from the foregoing limitation, viz, those Uncovenanted Servants who have been appointed to the Government service before 19th May 1855, should, on promotion to an appointment the salary of which is Rs. 10,000 per annum, be called upon to renounce formally any claim to pension beyond the sum of £500 per annum.

4. The Government of India agreed with the Government of Bombay as to the propriety of the limitation, but demurred to the proposal for exacting a formal renunciation of title to a pension exceeding £500 a year from those admitted into the service before 19th May 1855, who might be offered promotion to a salary amounting to or exceeding Rs. 10,000 a year. Hesitation was felt on the following grounds, viz :—

I.—That if a right to a pension exceeding £500 a year ever existed under the Pension Rules of 1831, in favour of those appointed to the Service before 19th May 1855 it would be a "doubtful proceeding" to refuse "promotion to a deserving officer, unless he will consent to abandon that to which, it is assumed, he has a right under the existing Rules."

II.—That no such right existed under the Rules of 1831, inasmuch as those Rules did not pledge Government to any particular *amount* of pension, but merely prescribed that the pension should not exceed a certain fixed proportion of the effective pay of the applicant, and that accordingly it was within the competence of the Government to define specifically by subsequent Rules, as was done on 19th May 1855, the precise amount, within the limit of the prescribed proportions of effective pay, which should not be exceeded in awarding pension.

III.—That in this view, the wording of the order of 19th May 1855, which applied the limitation mentioned in the 2nd paragraph of this Resolution to those only who might be appointed to the Service after 19th May 1855, was unhappy, inasmuch as no specific rate of pension had ever been guaranteed to those appointed before that date.

5. Accordingly the Government of India inclined to think "notwithstanding the difficulty caused by the proceedings of 1855 * * that even now it will be better that the Government should assert its right to alter the Rules of 1831, as regards all appointments clearly not embraced* by the original intention of those Rules, and to declare such alteration applicable to all Uncovenanted Servants, whether they entered the Public Service before 1855 or since."

6. "But if this be done, it may be right, having regard to the expectations which must naturally have been created by the order of 1855, to allow the full advantage of the Rules of 1831, with respect to all appointments *made up to the present time*,† and held by officers who entered the Public Service before 1855. Thus, such an officer, already holding an appointment of Rs. 1,500 a month, will, on superannuation after 20 or 30 years' service, according to the class of appointment, be able to claim a pension of £900 a year ; but he will not, if hereafter promoted to higher emoluments, be able to claim a still larger pension calculated on those higher emoluments."

7. This reference was submitted to the Secretary of State quite apart from a memorial from Uncovenanted Servants, praying for increased pensionary advantages. The Secretary of State, however, answered the reference and the memorial in the same despatch.

8. In reply to the memorial, he conceded certain additional benefits, but qualified them by a condition that pensions should be limited as follows, viz :—

1st.—That half pay pensions should not exceed £500 a year whatever the amount of salary, or £400 a year when the salary does not exceed Rupees 12,000 per annum.

2nd.—That one-third pay pensions should not exceed £300 a year whatever the amount of salary, or £200 a year if the salary shall not exceed Rupees 12,000 per annum.

These form a part of the new Rules.

* *i, e.*, Appointments on salaries exceeding Rs. 600, 700 or 800 a month

† 6th August 1862.

Para 21 of despatch dated 8th December 1862

9 In reply to the reference from the Government of Bombay regarding pensions beyond £500 a year to those who were in the Service on 19th May 1855, the Secretary of State decided that, "under the existing Pension Rules, an Uncovenanted Servant is not entitled to claim a pension of the full amount, which is only authorised as the reward of approved service, and when the Rules were framed, it could not have been contemplated that a larger pension than £500 per annum could ever be granted."

Para 21 of despatch dated 8th December 1862

10 "Under any circumstances, therefore, the full pension should only be awarded in cases of extraordinary merit"

Para 25 of despatch dated 8th December 1862

11 "With this reservation, therefore, I concur in the expediency of the proposition* made by you, which must be invariably acted upon as regards promotion subsequent to this date,† and a clause to that effect should be included in the new Rules.

12 The 23rd and 24th paragraphs of the Secretary of State's despatch of 8th December 1862 (paragraphs 9 and 10 of this Resolution) were published, but paragraph 25 not having been published, a memorial was submitted, asking for an interpretation of the published paragraphs In forwarding this memorial, the Government of India explained that "the recommendation which the Government of India submitted on this point was, that those officers who entered the service before the 19th May 1855, should be allowed in respect of all appointments made previously to the time of the reference, a pension at the full rate allowed by the Rules of 1851, *whether more or less than £500 a year*, but that persons appointed to highly paid offices subsequently to this date (*i e*, the time of writing) should be limited as to the amount of pension by the Rule which fixes the maximum pension at £500 a year The Government of India then contemplated a more liberal application of the Rules of 1831, as regards the class of servants referred to than would be admissible under a strict interpretation of the 24th paragraph of your despatch"

113 The reply of the Secretary of State is quoted below —

Secretary of State's Despatch, No 20, dated 9th February 1864

I have considered in Council your Financial letter, dated the 13th October 1863, No. 127, forwarding a memorial from certain Uncovenanted Officers at your Presidency, requesting an interpretation of paragraphs 21 to 25 of my Financial despatch, dated the 8th December 1862, No 205, which relate to the limitation of pensions to Uncovenanted Servants to £500 per annum

2 In the letter from your Government, dated the 6th August 1862, No 111, you stated that the Uncovenanted Service cannot claim to have any rights under the Rules of 1831 beyond what may be considered to arise out of the general pledge which those Rules may be taken to give, that a member of that Service when rendered incapable of further duty shall not be discharged without some pensionary support As regards the amount of pension to be given, the Rules merely fix a limit which is not to be exceeded, and although it has, with rare exceptions, been the practice to allow the highest pension of which the Rules allow, this practice cannot be admitted to confer on the Uncovenanted Service any right to claim that maximum in all cases without any regard whatever to the original design and scope of the Rules

3 In that view Her Majesty's Government fully concurred It was therefore decided that Uncovenanted Servants appointed prior to the 19th May 1855 (the date of the Court's despatch limiting pensions to £500 per annum) whose average salary cannot during the last five years of their service shall have exceeded Rupees 10,000 per annum, and also those who were promoted prior to the 6th August 1862 (the date of the letter from the Government of India relative to the limitation of pensions to Uncovenanted Servants) to offices to which salaries exceeding Rupees 10,000 per annum are attached, shall, if their average salary during the last five years of their service exceed that amount, be allowed, in cases of extraordinary merit pensions exceeding £500 per annum, the amount of excess to be governed by the merits and services of the retiring servant, and to be limited to an amount consistent with a due regard to the public interests In regard to Uncovenanted Servants who have rendered approved services of only an ordinary character, the pension must in no case exceed £500 per annum

4 An Uncovenanted Servant promoted subsequently to the 6th August 1862 to an office to which a salary exceeding Rs 10 000 per annum is attached, is not to be granted an increased pension in consequence of the increase to his salary

114 This reply did not embrace the cases of persons appointed before the 19th May 1855, whose salaries at the time of retirement may be less than Rs. 10,000 per annum. In respect of such persons it was urged by the Government of India in a despatch to the Secretary of State, No 31, dated 5th February 1868, that inasmuch as the orders of 9th

* Paragraph 6 of this Resolution

† December 1862

February 1864 "recognise the claim to a pension of Rs. 5,000 per annum, or one-half of salary, on the part of an Uncovenanted Servant whose average salary for the last five years of service is Rs. 10,000 per annum, Uncovenanted Servants with salaries of less than Rupees 10,000 per annum who were appointed before the 19th May 1855, might be allowed one-third or half pay pension, irrespective of the limits laid down in the new Pension Rules, which may be restricted to the cases of Uncovenanted Servants appointed after the 19th May 1855."

15. The Secretary of State, however, in a despatch No. 400, dated 18th November 1869, negatived the recommendation, observing that there was no ground "for excepting Uncovenanted Servants with salaries of less than Rs. 10,000 per annum, from the Rules [illegible] contained in the Rules, I shall be prepared to consider any recommendation you might make for the grant of a special pension, as already allowed in regard to servants with higher salaries."

16. Three other classes of officers have been exempted from the limitations of the half and one-third pensions prescribed by the new Pension Rules, viz:—

I.—In a despatch No. 84, dated 31st March 1865, the Secretary of State ruled that "Civil Engineers, who entered into Covenants when the old Uncovenanted Leave and Pension Rules were in force," might be allowed "the benefit of those Rules in regard both to leave of absence and pension, and any Covenanted Engineer so situated may therefore have the option of selecting which Rules he will abide by; but having once made his selection, he is not to be permitted to avail himself of any of the advantages of the other Rules."

II.—In Financial Resolution, No. 1,852, dated 16th August 1865, the benefit of the foregoing decision was extended to certain officers of the Telegraph Department, who had executed their Covenants before the publication, in June 1863, of the new Uncovenanted Service Leave and Pension Rules.

III.—Under an impression that the classes of officers who, in the old Pension Rules, were designated as Law Officers and Native Judges, had ceased to exist, the Secretary of State, in a despatch No. 290, dated 23rd December 1865, declared the new Rules applicable to all Uncovenanted Officers in the Judicial Department. In reply, the Government of India explained that the term Native Judges included Principal Sudder Ameens, Sudder Ameens, and Moonsiffs, and that to these the old Rules assured a pension equal to one-third salary after 15 years' service, and equal to one-half after 22 years' service, when the applicants were certified to be unfit for further duty. Thereupon the Secretary of State observed in his despatch No. 174, dated 31st July 1866, that "it was not understood that the exceptional advantages granted by the old Uncovenanted Service Pension Rules to 'Native Judges' extended to Native Judicial Officers of other grades. So far as relates to any Native-Judges now in the Service, who can be considered entitled to benefits granted by the old Rules to Officers of that class, I am willing that they shall still be considered eligible to the pensions allowed by those Rules; but, with reference to all future appointments, I see no ground, for making a distinction between Native Judges and the general body of Uncovenanted Servants, for whom the new Rules make liberal provision." This despatch was published by the Government of India on the 29th October 1866.

17. The Rules, therefore, regarding the limitations of the amount of pensions of Uncovenanted Servants may be thus summarised:—

I.—Officers who entered the Service before 19th May 1855, or were promoted before 6th August 1862 to salaries exceeding Rs. 10,000 a year, and whose average salary during the last five years of service exceeds that sum.

II.—Covenanted Civil Engineers in the Public Works Department, and certain Civil Covenanted Officers of the Telegraph Department, who entered the Service before the promulgation of the new Rules, and have elected to abide by the old Pension Rules.

III.—Native Judges who were in the Service on the 29th October 1866.

I.—The limitations prescribed by the Uncovenanted Service Pension Rules of April 1861 in regard to one-third and one-half pensions, do not apply to Uncovenanted Servants of the three classes noted in the margin. Ordinarily the limit of pension for these classes of servants will be £500 per annum. In cases of extraordinary merit, Uncovenanted Servants of the 1st of the said classes may be allowed pensions exceeding £500 per annum, the amount of excess to be governed by the merits and service of the retiring servant, and to be limited to an amount consistent with a due regard to the public interests.

II.—In all other cases the pensions of Uncovenanted Servants are subject to the limitations of the new Pension Rules of 8th June 1863, and 13th April 1864, but for "unusually meritorious services" special pensions may be allowed by the Secretary of State to any appointed before 19th May 1855.

Allowances on Retirement.

6 On production by an applicant of such medical certificates as shall satisfy the Government under which he may be serving of his incapacity to serve longer in India, he may be allowed—(a)

I. Under fifteen years' service, a gratuity not exceeding twelve months' salary.—(b.)

*II. After fifteen years' service, one-third of his average salary, (and of his personal allowance, if any,) during the previous five years, provided, that in no case shall a pension be granted exceeding the sum of Rupees 3,000 per annum, whatever the amount of salary, or of Rupees 2,000 per annum, if the salary shall not exceed Rupees 12,000 per annum.

*III. After twenty-five years' service, one-half of his average salary, (and of his personal allowance, if any,) during the previous five years, provided, however, that in no case shall a pension be granted exceeding Rupees 5,000 per annum, whatever the amount of salary, not exceeding Rupees 4,000 per annum, if the salary shall not exceed Rupees 12,000 per annum.

7. After thirty years' service or upwards a pension may be granted, without production of medical certificate, of the same amount, and subject to the same limitation as that sanctioned for twenty-five years' service on medical certificate. This pension—as the reward of faithful, efficient discharge of duty for thirty years—is termed a Good Service Pension.

[Cases of Officers acting in offices which are absolutely vacant, and in which they are eventually confirmed or which are subsequently abolished, should be treated in the computation of their allowances for pension by giving retrospective effect to such confirmation from the date of assumption of the duties of the office.—*Government of India Order, 26th November* 1864, *No.* 3,469, *Revenue Board Standing Circular, No. X*, 1865.]

[Acting allowances are not reckoned in the average salary on which pension is computed.—*G. I., 12th August* 1870, *No.* 2,589, *Financial, Gazette, p.* 1179.]

In supersession of the orders of Government of India, No 1.470, dated 21st July 1866, it is ruled that in the case of the absence of any Uncovenanted Officer on leave without pay under the operation of Financial Resolution, No. 542, dated 4th June 1864, during the five years preceding his retirement from the service, credit shall be given in the calculation of the usual average salary for pension of the pay of the appointment held by him during his term of service, *i. e.*, his pension shall, as in the case of absentees on reduced pay, be computed upon the pay of the substantive appointments held by him during the last five years of his service.

In case an Officer who may have been for a time without a substantive appointment which he held for an equal term last, preceding the commencement of the closing five years of his service, must be taken into account. For instance, an Officer retiring on the 31st December 1870, who held no substantive appointment from the 1st January to the 30th June 1869, will have his pension calculated on the salaries of the substantive appointments held by him from the 1st July 1865, to the 31st December 1870, the six months from 1st January to 30th June 1869, being omitted from the calculation altogether.

Suspension should as regards the computation of average salary for pension, be in all cases construed as equivalent to the loss of substantive appointment, unless the ruling authority expressly declares to the contrary In the latter case the pension of the suspended Officer should be computed as in the case of Officers absent on leave.—*G. I., 31st August and 1st September* 1870, *Nos* 3,154 *and* 3,230, *Financial, Gazette, page* 1216.

8 Pensions of the full amount authorized in paragraphs 5 and 6 are to be granted only as the reward of approved service. In any case in which an Uncovenanted Servant, with-

(a) 1st —When a public servant applies for permission to retire on a pension, the head of the office in which he is serving should explain to him the several steps to be taken by him for the purpose of obtaining his pension, and his Pension Register should be at once drawn out and forwarded with the requisite papers to the proper quarter In preparing this document, care should be taken that all the information for which space is given in the forms is correctly furnished The requisite information in regard to the age, height, distinguishing marks, &c , of the candidates, is often omitted

2nd No public servant should on any account be retained on the effective establishment after he has been duly declared by a competent medical authority to be unfit for further service, but immediate steps should be taken towards providing him with his pension —*Notification, 17th April* 1866, *page* 703

Directs the abolition of the rule that in calculating pensions, fractions less than a quarter of a Rupee shall be omitted.—*G I, 31st July* 1871, *No* 2,506, *Financial, Gazette, p.* 1350

(b) No service can be counted which has not been passed in grades qualifying for pension, and the gratuity should, except in special cases, be proportioned to the length of the service counted, one month's pay being the maximum amount given for each year s service When the gratuity is awarded under the old Rules, the service counted may have been partly passed in grades which do not qualify for pension, but in that case the maximum gratuity will be six months pay *Government Proceedings, 14th April* 1866 *No* 113 *Pension Department*

* Clauses II and III will not affect the operation of the orders of the 19th March 1864

out having incurred the penalty of removal from Government employ, shall nevertheless, in the opinion of the Government under which he has been serving, not be entitled to the full amount of pension, the Local Government will make such a reduction in the amount of pension as it shall consider just.

9. The foregoing rates of pension and gratuity are applicable also, without the production of a medical certificate of unfitness for service, to Officers discharged on reduction of establishment.

Service towards Pension.

10. Dismissal for misconduct entails forfeiture of the benefit of past service.

11. Service as a substitute does not count towards pension.

12. Periods of service before the age of 22, or of absence on other than privilege leave and preparatory leave, shall not count towards pension. Nor shall preparatory leave be allowed to count as service if it is granted in addition to leave on medical certificate to an officer who has enjoyed leave of the latter description on two previous occasions.

[Service reckons from the first day of the twenty-third year.]—*M. G.*, 5*th June* 1869, *No.* 187, *Pen.*

13. The whole of the service, in virtue of which pension is claimed, must have been passed in an eligible grade, and on a permanent establishment; but claims barred by this rule will be specially considered if the promotion from an ineligible grade was bestowed as a reward for meritorious service or for good conduct.

14. The period of service must be continuous;* but in case of the abolition of the office held by an officer, and his being subsequently employed by Government, his first period of service is to be taken into account.

[When an officer is allowed to enter the service of a Native State for a purpose in which the Government is interested, his service under that State shall count towards pension, whether the proportion of pension calculated according to the period of service in the Native State is chargeable to such State or not.—*Notification*, *Gazette*, 23*rd July* 1867, *page* 182.]

An Uncovenanted servant obtaining a pension or gratuity, on Medical Certificate may, on regaining his health, be re-employed in the public service, the rules as to refunding gratuity, drawing pension, and counting service, shall be the same as in the case of re-employment after receiving pension or gratuity in consequence of discharge or abolition of Office. —*G. I.*, 23*rd August* 1871, *No.* 3,100, *Financial ; Gazette*, *p.* 1470.

[When an Uncovenanted Servant, pensioned on reduction of establishment is subsequently re-employed on a permanent establishment, there can be no objection to his former service being allowed to count towards a higher pension, and that a refund of the pension drawn by him in the interval between the period of service is not necessary.—*G. O.*, 12*th June* 1867, *No.* 255.]

Such transfers in future must have the sanction of the Government of India.—*Gazette*, *p.* 1470.

Subordinates in the Revenue Survey Department temporarily lent to Municipalities under G. I., No. 233, dated 25th April 1867, the sanction of the Government of India must in future be given to such arrangements.—*G. I.*, 23*rd August* 1871, *No.* 3,102, *Financial ; Gazette*, *p.* 1470.

From Secretary to Government of India, Financial Department, No. 633 ; *to the Acting Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Fort William, the* 31*st January* 1868.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated 30th December 1867, No. 1,857, submitting the recommendation of the Government of Bombay, that under the existing rules for pensions to Uncovenated Servants, service in acting appointments may be allowed to count towards pension.

2. The Governor-General in Council observes, that as a person on a permanent establishment who may be appointed to act in another situation is entitled, by virtue of his substantive appointment, to count towards pension the period of employment in the acting situation, an alteration of rule is unnecessary for this class of servants. With regard, again, to servants who may be appointed to act in offices higher than their own, at any time during the last five years of their service, it would, owing to the frequency of acting appointments, be exceedingly inconvenient to allow them to reckon their pension upon the higher allowances received during the period of acting employment, especially as the permanent holder also would compute his pension upon the substantive pay of the appointment.

* This rule has prospective effect, and in all other cases, one break of not more than twelve months is allowed.—*Despatch of Secretary of State*, 24*th November* 1863, *No* 208.

3. But persons not permanently enrolled on any Government establishment who act for absent Uncovenanted Servants in eligible grades, and others employed in ineligible grades who may be appointed to act in eligible grades, may count for pension, the period of officiating service provided that they are subsequently confirmed, and that the absentees are not allowed to count towards pension the period of their absence, whether as regards allowances on retirement, or the period of qualifying service.

From Secretary to Government of India, Financial Department, No. 955; to the Acting Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Fort William, the 20th February 1868.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your endorsement, No. 84, dated 16th January 1868, submitting for the favorable consideration and sanction of the Government of India a proposition by the Acting Commissioner in Scind that Mr. Krishnaroo Junardhun, a Clerk in his Office, who has been deputed on a temporary duty, may be allowed to count as service towards pension the period of his employment on that duty.

2. In reply I am desired to state that as the Officer concerned is the holder of a permanent appointment in (presumably) a pensionable grade, he will count towards pension the period of his service on deputation, though in calculating the amount of his pension, only his substantive pay, and no part of the salary of the temporary office, will be taken into account.

Gratuities.

15. When an Officer is discharged with a gratuity under these Rules on reduction of Establishment, the gratuity will not be given to him in one sum, but in monthly instalments of a month's pay until the full amount is paid. Should he be re-employed before or after the period for which gratuity is allowed, he will have the option of refunding the gratuity and recovering his former service, or of forfeiting that service by retaining the gratuity. In the latter case, any balance of gratuity remaining undrawn at the date of his re-employment, may be paid to him —(See Note 1, under para 6)- *(a)*

[An accurate statement of all the leave other than privilege and preparatory leaves obtained by the applicant during the whole period of his service, should be submitted by the Head of the Department with his application – *Proceedings of Government of India, 25th August* 1863, *Gazette*, 22*nd September*, *page* 640]

[In recommending the grant of gratuities in cases of police Burkundazes discharged in consequence of reductions of establishments the local Officers should be careful to satisfy themselves of the correctness of the rates of pay and the periods of service shown in the Statements, and to certify that they have done so at the foot of the Statements —*Notification, Fort St George Gazette, 6th February* 1863, *page* 201]

Extends to cases of service in grades ineligible for pension, the Rules of the Government of India, No 2,197, dated 24th April 1868 Financial Department, permitting Local Governments at their discretion to grant gratuities and pensions (or compassionate allowances) to Officers serving under certain local funds The gratuities and pensions will be awardable only on the scale presented for ineligible service —*G. I., 2nd August* 1871, *No.* 2,519, *Financial*, *Gazette*, *p.* 1350.

In calculating service for gratuity in cases of abolition of office, the period of employment before the age of *22* years allowed to count —*G. I., No.* 969, *Financial, dated* 21*st February* 1871, *Gazette*, *p.* 147, *dated* 21*st March* 1871.

Directs the abolition from 1st September 1871 of the rule which at present applies in the cases of Servants in ineligible grades, that a single break in the continuity of their service, caused by resignation, and not exceeding 12 months in duration is not fatal to their claim to Compassionate allowance and gratuity on account of service previous to its occurrence Any servant, resigning on or after 1st September next will be deemed to have absolutely forfeited all claims to Compassionate allowance or gratuity —*G. I*, 1*st August* 1871, *No.* 2,588, *Financial*, *Gazette*, *p.* 1350.

FORT WILLIAM, *the 22nd January* 1868, *No* 517

Read the following Despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, Financial, No. 455, *India Office, London, the* 11*th December* 1867, *to His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General of India, in Council.*

SIR,—I have considered in Council your Financial Letter of the 1st October last, No. 217, recommending that, in lieu of gratuities at present allowed, moderate compassionate allowances, not exceeding Rupees 4 per mensem, should be conferred upon all servants of Government in the inferior and ineligible grades, who may be thrown out of employment on reductions of Establishment after completing thirty years' service.

2. I concur with your Government that servants discharged for no fault of their own, after completing so long a period of service as thirty years, have a claim to liberal treatment and I therefore sanction the grant to them of compassionate allowances as proposed by you.

Rules applicable to persons belonging to grades which do not qualify for Pension.

An individual who has served less than 5 years has no claim to gratuity. A gratuity of three months' pay is allowed to one who has served 5 and less than 10 years, four months' pay for one who has served 10 and less than 15 years, five months' pay for one who has served 15 and less than 20 years, and six months pay for one who has served 20 and upwards —*Notification of Government of India, 6th June 1862, No 3,999*

The Government of India have ruled, 30th September 1858, No 2,683, that servants on 10 Rupees a month and under should receive gratuities in about the same proportion as has been provided for persons on salaries in excess* of 10 Rupees and less than 25 Rupees a month that is that the gratuities shall be calculated at 5 months' pay

* See Clause 3, Section II, of the Rules, dated 30th November 1857, No 4,912A

Payment of Pension.

16 Payment of pension will commence from the date on which the applicant ceases to be borne on the Establishment or from that of his application, whichever may be the later date (a)

17 No pension shall be payable in arrear, for a period exceeding six months, without the express sanction of Government obtained through the Accountant General,—unless the cause of the suspension of payment shall have been the neglect order, or act of some public Officer, and beyond the control of the Pensioner when the Accountant General on a reference being made to him, shall exercise his discretion in passing arrears for payment, or submit a representation of the case for the information and orders of Government, as he shall consider proper

18 An Officer shall, on retirement, have the option of drawing his pension either in India or from the Home Treasury After exercising his option on retirement, he may, at a subsequent period, change the place of payment from England to India, or *vice versa* This change can, however be allowed but once The payments in England will be made at the rate of exchange which is annually fixed in communication with the Lords of the Treasury for the adjustment of transactions between the British and Indian Exchequers (*See Despatch of the Secretary of State dated 24th November 1863, published after B in the Gazette, from which these Rules were taken*)

G I, 21*st July* 1871, *No* 2,091, *Financial*, *Gazette*, *p* 1256

In future the following rules alone shall regulate the grant of pensions and gratuities to—

(1) Members of the Police Forces constituted under the following Acts —

Act XXIV of 1839
" V of 1861
" VII of 1867 of the Governor of Bombay in Council

(2) Members of the Madras Town Police constituted under Act XIII of 1856

I. To Members of the Police Force enumerated above, gratuities will hereafter be awarded under the rules applicable to Uncovenanted Servants of Government in other Departments, except that service, in the Police forces in question, counts as eligible service, even though the pay do not exceed Rupees 10

II Police Officers, who at the time of taking pension or gratuity are on pay not exceeding Rupees 20, will enjoy, in addition the following privileges —

(1) They can count their service in the police force from the age of 18 years and upwards

(2) In addition to the leave which may, under ordinary rules, count towards pension, they are permitted to count one year's leave in fifteen years' service, and two years leave in thirty.

(3) If the Inspector General deems them worthy of the concession, a break in continuity of service caused by resignation, and not exceeding two months in duration, will not affect their right

III. An Officer, who, though being promoted to pay exceeding Rupees 20 has lost any of the advantages conceded in the last section, has the option of taking pension or gratuity at the rates, and under the conditions which would have applied to him had the promotion not taken place.

(a) All Uncovenanted Service Pensions shall hereafter be payable monthly This rule will not apply to political and charitable pensions but local Governments and Administrations concerned may, at their discretion, order the monthly payment of such pensions also —*G I*, 14*th October* 1870, *No* 4,188, *Financial*

IV. Present members of the Police force above enumerated, who being on pay not exceeding Rupees 20 are entitled to pension and gratuity under the rules of the superannuation Funds, are to elect whether they will continue to serve under the rules stated in sections I, II and III above.

V. If they elect the latter, they will be entitled to count for pension or gratuity under the ordinary rules all the service which would count towards pension or gratuity under the rules of the Fund, and if they have any service which does not count towards pension or gratuity, under the Superannuation Fund rules, but which is continuous with their present service, they will have the option of taking such pension or gratuity as may be admissible, for that part of their service which counts, or of taking, for the whole of their service, eligible and ineligible, gratuity or compassionate allowance as follows —

GRATUITY.

One month's pay for every complete two years of service not exceeding 12 months pay in all

COMPASSIONATE ALLOWANCE

After 30 years if discharged on reduction or after 35 years if certified unfit for further service—half pay not exceeding Rupees 4 per mensem.

NOTE —The option at present allowed is between pension and gratuity under Superannuation Fund rules for that service only which counts and compassionate allowance or gratuity for the whole service on the following scale

Gratuity after	5 years' service		3 months' pay.	
"	10	"	4	"
"	15	"	5	"
"	20	"	6	"

Compassionate allowance as above stated

VI The claims of members of the Police Forces above enumerated who, before the date of this Resolution, have become entitled to pension or gratuity, but whose pension or gratuity has not yet received the requisite sanction, will be regulated by the rules of their respective Superannuation Funds

VII Pensions and gratuities, under whatever rules awarded, are to be collected upon the net or reduced pay and not upon the gross pay (*i e*, the rate of pay from which were deducted the subscriptions to the Funds)

Provided that this rule shall not be applied so as to reduce the rate at which any present member of the force is entitled by the rules of his Fund to have his gratuity or pension calculated, until to he be either promoted to a higher pay, or degraded for misconduct to lower pay

VIII The Local Governments will direct the necessary arrangements for recording the election, which, under Section IV, is required to be made at once, and it should be understood that the election once made cannot be recalled.

APPENDIX A

[Revised Forms of Registers of Application for Superannuation Pension and for Gratuities are published in the *Fort Saint George Gazette* of 19th October 1866, pages 573 to 575 They are not printed here, as copies of the forms for use are obtainable from the Superintendent of Stationery —*Notification, Gazette, quoted above*]

APPENDIX B.

STATEMENT of Pension sanctioned by the Government of ——— *in the* ——— *Department during the* ——— *quarter or*

Number.	Name of Recipient.	Designation and place of employment	Character.	Period counted as service			Average monthly salary during the last five years of service.	Amount of Monthly Pension granted	Date from which the pension is to take effect.	Remarks or explanations
				Years	Months.	Days				
							RS. A. P	RS. A. P.		

17. Privilege leave for one month in each Calendar year may be allowed to Officers who, have not been absent on leave for eleven months immediately preceding; unless they took their last privilege leave in two instalments, in which case the indulgence will not be available until eleven months after the expiration of the first instalment, and six months after expiration of the second instalment of the previous year's privilege leave (a)

Preparatory leave.

18 Preparatory or additional leave, is allowed to Officers proceeding to or from a Sanitarium on medical certificate, or to or from the port of embarkation from India to Europe on private affairs, furlough, or medical certificate, and is limited to such period as the authority granting leave may think sufficient Officers proceeding from Presidency towns on sick leave beyond Sea will be allowed fourteen days for preparation.(b)

19. Officers retiring from the service on Pension will be allowed fourteen days' leave on half pay provided the indulgence can be given without detriment or extra expense to the Public Service (c)

Absentee Pay

20 Absentee pay,(d) if at half salary, shall in no case exceed Rupees 833 3 4 or £1,000 per annum, (*G I 7th August* 1869 *No* 2,527, *Financial*) or if at one fourth salary shall not exceed £300 per annum Within these limitations, Absentee pay will be given as follows

I To an Officer absent on sick leave out of India half salary for the first fifteen months of each period of absence (or if the leave be taken in short periods in India,—for the first thirty months taken from time to time, provided that half salary be not drawn for more than fifteen months at any one time) and one fourth salary during the remainder of his absence on allowances (e)

II To an Officer on leave on private affairs one half of his salary for a period not

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It is a settled rule that an Officer who exceeds his privilege leave owing to any accident to a passenger steamer or irregularity in any steam service must lose his pay An Officer who leaves his station on privilege leave must ordinarily take all the risks of the consequences of not being back in time *Under Secretary to G I, to Chief Secretary to Government Madras Financial Department 15th May* 1871, *No* 488

a Suspension intercepts the continuity of service qualifying for Privilege Leave *G I, 21st September* 1868, *No* 2,523, *Financial*

An Uncovenanted servant who returns to duty within the period of privilege leave granted to him by the Head of his Office must address his application for the cancellation of the balance of his leave to the same authority instead of to the Government *G I, Gazette, page* 1 *dated* 1 *th February* 1867

An Officer who has been recalled to duty while absent on privilege leave may be permitted to take the balance of his interrupted leave at any future period within the number following year *G I, 23th November* 1864, *No* 3,551 *Board of Revenue Standing Orders No* 7 1867

(b) Government may grant subsidiary or preparatory leave for a period exceeding thirty days in case of necessity, but should invariably report such relaxations of rule to the Government of India *G I 3rd February* 1870 *No* 901, *Financial Gazette page* 186 *dated* 1 *th February* 1870

If an Officer overstay his subsidiary or preparatory leave by a period not exceeding thirty days he shall have the option of forfeiting all salary during the period of such overstay or of cancelling the subsidiary or preparatory leave and reckoning his furlough or other leave to which the subsidiary or preparatory leave is prefixed, from the date of quitting his office but if the period of overstay exceed thirty days such option shall not be granted and the furlough or other leave shall be held to have commenced from the date of the Officer quitting his office and the subsidiary leave shall be cancelled

In case the Officer is not entitled to the furlough or other leave on the date of quitting his office a special report must be made to Government *G I 14th March* 1870, *No* 1,814, *Financial Gazette, page* 406, *dated 5th April* 1870

(c) Marine Engineers who were engaged under covenant prior to the abolition of the late Indian Navy should be allowed the option of continuing to serve under the terms of their covenants, whatever those terms may be or under the Uncovenanted Rules whichever may be the most advantageous to them, it being clearly understood that when once they have made their election, they must abide by it, for so long as they may remain in the employ of Government Those Engineers who have been appointed subsequent to the abolition of the Indian Navy are placed as regards furlough sick leave, and pension on retirement under the Uncovenanted Service Rules —*G I, 10th July* 1870, *No* 28, *Marine, M G, 8th August* 1870, *No* 225, *Marine*

(d) If an Officer to whom privilege leave is due be allowed subsidiary or preparatory leave, he shall be permitted to draw the allowances admissible during privilege leave for the period of his subsidiary or preparatory leave, or for any less period for which privilege leave may be due to him —*G I, 24th April* 1869, *No* 101, *Financial and 12th May* 1870, *No* 369, *Financial*

(e) Salaries and absentee allowances in India are paid monthly, but Officers proceeding on other than privilege leave out of India are exceptions to this rule —*G I, 30th June* 1869, *No* 1,718, *Financial Gazette, page* 91, *dated 20th July* 1869

exceeding six months of continuous absence, (a) and for any further period of preparatory leave which may be granted to him. But if an Officer, absent on private affairs, obtain an extension of leave on Medical Certificate, he will be subject for the whole period of his absence to the Rules for sick leave.

III To an Officer proceeding on furlough whose salary does not exceed 200 Rs per month—one half of his salary Provided, however, that it shall not exceed 800 Rs or £900 per annum If the absentee's salary shall be above 200 Rupees and not exceeding

Rupees 400 per month, he may be granted					in allowance of	Rs 1,300 or £130
Do	400	do	do	700	do	2,000 or „ 200
Do	700	do	do	1,200	do	3,000 or „ 300
Do	1,200	do	do		„	4,000 or „ 400

IV To an Officer on preparatory leave—one half salary before commencement of other leave, and on return from leave one half or one fourth salary, or furlough pay, according to the rate of allowance he may be then drawing (b)

V To an Officer on privilege leave full pay

Officers in receipt of Rupees 200 and more a month can draw their pay during absence on privilege leave—*G I, 9th June 1871 No 1 067 Financial*

21 An Uncovenanted servant overstaying privilege leave by more than one week forfeits his appointment and his past service It shall be in the power of the authority in whose gift the appointment is to re appoint the Officer and to make a declaration (to be communicated to the Accountant General) that in his, or their all or that any part, of his past services shall be forfeited, but if the period of overstay exceed a month the past service cannot count for pension without the sanction of the Government of India (c)

Rules for joining Office

22 Time allowed for joining an appointment will be fixed by the Authority conferring the appointment (d)

23 An Officer entering the service of the Government is not entitled to any salary before joining his appointment, but when transferred from one appointment to another of equal or higher value he will draw so much of the salary of his new office as may be equal to that of his former appointment

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(a) This allowance may be drawn during absence and is not required to be refunded in case the absentee resigning his appointment without returning to duty *G I 11th December 1864 No 3 849 Gazette, page 100 dated 18th January 1865*

An Uncovenanted Servant will be considered to be out of the Government Service after a continuous absence from duty for five years *G I 12th August 1869 No 2 577 Financial*

(b) See note (*l*) to Section 18 page 177

(c) See note (*c*) to Section 18 page 176

Advancement to a higher class during privilege leave does not bar payment of the higher salary from date of advancement if the promotion does not involve any increase or change of duties or responsibilities *G I 20th July 1866 No 2 20th August 1843 No 572*

(d) The joining time to be allowed to an Officer transferred from one station to another shall be seven days and in addition thereto one day (exclusive of Sundays) for every hundred miles traversed by Railway or Steamer the time actually occupied in the voyage by Steamer if it exceed the time calculated at one day per hundred miles and one day exclusive of Sundays for every ten miles of the remainder of the distance between the two stations provided that the whole time does not exceed three months and that it is spent *bonâ fide* in progress from one station to the other—*G I 29th June 1870 No 1 603 Financial Gazette p 867, dated 12th July 1870*

NOTE—A certificate that the time has been spent in *bonâ fide* progress, must in all case accompany claims under this rule

But whenever any person not in the public service is appointed by the Government of India or a local Government to an Office which he cannot join except by sea, he will be allowed passage at the Government expense subject to the usual deductions on account of table money *Notification, Gazette, 12th February 1867 page 241*

Arrival on a Sunday entitles the relieving Officer to the salary of his appointment for that day, but on other days it is necessary in order to enable the relieving Officer to draw the current day's allowance that he should take charge of duties of the office before noon—*Notification of Government of India, 20th March 1862, No 49 Gazette 12th April 1862, page 594*

When an Officer's leave expires on a holiday, or on any day which falls within a recess or a holiday of more than one day's duration and he takes charge of his duties on the forenoon of the first working day following such recess or holiday, he shall be treated in regard to his allowances as if he had taken charge on the day on which his leave expired—*G I 7th January 1869, No 100 Financial Gazette, page 179*

When an Officer holding an acting appointment is transferred to another appointment of not inferior emoluments, he shall continue to draw his acting allowances during the time spent in joining the new appointment—*G I 8th December 1868 No 3 420 Final and 17th June 1869, No 1,229 Financial*

Payment of Absentee Allowances.

NOTE.—This rule now affects only Officers whose salaries are less than Rupees 200 a month.—(See order of Government of India, 9th June 1871.)

24. Officers absent on privilege leave cannot draw pay until their return to duty (a).

25. Officers proceeding to England on furlough or on private affairs, or on Medical certificate, must obtain Certificates from the Accountant General for submission to the India Office on their arrival in London.

26. But if they desire to draw their allowances through their Agents in India, the latter must execute a guarantee to refund over payments. When Officers remain in India, and draw their allowances themselves, and attach to their Bills, Life Certificates attested by a Magistrate, or a Covenanted District Officer, they will not be required to furnish any security.

Leave to Officers on Temporary Establishments.

Persons on temporary Establishments are paid only for work done. They can have no claim to benefit by the Absentee Rules which are part of the conditions of permanent service. Applications in such cases must be dealt with according to the discretion of the Head of the Office. Circumstances may occur in which it may be proper to grant the indulgence of leave, but in no case should leave be allowed at an additional cost to Government. Probationers in training for the upper classified grades of a Department are not to be regarded as belonging to temporary Establishments, and may be allowed leave of absence under the ordinary Rules. *G. I., 31st January 1867, No. 666, Financial Department* (b).

Occasional Leave.

It is left to Heads of Offices, subject to the orders of the local Government, to grant at their discretion, casual leave of absence from office in cases of sickness, death of near relatives, &c., on condition that the local Government shall see that the discretionary power to be placed in the Heads of Offices is not abused. Such casual absence from office are not to be reported to the Accountant General but systematically entered in a book to be kept in each office, and when an application for privilege leave is received, the leave should be granted or refused with some reference to the entries in this book. *Proc. of Supreme Government, 28th Sept. 1858, Fin. Dept. No. 1670, Fort Saint George Gazette, 18th November 1858, and M. G., 22nd May 1871, No. 200, Financial.*

Casual leave is confined to only those employed in Office Establishments and not to Gazetted Officers.—*G. I., 7th January 1860, No. 56, Department Public Works.*

District Moonsiffs are eligible to casual leave. *M. G., 9th December 1869, No. 2,016, Judicial.*

Principal Sadar Ameens, Sadar Ameens, District Moonsiffs and Sheristadars of Civil Courts allowed five days leave on occasions of holidays or otherwise.—*Notification 16th November 1841, para. 2, p. 980, M. G., 15th September 1845, and 4th August 1857, Nos. 682 and 919, Judicial.*

Leaves and Allowances to Servants receiving less than 100 Rupees.

The above Rules for the grant of leave of absence to Uncovenanted Servants may be applied in their spirit to servants drawing less than 100 Rupees a month, it being understood that, in regulating the grant of absentee allowances to an amount not exceeding that authorized by the Rules, a sufficient sum will be reserved for the provision in each case of an efficient substitute for the absentee. *G. I., 10th August 1865, and 30th November 1861, Nos. 3,651 and 4,609, Financial.*

The order of 6th January 1861, No. 122, is applicable to every case in which an Uncovenanted Servant acts for another on a salary of not less than Rupees 100 a month in such a post as is never held by a Covenanted Civil Servant or a Military Officer.—*G. I., 5th March 1869, No. 1,462, Financial.*

The above order of 5th March 1869, does not supersede, in the case of Uncovenanted Servants officiating in such posts as are never held by Covenanted Civil Servants or Military Officers.—*G. I., 2nd July 1869, No. 1,684, Financial.*

(a) See note (c) to Section 10, page 170.

(b) See note (a) to Section 1, page 174 and note (c) to Section 10, p. 17.

Leave to Peons.

Peons are allowed to draw half pay for a period not exceeding 6 months, when sick in hospital —*Government Proceedings, 18th October* 1865, *No* 487

The indulgence of leave on half pay on medical certificate, is to be restricted to those receiving medical aid from a hospital or dispensary or is in door or out door patients, *i e*, to those sick at the stations where they are serving, the indulgence of half pay during sick leave to their homes not having been contemplated by the Government of India —*Revenue Board Standing Order, No* 5, 1866

Subsistence Allowances during suspension pending inquiry into conduct.

I Subsistence to an Uncovenanted Servant, who is suspended pending an inquiry into his conduct, should be limited, before the result of the inquiry is known, to one-fourth of his salary, unless he be in Europe on pay exceeding Rupees 20, in which case the subsistence is to be allowed at one fourth of salary to an amount not less than Rupees 20 monthly *(a)*

II Should the Officer be reinstated, he may at the discretion of the Local Government, or of the Head of the Department to whom the Local Government may delegate such authority be allowed full salary, if he shall have been fully acquitted, or a portion of his salary, if the result of the inquiry should be censure or admonition, but where censure or admonition is awarded, the subsistence allowance during suspension must be so adjusted as not to involve additional charge *(b)*

III When the payment which the Local Government may adjudge, for the period of suspension to an Officer who is reinstated, involve additional expense, it must be separately provided for

IV An Officer whose suspension is followed by dismissal will not be allowed more than the subsistence which may be admissible to him under Rule I for the period that he was suspended

V The time passed under suspension, pending inquiry, is taken into account as service towards pension, in cases of reinstatement, where suspension has been adjudged as a penalty, the period is disallowed *Notification Gazette 10th October* 1865 *page* 530.

When an Officer is acquitted of an offence by a Court of competent jurisdiction, he is entitled to reinstatement provided the acquittal is *bona fide* on the merits of the case, and not in consequence of mere technicality a legal flaw in the evidence collusion with the witnesses, or some similar circumstance Instances however will occasionally occur in which, notwithstanding a full acquittal the reinstatement of the officer is inexpedient, or the infliction of some punishment, such as fine or suspension is necessary in consequence of some heedless or minor dereliction of duty brought to light during the inquiry Such cases should be referred for the special orders of the controlling authority of the

The power of reinstatement without blame, after a full acquittal, rests with the Officer who possessed the original power of appointment but if this power of appointment is restricted, by being dependent on the sanction or veto of any higher authority, then the confirmation of the reinstatement by the latter is requisite

An Officer under trial is entitled to the same pay as when under suspension *Madras Government Order of 29th October* 1866, *No* 395 *Financial Department.*

When a public officer on a progressive salary is suspended from duty, the period of his suspension shall not be counted as service qualifying for increase of salary in the absence of a declaration to the contrary by the authority by whose orders he is reinstated *G I 9th August* 1870, *No* 2,905, *Financial*

Deputation Allowance.

Vide Civil Service Rules, Chapter VII, pages 146 to 153.

(a) This rule does not apply to persons taking the benefit of the Insolvent Act — *M G, 7th September* 1868, *No* 2,832, *Revenue*

(b) With reference to Financial Resolution, No 2 528, dated 20th September 1865 promulgating rules for the regulation of the allowances of ministerial and other officers of Government suspended from office pending enquiry into their conduct, the Governor General in Council is pleased to rule that, although the discretionary power of allowing full salary to acquitted officers, delegated to Local Governments and Heads of Departments under Rule 2, does not extend to the sanction of expenditure in excess of grant limits, the orders of a Local Government or Head of a Department granting full salary under Rule 2, coupled with an indication of the Budget head under which any additional expense involved can be met, will be sufficient authority for the Audit Department to pass the charge If the additional expense, rendered necessary by any order passed under Rule 2, cannot be met without an additional Budget assignment, then under Rule 3 application for such assignment must be made to the Government of India —*G I 17th June* 1870 *No* 1 286, *Financial*

APPENDIX A.

(Revised Statement circulated by Accountant General, 25th November 1865.)

STATEMENT OF LEAVE other than casual granted to, or enjoyed by, ministerial Officers drawing more than Rupees 10 per mensem, on the establishment of ——— in the month of ———.

Name	Office.	Pay.	Nature of leave granted.				Allowance without leave.	Number of days absent in the month.	Deductions.		Name of substitute (if any.)	Allowance of substitute.	Nett saving.	Remarks
			Sick—Sec. XI (XX 1)	Private Affairs Sec. XII. 1 (XX. 2)	Public—Sec. XII 2 (XX. 3)	Privilege—(1 I, 22d January 1860, No. 493. Financial.			Rate.	Amount				
A. B.	C. D.		2ms, 4th May 2ms., 4th July 2ms, 4th Sep					30	Half...		E F			
G. H.						1m 16th Sep		15	To be paid on return					
K. L						1m, 16th Aug		15	None					

APPENDIX B

The certificate from an official Surgeon to an applicant for sick leave shall be given in the following form:—

"I, *A. B.*, Surgeon at (or of)——— ———, do hereby certify on honor, that *E F*, (here enter designation of office) is in a bad state of health; and I sincerely declare that, according to the best of my judgment, a change of air is essentially necessary to his recovery, and that the circumstances of his case are such as to render leave of absence for the period of ——— ——— absolutely necessary (or highly desirable.")

The following form shall be observed by the Superintending Surgeon and the Principal Inspector General of the Medical Department in countersigning the certificate:—

"I do hereby certify that, according to the best of my professional judgment, after careful consideration of his case, I believe the state of health of *E. F*, to be such as to render leave of absence for a period of ——— ——— absolutely necessary (or highly desirable) for his recovery.

Leave and Allowances.

The 9th March 1871.

No. 1,337.—The following Resolution is published for general information:—

Fort William, the 24th April 1868, No. 2,197, Financial Department.

Read the following documents:—

Extract from proceedings in the Public Works Department, No. 509E, dated 23d March 1866, forwarding an application from the Government of Bombay that Engineers employed under Municipal Committees which manage Local Funds in the Bombay Presidency may be graded with the Imperial Public Works Establishment, so as to be eligible for pension from the general revenues, while their pay will be disbursed from the Local Funds on the establishment of which they are employed.

An endorsement of the Home Department, No. 23, dated 4th June 1866, on a letter from the Government of Bombay, recommending that all Masters of Schools under the direct control of the Department of Education should have claims to pension from the general revenue, though they be paid from Local Funds.

An endorsement of the Home Department, No. 755, dated 30th May 1867, on a letter from the Chief Commissioner of Oude, forwarding a letter from the Director of Public Instruction in that Province urging that if service as a Teacher in a school maintained from a local cess be not allowed to count towards pension, at least such Teacher may be allowed to reckon his previous service in a school maintained from the general revenues in the event of his re-transfer to another school maintained from those revenues, so that the break caused by the intervening service in a Local Cess School may not operate to his prejudice.

Home Department's endorsement No 2,164, dated 11th July 1867, on a letter to the Government of Bombay, giving cover to a Despatch from the Secretary of State for India, No 29, dated 24th May 1867, authorizing the introduction of a Bill into the Council of the Governor of Bombay for the levy of an anna cess on the land revenue in all districts where the population might agree to it as a voluntary contribution for education and other purposes of local improvement

Letter from the Government of Bombay, No 3,444, dated 7th October 1867, recommending, in the event of rejection of the proposition required with the Home Department's endorsement, dated 4th June 1866, that all Government servants of the Educational or any other Department who have been or may be permitted to take employment in offices paid from Local Funds under Government control may be subjected to a deduction of 3 or 4 per cent from the pay which they receive wholly or in part from the Local Funds, and be permitted to count towards pension from the general revenue all time spent in such service during which the proportional deduction that may be fixed is duly paid to Government by the Local Funds

RESOLUTION —The Governor General in Council observes that the questions referred by the Government of Bombay depend on the stability of the Local Funds of the Presidency, and the anna cess on the land revenue being the chief or most important source of income of those Funds, orders on the questions could not be passed before receipt of the Secretary of State's Despatch recognizing and assenting to the levy of the cess

2 The rulings of the Home Authorities and the Government of India respecting the pensionary claims of persons employed under Municipalities or in Establishments maintained from Local Funds are stated in the accompanying memorandum These is no objection under those rulings to the pensioning of persons in otherwise eligible grades who may be employed in Establishments controlled by Government and paid from Local Funds, provided that the pensions be paid from the same source from which those persons received their salaries

3 This proviso makes it indispensable that the income of the Local Funds which incur this liability for pension should be derived from taxation like the cesses on land revenue for education roads &c, or from other permanent sources, like those of the Bengal Amalgamated District Roads Fund and not from charitable donations, or voluntary and revocable contributions like some of the contributions for schools, which are comprehended in Local Funds under a loose acceptation of the term

4 In the same view it is indispensable that the Local Funds should, as to the sources of their income, be under the control of Government, although Municipal Committees may, as in the interior of the Bombay Presidency, be employed to administer the funds

5 The eligibility for pension from the source from which salary is paid of persons employed on Establishments maintained from such Local Funds as fulfil those two conditions is recognized by the rulings in the accompanying memorandum and it may be provided for in such a way as to facilitate transfers of persons from Establishments paid from Local Funds to those maintained from the general revenues and *vice versâ*

6 The Governor-General in Council is accordingly pleased to rule

I —That persons employed in Establishments that are maintained from Local Funds which fulfil the two indispensable conditions above stated, shall be eligible to pension under the Uncovenanted Service Pension Rules, on the understanding that when the service has been rendered wholly on those Establishments, the pension shall be charged to to those Funds

II —That where a person has served partly in the Establishments appertaining to the Local Funds above described and partly in Establishments paid from the general revenue, the pension shall be charged to the Local Fund and to the general revenue in the proportion of the total receipts of the applicant from those sources during the whole course of his service

III —That the pension or portion of pension which may be payable from a Local Fund under the two preceding rules shall be the first charge on the Fund, so that provision to meet it shall be reserved before other expenditure of the year is defrayed from the Fund

IV —That the pension, if payable partly from the general revenues, shall, during the course of the year, be disbursed wholly from those revenues, which will be recorrected at the end of the year by the proper contribution from the Local Fund from the sum to be reserved for the purpose under Rule III

V —That where the strength and pay of an Establishment are fixed with the sanction of the Government of India, pension for service on such an Establishment shall be charged to the general revenues, although a portion of the cost be defrayed by a contribution from a Local Fund, unless a debit of a part of the pension to the Local Fund be ordered in regulating the Funds, contribution

7. The Engineer Officers employed under Municipal Committees in the interior of the Bombay [illegible] unde[illegible] sion [illegible] secured by the levy of the anna cess, for which permission to legislate has been accorded by the Secretary of State

The Governor General in Council is pleased to rule, that any service under Local Funds, which may, under the Resolution No 2,197, dated 24th April 1868, count towards pension, may also count towards leave under the Leave Rules for Uncovenanted Servants

2 In cases of leave granted in conformity with this Resolution, the leave allowances shall be chargeable against the Local Fund from which the service is paid

3 In the case of leave granted to an officer who, after serving in any Local Fund Establishment under the circumstances stated in para 1, has been transferred to an Establishment paid from the general revenues, the leave allowances will be charged against the Local Fund and the General Revenues, in the proportion of the salary disbursed from these sources respectively during the service qualifying for the leave

Acting Allowances.

Vide pages 147 to 153

Superannuation Allowances and Pensions to Uncovenanted Servants.

Under the Rules of 13th April 1864 No 1 917

(Published in the Fort St George Gazette 3rd May 1864 No 865)

1 These Rules are applicable to all Officers of the Uncovenanted Civil Service in the receipt of more than ten Rupees a month on a permanent Establishment, with the following exceptions

(*a*) Jemadars Sowars, Peons Lascars Boatmen, Smiths, Artificers and all those engaged in any handicraft labourers and other inferior servants

(*b*) Officers whose whole time is not devoted to the duties of their offices

(*c*) Officers not paid from the General Revenues of the State, whose eligibility to pension may not be provided for by an Order issued expressly for the particular case by the Government of India and approved by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State

(*d*) Officers for whom other Pension Rules or separate Superannuation Funds are provided

[An Uncovenanted Servant will not be allowed to take his pension under the Rules of 1831, if he has at any time availed himself of the benefits conferred by the Leave Regulations of 1864]

[Judicial and Educational Officers come under this clause In the case of these Officers the Rules of 1831 apply See *Fort St George Gazette, page* 441, *dated* 15*th May* 1851]

In supercession of so much of the Notification No 791 dated 25th January 1865 as relates to Uncovenanted Officers, the Governor General in Council is pleased to rule that henceforth all Uncovenanted Servants whether holding gazetted or ungazetted appointments shall be required to retire from the service on attaining the age of 55 years Local Governments and Administrations are, however, empowered in exceptional cases, which should be reported for the information of the Governments, to allow Officers of this class, serving under their orders, to continue in the service for a further period not exceeding five years, *i e*, until they attain the age of sixty years If in any case it be considered desirable that any Officer should continue in the service for a still further period, the case should be specially referred for the previous sanction of the Government of India

Officers of the Subordinate Medical Service employed in the Civil Department are excluded from the operation of the above ruling —*G I* 15*th June* 1871, *No* 2,931, *Financial, Gazette, p* 1061

Application for Pension.

2 Applications for pension must be submitted in a letter to Government by the head of the Office or Department in which the applicant may be employed, who shall certify whether the character, conduct, and past service of the applicant are such as to entitle him to the favorable consideration of Government.

3 Every application shall be accompanied by a Register prepared according to Form A in the Appendix * In cases of other than a good Service Pension, every application shall

* Applications should be prepared in strict conformity with the Rules All necessary information should be contained in the register itself so as to obviate the frequent after reference which result in inconvenience, and cause delays which cannot but be felt oppressive by the applicants for pension It is the duty of District Officers to convince themselves of the truth of the facts stated and to see that the applications are admissible under the Rules The Governor In Council desires

These forms can be obtained from the Superintendent of Stationery on application —*Government Notification dated* 18*th October* 1866 *Gazette page* 872

be accompanied by a medical certificate, stating the applicant's incapacity for further service, with the cause thereof, and whether it has been induced by irregular or intemperate habits

4 Applicants for a Superannuation Allowance must be examined by the Principal Inspector General of the Medical Department, if serving at the Presidency, or by a Military Invaliding Committee, if serving elsewhere within a moderate distance of a Station at which a Military Invaliding Committee is periodically assembled It is optional, however, with the Local Government, to accept the certificate of a single Medical Officer, or convene a Special Invaliding Committee at a convenient Civil Station, if the applicant be serving at an inconvenient distance from a Station where Military Invaliding Committee can be assembled.(a)

5 Good Service and Superannuation allowances on retirement, sanctioned under these Rules by the Local Government, will be reported to the Government of India in Quarterly Returns in the form given in Appendix B

[Government Servants who have taken service in the Registration Department are allowed to count their former service as well as service in the Registration Department for pension Service in the Registration Department merely does not count for pension or gratuity —*G I*, 10*th September* 1869, *No* 4,309, *Fin*]

Persons paid from the contingency allowance allowed to an Establishment are ineligible to pension, gratuity or compassionate allowance —*M G*, 8*th June* 1869, *No* 256, *Fin*

Clerks on the Establishment of the Inam Commission are eligible to pension —*M G*, 18*th August* 1869, *No* 363, *Fin*

In case of servants drawing Rupees 50 per mensem and upwards, the certificate shall be countersigned by the Deputy Inspector General of the Division, or by a Committee, consisting of not less than two European Medical Officers, after personal examination of the applicant – *Ibid*

All uncovenanted service pensions shall hereafter be payable monthly This rule will not apply to Political and Charitable pensions and administrations concerned may, at their discretion, order the monthly payment of such pensions also *G I*, 14*th October* 1870, *No* 418, *Financial, Gazette of India*, *p* 715

The remuneration whether by fees or by salary which is given to a public Officer for performing in addition to the duties of his own office those of Sub Registrar of Assurances comes within the class "local Allowances" and should not be taken account of in computation of pension

The order applies equally to other similar cases of additional remuneration given for special duties where the remuneration is such that it is always given in *full* to the person who actually performs the duties and no part of it is drawn by an absentee — *G I*, 5*th January* 1871 *No* 13 *Financial*, *Gazette p* 52, *dated* 17*th January* 1871

to impress on heads of offices two points in particular in connection with applications for pension, which are at present too frequently disregarded

In the case of compulsory retirement from Government service under the terms of *G I* 25th January 1865 No 794 Financial Home Department it is not necessary for an Uncovenanted servant to submit a medical certificate of incapacity for further service —*G I*, 5*th August* 1869, *No* 2,416, *Fin*

(a) In granting certificates Medical Officers should state the period if any during which the applicant's case has been under treatment or observation In cases where the certificate is sought by reason of old age infirmity or other incapacitating circumstances in which medical treatment is manifestly superfluous, a certificate to that effect should be given which should nevertheless show the opinion of the Medical Officer as to the alleged incapacity It will then devolve on the head of the Department in which the applicant is serving to state whether or not he is really so incapacitated as to necessitate his removal from the service of Government and if so whether his conduct and length of service render him deserving of indulgent consideration —*Government Proceedings* 14*th June* 1866 *No* 224, *Pension Department*

If the pension applied for exceeds Rupees 100 per mensem a Certificate by a single Medical Officer should not be accepted as sufficient if it is possible without inconvenience to convene an Invaliding Committee, or to cause the applicant to appear before a Medical Board *G I* 23*rd August* 1871, *No* 3,101, *Financial Gazette*, *p* 1470

Certificates should be framed as nearly as practicable in one or other of the subjoined forms

I (name and designation) do hereby certify that (name and designation) of the ——— establishment (place) has been under my treatment for ——— months for (disease) and that he is not likely to derive permanent benefit from further treatment or from change of air He is in my opinion, unfit for further service and to the best of my judgment such disqualification is not the result of intemperance or other irregular habits

I (name and designation) do hereby certify that I have carefully examined ——— (name and designation) of the ——— establishment (place that his age is by his own statement ———, and by appearance about ——— and that I find him to be unfit for further service from old age and infirmity (or from premature decay and infirmity the result of ———) ——— not in my opinion, attributed to intemperance or other irregular habits *M G* 15*th July* 1868

FORT ST. GEORGE, *25th August* 1868

No 330 *of* 1868.—The following Extract from Notification in the *Gazette of India* is republished —

Financial Department, Simla, the 6th August 1868

No 1,651 —Read the following despatch from Secretary of State for India, Financial, No 290, India Office, London, 9th July 1868

1 have considered in Council your Military letter, dated the 9th March last, No 96, submitting a recommendation from the Bombay Government that Major Raitt Superintendent of the House of Correction at Bombay should be [illegible] ted from [illegible] vil salar [illegible] rship [illegible] you earnestly trust Her Majesty s Government may see fit to record

2 In compliance with your recommendation and that of the Government of Bombay, I will not object to Major Raitt s drawing his pension of £ 241 12 per annum, in addition to the salary of Rupees 300 per mensem attached to the appointment he is now holding

3 I am also willing in accordance with your strong recommendation to authorize the following modification of the rule When an Officer who has retired on a pension obtained not on medical certificate, but after a prescribed period of service is subsequently employed in any public capacity he shall be permitted to draw the pension in addition to the salary of the office to which he may be appointed But in the event of a Military Officer resigning the service after he has been appointed to a Civil office he must at the same time vacate that office He may however be re appointed to the office not as a matter of course but only in the event of your considering it decidedly for the benefit of the public service.

Pensions and Gratuities

The following Resolution of the Government of India dated 24th October 1868, No 3078 Financial Department, is published for general information —

RESOLUTION Apparently the orders as they stand refer only to Military Officers in Civil Employ but the Governor General in Council is of opinion that they might fairly be extended to all pensioned servants of Government and he is accordingly pleased to declare that they shall be so extended

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NOTIFICATION FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT *Simla, 30th June* 1868 *No* 1,556 No. 1,582

Read Resolution No 3078, passed in this Department on the 24th October 1868 extending the application to the cases of all pensioned servants of Government Civil and Military of the following decision of the Secretary of State ' When an Officer who has retired on a pension obtained not on medical certificate but after a prescribed period of service is subsequently employed in any public capacity he shall be permitted to draw the pension in addition to the salary of the office to which he may be appointed, but in the event of the Military Officer resigning the service after he has been appointed to a Civil office he must at the same time vacate that office He may, however be re appointed to the office not as a matter of course, but only in the event of your considering it decidedly for the benefit of the public service '

RESOLUTION – The Governor General in Council is pleased to rule that whenever any good service pensioner is re employed under the above order the previous sanction of the Government of India must be obtained on a full report of the circumstances of the case.

Compassionate Allowance.

Uncovenanted Servants in inferior grades thrown out of employ on reduction of establishments after 30 years' service allowed a compassionate allowance of Rs 4 a month —*S S*, 10*th December* 1867, *No* 455, *G I*, 22*nd January* 1868 *No* 517, *Fin l Gazette*, *p* 201

The allowance authorized in the above Order is payable only to persons who have been thrown out of employ from and after 23th January 1868, and those orders are not to be held to refer to persons thrown out of employ before the 1st June 1867.—*G I*, 24*th January* 1868, *No* 492, *Financial*.

Compassionate allowance of Rs 4 a month may be granted to Government servants in inferior grades who may be pronounced by competent Medical authority to be unfit for further duty after having done good service for 35 years *G I*, 25*th November* 1868, *No*, 3,272, *Financial*.

The grant of compassionate allowance under the Orders of 22nd January and 25th November 1868, shall not, within the maximum of Rs 4 a month, exceed one-half of the pay in substantive post last held by the servant. Cases which may seem to merit more than the ordinary indulgence should be referred by the Local Government to the Government of India for consideration and orders —*G. I*, 14*th March* 1870, *No.* 1,795, *Fin l*, *Gazette p* 407.

Peons who were thrown out of employ subsequent to 11th December 1863, but previous to the issue of G I. Orders of 22nd January 1868, are not eligible to compassionate allowance — *G I*, 31st *July* 1867, *No* 1,513, *Financial*

Applications for compassionate allowance, should be made in the form of Register in use for pensions —*Gazette*, *p* 671.

PECUNIARY TRANSACTIONS

NOTIFICATION.— 1 Several recent cases having forced on the notice of Government the necessity of prescribing some rule, in regard to the pecuniary transactions of superior Officers in the Uncovenanted Service, the Government resolve to notify to all such Officers in positions of trust and responsibility, that they are absolutely prohibited from entering into any money or other dealings whatever with persons resident within their official range, and liable to be brought into any official relations with them, if such transactions are of a nature to place the Government Officer under an obligation to the private individual, incompatible with perfect freedom and independence of official action.

2 The Government do not think it necessary or expedient to attempt to define all the transactions to which this prohibition will apply It will clearly include all gifts of value, loans, credit, advances, supply of articles, or accommodation at unduly low rates or for insufficient consideration, and sales of property for inordinate prices, and while it is evident that no honest man will find any difficulty in applying the rule to his individual case, the Government will not be induced, by any unworthy plea of non violation of the letter of the rule, to pass unpunished any disregard of its spirit

3 They will visit such cases with their severest displeasure.

4 This rule will apply in the Revenue Department to all Deputy Collectors, District and Sub Division Sershtadars Tahsildars, Salt Superintendents Taluk Sershtadars, Sub Magistrates, Forest Range Officers, and all Government servants in corresponding positions of responsibility and trust —(*Gazette*, *p* 289 *dated* 31st *August* 1869)

VOLUNTEERS IN PUBLIC OFFICES.

NOTIFICATION *August* 31, 1859 —The following Proceedings of the Madras Government in the Revenue Department, dated 20th August 1859, No 1,123, is published for the information and guidance of subordinate Offices —

In their Order of 13th March 1848, No 268, Revenue Department, the Government directed that the employment of Volunteers in the Public Offices at the Presidency should be restricted to the narrowest possible limits, and the Court of Sudder Udalut have recently in their Circular, dated 11th June 1859, prohibited the employment of such persons in the Courts

2 The Honorable the Governor in Council now resolves to extend the Rule of March 1848 to the Collectors' Offices also, if the aid of "Volunteers" cannot be altogether dispensed with there, as has been done in the Judicial Department There cannot be the same need of such unpaid Assistants now that there was some years ago, since the Collectorate Presses have so much reduced the copying work in Collectors' Offices.

3 Collectors will be instructed very strictly to limit the number of Volunteers employed either in their own Offices or in those of their subordinates. None should be allowed but such as are registered after enquiry as to qualification and character, and none should hereafter be so registered who have not passed the Uncovenanted Service Examination

4 Volunteers admitted into the Offices at the Presidency also will be so only in accordance with the preceding Rule

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No person can be admitted into the service of Government as a Writer or Clerk, at any earlier age than 16 years —*G I*, 29*th October* 1856, *No* 49, *Financial*, *Gazette*, *dated* 28*th November* 1856

Not after 25 years of age as a general rule —*Vide Fort Saint George Gazette*, *page* 179, *of January* 1871, *G I.*, 20*th January* 1871, *No.* 423.

No person can be admitted into the public service in India on a grade eligible to pension without a certificate by a Commissioned Medical Officer, or by a Medical Officer in charge of a Civil Station, that he has no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity, unfitting him, or likely to unfit him, for the public service. —*G. I.*, 10*th August* 1871, *No.* 2,620, *Financial*

Subject to the condition regarding pension or retirement, appointments deemed desirable may still be made notwithstanding the above orders —*M. G*, *Notification*, 25*th July* 1871, *Gazette*, *p* 1231

The above order of the Government of India, 20th January 1871, No. 423, Financial, is not applicable to persons who have already served but have lost their employments by reduction of Establishment.—*M. G.*, 31*st March* 1871, *No.* 410, *Judicial.*

The Government do not consider that the order of the Government of India (dated 20th January 1871, No. 423, Financial) applies to temporary appointments.—*M. G.*, 17*th August* 1871, *No.* 1,401, *Revenue.*

Certain classes admissible without examination.

NOTIFICATION.—*Fort St. George, August* 11, 1868. - In supersession of former orders on the subject, the following Rules are laid down with reference to the re-employment of persons who have lost their posts, consequent on the reduction of establishments :—

I. All persons thrown out of employment, consequent on a reduction of revision of establishments, who come within the following classes, are eligible for re-employment in posts of which the salaries exceed Rupees 20, on proof, in each case, of the qualification claimed :—

1*st.*—Persons who have passed the General Test Examination.

2*nd.* —Persons who have been continuously in Government employment from the 1st January 1859 to the time of the reduction which threw them out of employ, the breaks in whose service, if any, have been caused by previous reductions.

3*rd.* - Persons who have been *generally* exempted by order of Government from the operation of the General Test Rules.

II. Persons who have been exempted by Government with a view to appointment to a particular post will not be eligible for re-employment in posts above Rupees 20, unless again exempted, or after passing the examination.

2. These rules refer only to persons, candidates for appointments of greater value than Rupees 20. For appointments of lower value, no examination is required.

Fort William, the 25th January 1865, No. 794.—*Home Department.*

The Governor-General in Council directs the publication, for general information, of the following correspondence with the Secretary of State on the subject of extending the principle of the existing Civil Service Superannuation Rule to Military and Naval Officers in Civil employment, and also to Uncovenanted Officers holding gazetted appointments, and receiving such appointments direct from Government: -

Public Despatch from the Governor-General of India in Council, to the Secretary of State, No. 59, dated Simla, the 15th September 1864.

We have the honor to transmit the accompanying copy of a Letter No. 446, dated the 21st of April, from the Government of Bombay, suggesting the expediency of extending the Civil Service Superannuation Rule, contained in Section 29 of the Furlough Regulations of 1855, to Military and Naval Officers in Civil employment, and also to Uncovenanted Officers.

2. This suggestion accords with the recommendation* made by the Committee appointed by the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab at Lahore for the consideration of certain questions affecting the Civil Service of that Province, a copy of whose Report was forwarded to you with our Despatch, No. 56, dated the 12th Instant.

* "That the Supreme Government be moved to declare the retention of Civil appointments by Military Officers terminable after a certain number of years, as in the case of Civilians."

3. The proposal of the Bombay Government and of the Lahore Committee appears to us to be just, and likely, if adopted, to prove in every way beneficial to the public interests. There seems no reason for supposing that a Rule, which has undoubtedly proved satisfactory in regard to the Covenanted Civil Service, will be less beneficial when applied to other classes of Officers in Civil employment. Having regard, however, to the various ages at which Military and other Officers being a career of Civil employment, we are disposed to recommend a Rule to the effect that they shall vacate office after a certain age, rather than to prescribe any fixed period of service. In this respect there is an obvious difference between them and Members of the Covenanted Civil Service. The former may enter upon Civil employment at any period of life, while the latter do so at a fixed and nearly uniform age. Hence a rule, which suffices for the Covenanted Civil Service, would operate very unequally, and in many instances be quite inoperative, with regard to the other classes of public servants employed under the Civil Administration.

4. We would recommend, therefore, that after the age of 55, no Military or Naval Officer in Civil employment, nor any Uncovenanted Civil Servant, shall be appointed to a

new office, or be permitted to retain an office which he has held for five years. We would, however, make the Rule subject, as in the case of Covenanted Civil Servants, to special exceptions, which may be recommended by the Local Government, and sanctioned by the Secretary of State.

Public Despatch from the Secretary of State, to the Governor-General of India in Council,—(No 90, dated the 9th December 1864.)

Para 1.—I have considered in Council your Letter dated 15th September (No 59) 1864, recommending, with reference to a suggestion from the Government of Bombay, that the principle of the existing Civil Service Superannuation Rule be extended to Military and Naval Officers in Civil employment, and also to Uncovenanted Officers, and, in accordance with your recommendation, I authorize you to frame a Notification announcing that, after the age of 55, no Military or Naval Officer, nor any Uncovenanted Servant, shall be appointed to a new office, or be permitted to retain an office which he has held for five years.

2. This Rule will, like the corresponding Rule applicable to Civil Servants, be subject to special exceptions under the authority of the Secretary of State.

Referring to the above correspondence with the Secretary of State, the Governor General in Council is pleased to pass the following Rule, which shall be held applicable to all Military and Naval Officers in Civil employment, and to Uncovenanted Officers holding gazetted appointments, and receiving such appointments direct from Government.

After the age of 55 years, no Military or Naval Officer, or Uncovenanted Servant, shall be appointed to a new office in Civil employment, or shall be permitted to retain any such office which he has held for five years and upwards, except in special cases which are to be referred for the decision of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State. This Rule will be applicable to every Military and Naval Officer, and to every Uncovenanted Servant appointed to any Civil Office after its promulgation, and to all other Military and Naval Officers and Uncovenanted Servants employed under the Civil Administration at the close of five years from the date of its promulgation.

Persons retiring from the Service under the above Orders, 25th January 1865, need not submit a Medical Certificate of incapacity before retirement. *G. I., 21st August* 1867, *No* 3,194, *Financial.*

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT, No 3,035. *7th December* 1869.

Read the following:—

Extract from a Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No 794, dated the 25th January 1865, and published in the *Gazette of India* of the 28th idem. "The Governor General in Council is pleased to pass the following rule, which shall be held applicable to all Military and Naval Officers in Civil employment, and to Uncovenanted Officers holding gazetted appointments and receiving such appointments direct from Government. After the age of 55 years, no Military or Naval Officer, or Uncovenanted Servant, shall be appointed to a new office in Civil employment, or shall be permitted to retain any such office which he has held for five years and upwards, except in special cases, which are to be referred for the decision of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State. This rule will be applicable to every Military and Naval Officer and to every Uncovenanted Servant appointed to any Civil office after its promulgation, and to all other Military and Naval Officers and Uncovenanted Servants employed under the Civil administration at the close of five years from the date of its promulgation."

Read also—A letter from the Accountant General, Punjab, No 117, dated the 17th ultimo, enquiring, with reference to the rule quoted above, "whether, in cases where salaries are personal and irrespective of the particular appointments held, the five years during which an Officer 55 years old is permitted to retain his office, should not reckon from the date of his last promotion to the class to which he belongs."

RESOLUTION. Concurring in the opinion of the Accountant General Punjab, the Governor General in Council is pleased to decide that in the cases of classified Officers of the Financial Department, and all Officers similarly situated, promotion to a new class shall, for the purposes of the rule quoted above, be considered equivalent to appointment to a new office.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT, No. 1,880.—*17th March* 1870.

Read the undermentioned papers:—

Resolution of the Home Department, No. 794, dated 25th January 1865, in which it has been ruled that "after the age of 55 years, no Military or Naval Officer, or Uncovenanted Servant" (holding a gazetted appointment and receiving such appointment

direct from Government) "shall be appointed to a new office in Civil appointment, or shall be permitted to retain any such office which he has held for five years and upwards, except in special cases, which are to be referred for the decision of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State."

Resolution of the Financial Department, No 9 035, dated 7th December 1869, in which it has been ruled that "in the case of classified Officers of the Financial Department and all Officers similarly situated, promotion to a new class, shall for the purposes of the rule quoted above, be considered equivalent to a new office"

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to decide that the term "office" used in the Resolution of the 20th January 1865 shall be held to refer not only to a substantive appointment but to include an acting appointment as well Necessarily the term "promotion in the Resolution of the 7th December 1869 shall be held to include acting promotion

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NOTIFICATON – FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT —*Fort St George, June 16, 1870*

The following letter from the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, (Public,) to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Simla 1st June 1870, No 2,665, is published for general information —

Referring to the Notification of the Government of India, Home Department No 794, dated 25th January 1865 I am directed to forward for information, the accompanying copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State, No 86 dated 20th April approving of the discontinuance, in future of the reference to him in cases in which it is desired to retain the services of gazetted Uncovenanted Officers who have attained the age of fifty five years

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Despatch from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India to His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor General of India in Council dated India Office, London, 20th April 1870, No 86 (Public)

The Despatch of your Excellency in Council, dated 24rd February No 22 of 1870, proposing the discontinuance of the reference to the Secretary of State in cases in which it is desired to retain the services of Uncovenanted Officers who have attained the age of fifty five years, has been considered by me in Council

2 In reply I have to express my approval of the proposed discontinuance of the reference

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT

The following letter from the Secretary to the Government of India Home Department, (Public) to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay dated Simla, 29th August 1870, No 3,945, is published for general information —

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your communication, No 891 dated 21st June last, and in reply to state that His Excellency the Governor General in Council has been pleased to leave it to the Local Governments and Administrations to authorize without reference to the Supreme Government exemptions from the operation of the rule of January 1865, regarding compulsory retirement of Uncovenanted Officers after the age of 55 years

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FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT *Ootacamund October 3, 1871.*

The following letter from the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, (Public), to the Secretary to Government Fort Saint George dated Simla 20th September 1871, No 4,377, is published for general information —

Referring to my letter No 2,942, dated 15th June last, forwarding copy of a Notification, No 2 941 of the same date regarding the compulsory retirement of Uncovenanted Servants of Government on their reaching the age of fifty five years, I am directed to state that this rule does not apply to menial servants but only to Uncovenanted Servants on a salary above Rupees 10 per mensem In the case of the former their compulsory retirement at or after the age of fifty five may be left to the discretion of the Head of the Office or Department under the orders of the Local Government concerned But the fact of their superannuation should, as now, be certified to by medical testimony.

The orders of the Government of India, dated 20th January 1871, No 423, Financial, applies to persons or establishments of Local Funds which fulfil the requisites laid down in the Resolution of the G I, No 2,197, dated 24th April 1868, and these will include the road fund and probably the funds under Act III of 1871 —*M. G*, 16*th August* 1871, *No* 337, *Financial*

EXAMINATION RULES.

1.—General Test.

NOTIFICATION.—*Fort St. George, 26th April* 1861.—The following Regulations shall be substituted for those contained in the Notification, dated 4th March 1858 :—

I. No person (not being a graduate or a matriculated student of the University of Madras, or a passed candidate according to one or other of the tests laid down in the above Notification,) who had not been employed in the public service on or before the 1st January 1859, and has not been continuously employed ever since,* shall be appointed to any situation the salary of which may exceed Rupees 20, without having passed a satisfactory examination in the following subjects :—

1. *Hand-writing*, including the ability to copy rapidly and in a good clear hand a manuscript or lithographed paper.
2. *Orthography*, to include writing from dictation.
3. *Composition and Grammar*, including ability to write a simple letter in good grammatical language; to correct a passage written in an ungrammatical style; and to answer questions on grammar.
4. *Arithmetic*, the first four rules, simple and compound, with ability to apply the rules in practical cases. [The Vernacular paper on this subject is to be executed in English figures. No marks will be given for answers executed in the vernacular figures—*Notification, Gazette, 27th February* 1866, *page* 330.]
5. *Geography*, including the elements of General Geography and a somewhat more accurate knowledge of the Geography of India.
6. *History*, including a knowledge of the leading facts of the History of India.

II. For the purposes of these examinations, the Uncovenanted Civil Service shall be divided into three branches—English Vernacular and Anglo-Vernacular—the first of which shall include all appointments the duties of which are conducted entirely in the English language; the second, all appointments the duties of which are conducted entirely in the Vernacular language; and the third, all appointments requiring a knowledge both of English and of a vernacular language.

III. Candidates for employment in the English branch shall be required to execute the test in hand-writing, orthography and composition, in the English language; and candidates for employment in the Vernacular branch shall be required to execute the same test in the Vernacular language of the District in which they seek appointment.

IV. It shall be optional with candidates to perform the test in Arithmetic, Geography and History, either in English or in a Vernacular language, at their discretion.

V. Candidates for appointments in the Anglo-Vernacular branch must pass the test in hand-writing, orthography and composition, both in English and in the Vernacular language of the District in which they seek employment. They may pass these tests either at the same examination, or at two different examinations, as they may think proper.

VI. The foregoing test shall not apply to persons who have passed the Matriculation Examination of the Madras University, except that it shall be necessary for such persons, if candidates for employment either in the Vernacular or in the Anglo-Vernacular branch of the service, and if the second language in which they have passed the University Examination be not the Vernacular of the District in which they seek employment, to pass in such language the test laid down in Rule I.

VII. The examination shall be held annually, both in Madras and in the Provinces, at the same time and place as the University Matriculation Examinations,† and in the lists of passed candidates, which shall not be published until after the close of the University Degree Examinations, the candidates shall be ranked in the following classes :—

1st.—Graduates of the University of Madras in the Faculty of Arts.
2nd.—Matriculated students of the University of Madras.
3rd.—Passed candidates examined according to the Service Test.

VIII. The candidates entered in each class shall be ranked in the order of proficiency in a register prepared in the annexed Form (Appendix A.)‡

* * * *

XI. The examinations provided for in the foregoing rules shall be conducted by means of printed papers. They shall be open to all comers, whose age may exceed 18 years, on presenting an application prepared in the prescribed form, and paying a fee of Rupees *six*.

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* Not printed in this Almanac, as not necessary for general information. Printed forms being furnished to candidates on payment of the prescribed fees.

† The employment herein referred to must have been in permanent appointments, the salary of which exceeds Rupees 10 per mensem. For exceptions to this Rule, see p. 195.

‡ This is no longer the case, the time for holding the University Examinations has been altered.

XII. The general direction of the system of examination provided for in these rules shall be entrusted to an Officer, who shall be styled "Commissioner for the Uncovenanted Civil Service Examinations." It will be his duty to appoint Examiners, to nominate Officers to superintend the examinations in the Provinces, and to determine on the reports of the Examiners what candidates shall be registered as eligible for employment in the public service, or for particular Offices and Departments. The functions of the Examiners will be confined to preparing the questions under the instructions of the Commissioners, and examining and reporting on the answers.

XIII. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government do not undertake to provide appointments for all persons who may pass the prescribed examinations under these rules. Appointments will, as before, be regulated by the requirements of the public service, and will be made by the same authorities as heretofore. It is likewise to be understood that it will still, as before, be open to Government, and with their sanction, to the controlling Courts and Boards, whenever they may see necessary to prescribe the period of service, which must be past in one grade of appointment before promotion to a higher grade altogether irrespective of these rules.

Hospital Writers must pass the Uncovenanted Civil Service Examination.—*Order of Madras Government, 27th January* 1869, *No.* 115, *Public.*

RULES FOR THE SPECIAL TEST EXAMINATION.

Fort Saint George, 29th July 1869.

His Excellency the Governor in Council directs the publication of the following Rules for examination in the Special Tests prescribed as qualifications for certain Offices in the Public Service.

These Rules supersede all previous Rules on the same subject, and come into operation from this day.

List of Tests.

I. Judicial Test—Civil.
II. Do. do.—Criminal.
III. Revenue do.—General.
IV. Do. do.—Salt Department.
V. Do. do.—Sea Customs.
VI. Account Test.
VII. Translation Test.
VIII. Precis-writing Test.
IX. Test for Pleaders in District Moonsiffs' Courts.
Police Test.

SCHEDULE SHOWING THE NATURE OF THE TEST AND THE DESIGNATION OF THE OFFICES FOR WHICH THEY ARE PRESCRIBED.

I.—A.—Judicial Test—Civil—Higher Grade.

Offices.

1. Principal Sudder Ameen.

2. District Moonsiff.

3. Pleader in Civil and Session Courts, Principal Sudder Ameen's Courts, and Provincial Courts of Small Causes.

Nature of Test.

Norton's Law of Evidence.
Code of Civil Procedure.
Rules of Practice (Civil).
Sawyer's Manual of the Law of Contracts.
Collett's Manual of the Law of Torts, and Measure of Damages.
f. Strange's Manual of Hindoo Law, and first Volume of Strange's Hindoo Law.
g. Sadagopa Charlu's Manual of Mahommedan Law.
Goldsmith's "Doctrine and Practice of Equity," Pages 55 to 249 and 267 to 301.

Remarks.

1. The examination will be conducted in English, unless for special reasons any candidate is permitted, by order of Government, to pass in the Vernacular.*

2. When both the Civil and Criminal Judicial Tests are taken up at the same time, there will be only one paper in the Law of Evidence.

* By Orders of 18th May 1867, Judicial Department, and 10th May 1869, Revenue Department, Government have twice decided that *except under very special circumstances*, a departure from this rule cannot be permitted; a knowledge of English being deemed essential for the higher offices for which the Special Tests have been prescribed.

I.—B.—Judicial Test—Civil—Lower Grade.

Offices.

1 Sheristadar in the High Court (Appellate Side,) Civil and Session Courts, Principal Sudder Ameens' Courts.
2 Chief Clerk or Manager, Royapettah Police Court.
3 Nazir in Civil and Session Courts, and Principal Sudr Amins' Court.

Nature of Test

a Code of Civil Procedure
b Rules of Practice (Civil)
Limitation Act
d Stamp Act.
e Kinderslay's Manual of the Law of Evidence.

Remarks

1. Vide Remarks 1 and 2 under 1, A

II.—A.—Judicial Test—Criminal—Higher Grade.

Offices

1. Principal Sudder Ameen
2 District Moonsiff
3 Pleader in Civil and Session Courts, Principal Sudder Ameens' Courts, and Provincial Courts of Small Causes
4 Deputy Collector and Magistrate
5 Subordinate Magistrate of the 1st Class.*
6 Uncovenanted Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent of Police
7 Chief Clerk or Manager, Royapettah Police Court

Nature of Test

Norton's Law of Evidence
Mayne's Indian Penal Code
c Code of Criminal Procedure.
d Rules of Practice (Criminal)

Remarks

The examination will be conducted in English unless for special reasons any candidate is permitted, by order of Government, to pass in a Vernacular (*See note, p* 199)

II.—B.—Judicial Test—Criminal—Lower Grade.

Offices

1 Tahsildar and 2nd Class Sub Magistrate, Taluk Sheristadar and 2nd Class Sub Magistrate, 2nd Class Sub Magistrate and Deputy Tahsildar, 2nd Class Sub Magistrate †
2 Sheristadar in the High Court (Appellate Side), Civil and Session Courts, and Principal Sudr Amins' Courts
3 Police Inspector
4 Nazir in Civil and Session Courts and Principal Sudr Amins' Courts.

Nature of Test

Kinderslay's Manual of the Law of Evidence
Indian Penal Code
c Criminal Procedure Code
d Rules of Practice (Criminal)

Remarks

1 The papers set in the examination for this grade will be of an easier description than those set on the same subjects in the examination for the higher grade.
2 The examination will be conducted in English, except in the case of persons continuously in the public service since 1st January 1859, who will be permitted to be examined in a Vernacular This exception does not extend to Sheristadars who must pass in English

III.—A.—Revenue Test—General—Higher Grade.

Offices

1. Deputy Collector and Magistrate
2 Uncovenanted Assistant in the Office of the Board of Revenue
3 Sheristadar to the Board of Revenue

Nature of Test

Regulations and Acts applicable to the various branches of the Revenue
Circular Orders of the Board of Revenue.
c Manual of Taluk and Village Accounts.
d. Rules of the Stamp Department

* This term (Sub Magistrate, 1st Class) refers to the powers with which Sub Magistrates are invested under the Criminal Procedure Code

† This term refers to the powers with which Sub Magistrates are invested under the Criminal Procedure Code

Remarks

1 The examination will be in English, except in the case of candidates permitted, by a special order of Government, to pass in a Vernacular, (*See note, p* 199)

2 Persons who have passed in either grade of the General Revenue Test (III A, or III. B,) will not be required to pass in the Sea Customs Test, the Salt Test, or the Account Test, in order that they may be eligible for the appointment of Salt Department, Sea Customs Superintendent, or Accountant in any office

III —B —Revenue Test—General—Lower Grade

Offices

1 Hurur Sherestadar
2 2nd Class Sub Magistrate
3 Tahsildar and Deputy Tahsildar
4 Taluk Sherestadar
5 Sub Collector's Sherestadar
6 Head Assistant's Head Clerk
7 Abkarry Superintendent, and Deputy Superintendent, Madras

Nature of Test

a Regulations and Acts applicable to the various branches of Revenue
b Circular Orders of the Board of Revenue
c Manual of Taluk and Village Accounts

Remarks

1 The papers set for this grade will be easier than those set for the higher grade and will refer only to those portions of the Regulations Circular Orders, &c a knowledge of which is requisite in the offices above named, to which this test is made applicable

2 The examination will be conducted in English except in the case of persons continuously in the public service since 1st January 1869, who will be permitted to be examined in a Vernacular

IV.—Revenue Test—Salt Department

Office

1. Superintendent, or Assistant Superintendent of a Salt Division on Rs 50 and upwards

Nature of Test

a The Salt Laws
b Salt Manual

Remarks

1 There is no lower grade in this Examination

2 The examination will be in English except in the case of any candidate who is allowed, by special order of Government, to pass in a Vernacular, but candidates who may have been continuously in the public service since the 1st January 1869, may pass this Test in English or in a Vernacular at their option

3 This Test may be taken up alone, or with Test V but not in conjunction with any other Test

4 Examinations in this Test will be held at the same time as the Annual Examination referred to in General Rule 4, but only when occasion may require and will be open only to persons, qualified under General Rule 4 who may produce certificates from the Collectors of the Districts in which they seek employment, recommending them for examination

V —Revenue Test—Sea Customs' Department

Office

1 Superintendent of Sea Customs
2 Assistant Superintendent of Sea Customs, when the salary of the office amounts to Rupees 50 per mensem or more

Nature of Test

a The Law relative to the collection of Sea Customs, and the conservancy of Ports
b The Sea Customs Manual.

Remarks

1 There is no lower grade in this examination

2 The examination will be in English, except in the case of candidates allowed to pass in the Vernacular, by special order of Government

3 This Test may be taken up alone, or with Test IV, but not in conjunction with any other Test

4 Examinations in this Test will be held at the same time as the Annual Examination referred to in General Rule 4, but only when occasion may require and will be open only to persons, qualified under General Rule 4, who may produce certificates from the Collectors of the Districts in which they seek employment, recommending them for examination

VI.—Account Test.

Offices.

1. (a) Accountant in the Accountant General's Office.*
2. (b) Accountant in the Board's Office.
3. (a) Accountant in the English Departments of Collectors' Offices, drawing salaries of Rupees 50 and upwards.*
4. (a) Superintendent and Clerk in Accountant General's Office.
5. (c) Accountant, Deputy Accountant, and Book-keeper in the Mint and Assay Offices.
6. (c) Accountant, Marine Office.
7. (c) Accountant in the Sea Customs Office.
8. (c) Accountant in the Stamp Office.
9. (c) Accountant in the Office of Conservator of Forests.

Nature of Test

a. Book-keeping by Single and Double Entry.
b. Huzur Manual.
c. Taluk Manual.
d. Village Manual.
e. Budget Manual.

Remarks.

1. The portions of the Manuals which relate to accounts only will form the subject of examination.
2. The examination will be in English, except in the case of candidates permitted to pass in a Vernacular, by special order of Government.
3. Candidates for this Test may pass in Precis-writing at the same examination, but in no third Test.
4. The examination in this Test will be held at the same time as the Annual Examination referred to in General Rule 4, but only when occasion may require, and will be open only to persons, qualified under General Rule 4, who may produce certificates from the Heads of the Departments in which they seek employment, recommending them for examination.

VII.—A.—Translation Test—Higher Grade.

Offices.

1. Translators and Interpreters in the High Court, Civil and Session Courts, and Office of Board of Revenue.
2. Interpreters in the Court of Small Causes, Madras; Office of the Commissioner of Police; and Police Courts.

Nature of Test.

Ability to translate an Ordinary Official paper from Vernacular into English.
Ditto, from English into Vernacular.
Ability to translate a paper of greater difficulty from Vernacular into English.
Ditto. from English into Vernacular.
Interpretation *viva voce* from Vernacular into English.
Interpretation *viva voce* from English into Vernacular.

Remarks.

1. Accuracy and rapidity of translation will be required in the higher grade.
2. A separate certificate of proficiency will be given for each of the following Vernaculars in which the candidate may pass:—
1. Telugu. | 2. Tamil. | 3. Hindustani. | 4. Canarese. | 5. Malayalum.
3. Candidates for this Test are required to execute the two sets of papers in two different languages.
4. Candidates must obtain certificates in the particular languages, required in the offices for which they are applying, or intend to apply.
5. In sending in applications for examination, candidates must specify the languages in which they desire to obtain certificates.
6. This Test cannot be taken up with any other Test.
7. Examinations in this Test will be held from time to time under instructions from the Commissioner. Applications for examination must be accompanied by certificates from the Heads of Departments in which employment is sought, recommending the applicants for examination.

* The whole of the Budget Manual is a subject of Examination for Accountants in the Accountant General's Office; and Section 4, Section 5 to the end of Clause 15, Section 6 to the end of Clause 6, and Section 7 for Accountants in the English Department of Collectors' Offices drawing salaries of Rupees 50 and upwards. The same question paper will be given to all candidates, but candidates for the post of Accountants in Collectors' Offices will be required to answer such questions only as relate to the part of the Manual prescribed for their examination.

(a) For these Offices the Huzur, Village and Taluq Manuals are omitted from the Account Test.
(b) For this Office the Budget Manual is omitted from the Test.
(c) For these Offices the Test comprises Book-keeping only.

VII.—B.—Translation Test—Lower Grade.

Offices.

1. Principal Sudder Ameen.
2. District Moonsiff.
3. Deputy Collector and Magistrate.
4. Translators in Offices of Government, Board of Revenue, Office of the Director of Revenue Settlement, and Collectors' Offices.
5. English Record keeper in Collectors' Offices.
6. Sub-Collector's Serishtadar.
7. Head Assistant's Head Clerk.
8. Head Writers and Naziras, Civil and Session Courts, and Principal Sudder Ameen's Court.
9. Head Clerks, Small Cause Courts.
10. Head Clerks in Police Courts, and Assistant Head Clerks, Royapettah Police Court.
11. Uncovenanted Superintendent, and Assistant Superintendent of Police.
12. All the other offices designated under I A, I.B, II.A, II B, III B, IV and V, and Registrar, Deputy Registrar, Examiner, Record keeper, or Clerk in the Correspondence Department of any Court other than the High Court, drawing salaries of Rupees 50 and upwards, *in case the candidate has not passed in the vernacular language of the District in which he seeks employment in an Examination of the Madras or other University.*

Nature of Test.

Ability to translate an ordinary official paper from Vernacular into English.
Do. English into Vernacular.

Remarks.

1. Vide VII A Remarks 2, 3, and 4, which are also applicable to this grade.
2. Candidates for this test can only pass in one language at the same examination.
3. Candidates for offices designated under II B, III B and IV, who execute their papers in the language of their Districts, will not be required to pass this test, as also Bachelors of Arts of the Madras University whose optional language in the B A Degree Examination was the Vernacular of the District in which they seek employment.

VIII.—A.—Precis-Writing—Higher Grade.

Offices.

1. Registrar, Deputy Registrar, Examiner, Record keeper, Clerk in the Correspondence Department of the Offices of Government and the Board of Revenue, and in all the Courts drawing salaries of Rupees 50 and upwards.
2. Manager, Record keeper, Examiner of Correspondence, and Clerks in receipt of Rupees 50 and upwards in the High Court Appellate Side.
3. Any office for which passing in Test I, II, III, and VI is required.
4. Also the following appointments, in the following departments:—

Departments.	*Appointments.*
Offices of Government and Board of Revenue	Indexers, Deputy Indexers, Deputy Record keepers, Managers, Clerks, Deputy Examiners, and Referencers
High Court, Appellate Side	Indexer
Accountant General's Office	Superintendents and Clerks
Mint and Assay Offices	Accountants, Deputy Accountants, and Book keeper
Marine Office	Manager, Examiner, Deputy Examiner, Record keeper, Accountants and Clerks
Sea Customs Office	Manager, Clerks and Accountants
Stamp Office	Accountants
Office of Chepauk Agent and Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends	Manager, Record keeper, and Clerks
Court of Small Causes, Madras	Manager, Record-keeper, Examiner, and Clerks.
Office of the Director of Revenue Settlement	Manager, Indexer, Examiner, Clerks, Record keeper, and Gomastahs
Office of the Conservator of Forests	Clerks and Accountants.
Office of the Commissioner of Police	Manager
Do. Inspector General of Police	Clerks, Book keepers, Assistant Book keepers, and Head Auditor
Do Registrar General of Assurances	Head Clerk.
Police Courts.	Chief Clerk or Manager Royapettah Police Court. Head Clerks and Assistant Head Clerk in Royapettah Record keepers.

Departments.	*Appointments.*
Office of the Director of Public Instruction	Managers and Clerks.
Presidency and Medical Colleges	Clerks.
Office of the Commissioner for the U. C. S. Examinations	Managers and Clerks.
Do. Central Committee for the Examination of Assistants	Managers and Clerks.
Revenue Department, Collector's Office	Clerks and Record-keepers, Sub-Collector's Sherishtadar, and Head Assistant's Head Clerk.
Do. Abkarry	Superintendent and Deputy Superintendent, Madras.
Civil and Session Courts, Principal Sudder Amin's Courts	Head Writers.
Small Cause Courts	Head Clerks.
Political Government Agency Department, Vizagapatam	Manager.
Stipend Pay Office, Arcot	Manager.
Special Agency Dept., Cuddalore	Head Clerk.

Nature of Test.

Writing a precis of a set of official papers.

Remarks.

1. This examination will be conducted in English.
2. Graduates of an English or Indian University are exempt from this Test.
3. Accountants in the Accountant General's Office, and in other Offices in the Presidency and Provinces, whose salaries do not exceed Rupees 75 per mensem, are exempted from passig in this Test.

VIII.—B.—Precis-Writing—Lower Grade.

Offices.

1. For list of offices for which this Test is prescribed, see under the corresponding heading under VIII. A.

Nature of Test.

Writing a precis of a set of official papers.

Remarks.

This examination will be in the Vernacular, and will be confined to the cases of those persons who, having been continuously in the public service since 1st January 1859, may apply for examination in the Vernacular, and of those who have been permitted by Special Order of Government to pass I, II, III, or IV in the Vernacular. All persons not coming within those descriptions, must pass the higher test.

IX.—Test for Pleaders in District Moonsiffs' Courts.

Nature of Test.

a. Kindersley's Manual of the Law of Evidence.
b. Code of Civil Procedure.
c. Strange's Manual of Hindu Law.
d. Sadagopah Charry's Manual of Mahomedan Law.

Examination fee, Rupees 6.

Remarks.

1. Candidates for this Test are not required to pass the General Test Examination.
2. The Examination is held in English or in a Vernacular at the option of the Candidate.
3. This test cannot be taken up with any other test.

X.—Police Test.

Nature of Test.

This Test comprises the subjects given under the heading II. B, Judicial Test, Criminal, Lower Grade, and a Paper in Departmental Subjects.

Examination fee, Rupees 4.

Remarks.

1. The Police Test qualifies for employment in the Police service only, and does not give a claim to exemption from the General Test examination, or any portion of the Special Tests. When Police officers seek for employment in the General Service, they must, like other candidates, conform in all respects to the Rules applicable to the Service Examinations.
2. Candidates who have complied with the Rules *in all respects* will receive a certificate under Rule I, of having passed II. B.

8. Candidates not in the Police Department will be admitted to this Test, on the production of a recommendation from the Superintendent of the District in which they seek employment.

The following Tests have been prescribed for Uncovenanted Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Police, in supersession of those sanctioned by G. O., 22nd January 1867.

Test I.—Law, &c.

1. The Law of Evidence, (Kindersley's Manual.)
2. The Code of Criminal Procedure.
3. The Indian Penal Code.
4. The Police Act XXIV of 1859, and other Local and Special Laws affecting the Police.
5. Criminal Rules of Practice.
6. Police Departmental orders and Practice.

Test II.—Vernacular.

1. Reading and Translating an original Native letter of moderate difficulty.
2. Dictating an Order.
3. Rendering a report read out.
4. Conversing with Natives with such a degree of fluency as to show ability to transact ordinary business.

2. Candidates going up for Examination *before* appointment will be exempted from Part 6 of Test I. (Police Departmental Orders and Practice), but will be required to pass in it after entering the Service. Uncovenanted Officers who have passed the test prescribed in January 1867 (Test for Sub-Magistrate, 1st Class), or who, being in the service, prefer to select that test, as qualifying for other appointments also, will be required to pass in Part 3 only of Test I, in addition to the other Examination. All Officers will be required to pass at the first annual examination after they have completed a year's service in the Police Department.

3. Candidates will be allowed access to their law books when under examination.

4. The date of the next examination will shortly be notified.

GENERAL RULES.

1. Candidates will be permitted to take up at the same examination any or all of Tests I, II, III, VII B, and VIII. Separate certificates will be granted for each Test successfully passed, and no candidate will be required to pass in the same Test twice.

2 Candidates will not be permitted to apply for examination in both the lower and the higher standard of any Test; but any candidate who has applied for examination in the higher standard of any Test, and has passed a creditable examination, but failed to secure the minimum of marks necessary for success, may, with the Commissioner's permission, be considered as having passed for the lower standard.

3. Candidates will not, under any circumstances whatever, be permitted to come up for examination in a part only of the subjects prescribed for a Test.

4. There will be an annual examination in Tests, I, II, III, VIII, and the lower grade of Test VII, open to all servants who have been continuously in the permanent employ of Government since the 1st January 1859, to regular Pleaders of any Court, who have been continuously employed as such since the first January 1859, to graduates and matriculated members of an Indian University, and to men who have passed the General Test Examination, on production of a vaccination certificate, and payment of the prescribed fees.

5. Graduates in Law of an Indian University may be appointed to any of the posts specified under I.A., II.A., II.B. without passing those Tests: but if they are candidates for the posts specified under I.B, that test must be passed. The exemption here given extends only to the tests named, and not to any other tests which may be prescribed for the same posts.

6. The examination of Candidates for the Office of Uncovenanted Superintendent, or Assistant Superintendent of Police is held at the time of the Special Test examinations, but is confined to persons nominated by the Inspector General of Police. Applications for admission to the examination must be submitted to the Commissioner through the Inspector General. Candidates must either have passed the General Test Entrance Examination, or have been in the continuous employ of Government since 1st January 1859. The examination will be held in the English language, and the translation must be executed in any one of the Vernaculars of the Presidency, which may be chosen by the Inspector General.

7. Persons in public employ on the 1st January 1859, but who may subsequently have resigned their appointments cannot be admitted to any of the Special Tests (except IX and X) unless they have passed the General Test or the University Entrance Examination, or been specially exempted from passing the General Test by Government.

8. Special exemption from passing the General Test includes permission to appear for the Special Tests, unless such permission is specially withheld.

List of Appointments in the several Departments at the Presidency and in the Provinces to which the Special Test Examination Rules are made applicable.

Department	Offices	I Judicial Test—Civil A	I Judicial Test—Civil B	II Judicial Test—Criminal A	II Judicial Test—Criminal B	III Revenue Test—General A	III Revenue Test—General B	IV Revenue Test—Salt Department	V Revenue Test—Sea Customs	VI Account Test	VII Translation Test A	VII Translation Test B	VIII Press-writing Test	
	Fees	10	6	7	6	7	5	5	4	5	6	4	4	6
General	Managers Indexers Record keepers Clerks and Referencers in the Government Office												1	
Political	Manager Political Government Agency Department Vizagapatam												1	
	Head Clerk Special Agency Department Cuddalore													
Judicial	Shiristadar in the High Court Appl Side		1		1								1	
	Manager in the do do												1	
	Record keeper Examiner of Correspondence and Clerks on receipt of Rs 50 and upwards in the High Court Appl Side												1	
	Indexer in do do												1	
	Head Clerks in Small Cause Courts											1	1	
	Interpreters in Small Cause Court Madras										1			
	Manager Record keeper Examiner and Clerks in the Madras Small Cause Court												1	
	Principal Sadr Amin District Munsiff Reader in Civil and Session Courts Principal Sadr Amins Courts and Provincial Courts of Small Causes	1		1								1	1	
	Shiristadar Civil and Session Court and Principal Sadr Amin s Courts		1		1								1	
	Translators or Interpreters in the High Courts and Civil and Session Courts										1			
	Head Writer in Civil and Session Courts and Principal Sadr Amin s Courts											1	1	
	Nazir in Civil and Session Courts and Principal Sadr Amin s Courts		1		1							1		
	Registrar Deputy Registrar Examiner Record keeper Head Clerk in the Correspondence Department in all the Courts drawing salaries of Rs 50 and upwards												1	
	Head Clerk in the Office of Registrar General of Assurances												1	
Police	Uncovenanted Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent of Police			1								1		
	Police Inspector				1									
	Interpreters in the Office of the Commissioner of Police										1			
	Interpreters in Police Courts										1			
	Manager in the Office of the Commissioner of Police												1	
	Clerks Book keepers Asst Book keepers and Head Auditor in the Office of the Inspector General of Police												1	
	Record keepers in the Police Courts												1	
	Chief Clerk or Manager Royapettah Police Court		1	1									1	
	Head Clerk in Police Courts and Assistant Head Clerk in Royapettah Police Court											1	1	
Financial	Superintendents Clerks and Accountants Accountant General s Office												1	
	Accountants Deputy Accountants and Book keeper in the Mint and Assay Office									1			1	..
	Board of Revenue													
Revenue	Uncovenanted Assistant					1							1	
	Head Shiristadar					1							1	
	Accountants									1			1	
	Translator											1		

List of Appointments in the several Departments, &c.—*continued*

Department.	Offices	I Judicial Test.—Civil. A	I B	II Judicial Test.—Criminal. A	II B	III Revenue Test.—General. A	III B	IV Revenue Test.—Salt Department.	V Revenue Test.—Sea Customs.	VI Account Test.	VII Translation Test. A	VII B	VIII Precis-writing Test. A	VIII B
	Fees..	10	6	7	6	7	5	5	4	5	6	4	4	4
Revenue	*Board of Revenue.*													
	Registrar, Depy. Registrar, Indexers, Examiners, Record-keepers, Referencers, and Clerks in the Correspondence Department, drawing salaries of Rs. 50 and upwards	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Office of the Director of Revenue Settlement.													
	Manager, Indexer, Examiner, Clerks, Record keepers, and Gomasta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Translator	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
	Districts.													
	Deputy Collector and Magistrate	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
	Accountant, English Dept., Collr's. Office	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
	Huzoor Sheristadar	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Translator in Collector's Office	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
	Clerk and Record-keeper in Collr's Office	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	English Record-keeper in Collr's Office	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
	Sub-Collector's Sheristadar, and Head Assistant's Head Clerk	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
	Taluqs.													
	Subordinate Magistrate, 1st Class	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Tahsildar and 2nd Class Sub-Magistrate; Taluq Sheristadar and 2nd Class Sub-Magistrate	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	2d Class Sub-Magistrate and Dy Tahsildar 2d Class Sub-Magistrate													
	Abkarry.													
	Superintendent and Deputy Supt., Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Sea Customs.													
	Managers and Clerks, Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Accountants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
	Districts.													
	Superintendent & Asst. Supt., Sea Customs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Marine Office, Madras.													
	Manager, Examiner, Deputy Examiner, Record-keeper, and Clerks	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Accountants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
	Salt.													
	Superintendent or Asst. Supt. of Salt Division, drawing 50 Rs. a month	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Stamp Office in Madras.													
	Accountants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
	Forest Conservancy Department.													
	Clerks	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Accountants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
Educational	Managers and Clerks in the Office of the Director of Public Instruction; Clerks in the Presy. and Medical College; Managers and Clerks in the Office of the Commr., Uncovenanted Civil Service Examinations, and Central Committee for the Examination of Assistants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Miscellaneous	Manager, Record-keeper, and Clerks, in the Office of Chepauk Agent and Pay Master of Carnatic Stipend	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Manager, Stipendiary Pay Office, Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..

REVENUE SETTLEMENT DEPARTMENT.

Candidates for appointment as Assistant Directors of Revenue Settlement are required to pass the following Vernacular test :—

I. Reading, translating and explaining grammatically—
In Telugu, the first 50 stories of Morris' Selections.
In Tamil, the whole of Kathamanjiri.
In Canarese, the first 50 stories of Æsop's Fables.
In Malayalam, the first 50 stories of the Selections.

II. Translating in writing, from the Vernacular into English a paper of ordinary difficulty, specially prepared by the Board of Examiners at Madras, so as to test the Officer's knowledge of Vernacular accounts and of technical words and phrases in common use in the Revenue Settlement Department.

III. Translating in writing, from English into Vernacular, a short paper of ordinary difficulty prepared at Madras.

IV. Reading and translating *viva voce* to the Examiners, a Vernacular letter or urzee (which shall be selected by the Local Committee and sent for the Board's inspection,) written in an ordinary style, and such as a Revenue Settlement Officer is liable to receive in the course of duty.

V. Conversation with a native upon ordinary topics, such as to satisfy the Examiners that the Officer is able to understand correctly, and to express himself intelligibly, on all the usual matters which from the subject of communication between a Revenue Settlement Officer and his subordinates, and also with the people of the District.—*Proceedings of Government, 9th March* 1861, *No.* 548.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

For admission into the Civil Engineering College.

FIRST DEPARTMENT.—The course of instruction is regulated to fit Officers of the Army and other gentlemen, for the position of Assistant Engineer in the Department of Public Works and, for the Degree of B. C. E. (Bachelor of Civil Engineering) in the University of Madras. Candidates for admission must be Commissioned Officers of the Army below the rank of Field Officer, or must have passed the Matriculation Examination of the Madras University. Officers who are candidates for admission must be qualified by the acquaintance with their Military duties, and by having passed the examination in one of the native languages for charge of a Company, and they will be required to undergo an entrance examination in the whole of Arithmetic, the first three books of Euclid and Algebra as far as Simple Equations. Civil candidates must be over 16 years of age, and must produce satisfactory testimonials of character.

All students will be required to pay a monthly fee of 16 Rupees, and to provide themselves with the text books in use, and a case of drawing instruments and color box.

Applications from Officers should be addressed through Commanding Officers of Regiments to the Principal of the College; who, after satisfying himself that the candidates are fully qualified and are likely to profit by the course of study, will forward the application for the approval of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

The Principal of the College may at any time recommend to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief that an Officer may be remanded to his Regiment.

Officers who obtain permission to study at the College will be considered "absent on duty," and will be so reported in the Regimental Returns.

☞ It is to be distinctly understood that the Government do not in any way promise or guarantee employment as Assistant Engineers or in any other capacity to gentlemen who may pass the examination prescribed for Assistant Engineer, or who may take Degrees in the University of Madras.—*Notification, 28th March* 1862.

SECOND DEPARTMENT.—The following are the admission tests in this Department :—

(a) *English.*—Ability to write correctly and legibly from dictation, and to compose a letter on a given subject with tolerable clearness and intelligence. Also to have a competent knowledge of Grammar.
(b) *Vernacular.*—In the case of Europeans and East Indians, ability to translate into English easy sentences.
(c) *Arithmetic.*—The Four Simple and Compound Rules, Reduction, Vulgar Fractions and Decimal Fractions.
(d) *History.*—The leading facts of the Histories of India and England.
(e) *Geography.*—The Outlines of Geography generally, and the Geography of India in particular.

The examination will be conducted by means of printed papers

Candidates must be above 17, and not more than 25 years of age and it will be necessary for them, when registering their names, to furnish satisfactory certificates of age, of character, and of physical fitness for the Public Works Department The medical certificate should state that the candidate has been vaccinated Europeans and East Indians must also state that the Vernacular language in which they elect to be examined

The examinees will be ranked according to the merits of their papers, and the vacancies existing in the College will be filled by them in the order of their proficiency

All students will be required to pay a monthly fee of 3 Rupees and to purchase the text books and drawing instruments, &c, prescribed for their respective class *Notification Gazette, 6th April 1866*

STIPENDIARY MILITARY STUDENTS are selected from the European Non Commissioned Officers and Privates of Her Majesty's Forces in the Madras Establishment They will be allowed the same pay, rations and clothing as when serving with their respective Regiments, and, in addition, 10 Rupees a month Their position will be strictly that of Probationers They will continue to be borne on the strength of their respective Regiments and such of them as prove not to be qualified either in respect of character or attainments will be sent back to their Regiments, those who prove every way fit will be appointed Overseers in the Department of Public Works or to such other situations as may be considered proper

Candidates for Stipendiary Studentships must—

1st Be less than 25 years of age

2nd —Have uniformly conducted themselves to the satisfaction of their Commanding Officers in the discharge of their duty as Privates and Non Commissioned Officers

3rd —Be thoroughly trustworthy, well conducted men, who can be relied upon to superintend native workmen efficiently and to treat them in a becoming manner

4th Be able to write English correctly and legibly from dictation and to express themselves with reasonable correctness and intelligence in a letter or report

5th —Be familiar with the four first Rules of Arithmetic, and with Vulgar and Decimal Fractions and be able to keep accounts

6th —Be either acquainted with one of the Vernacular languages of India, or have shown such aptitude and intelligence as furnishes a reasonable presumption that they would acquire a native language if the necessary facilities were given

Commanding Officers are requested to furnish full particulars to the Principal of the Engineering College at the Presidency under each of the above heads, of such Non Commissioned Officers and Privates belonging to their respective Corps, as they can confidently recommend for Stipendiary Studentships in the Madras Civil Engineering College *Government Order 6th May 1869, No 1[illegible]*

Admission to the College will usually take place at the opening of the Session on the 1st of August in each year the preparatory entrance examination being held in the month of May preceding The places at which the entrance examination will be held and the dates, are notified annually in the *Gazette*

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

For admission in the Medical College

SENIOR DEPARTMENT This department has been organized for the instruction of young men desiring to qualify for a degree in Medicine in the University of Madras or elsewhere, or for the appointment of Civil Sub Assistant Surgeon Admission is restricted to Matriculated Students and Graduates in Arts of the Madras or other recognized University — *Notification, 8th April 1862*

☞ There are five stipendiary scholarships attached to the department For particulars, see Notification, dated 7th April 1864, published in *Fort Saint George Gazette of the 8th idem, page 557*, and see also *Notification, Gazette, 11th May 1866, page 795*

SECOND DEPARTMENT.—The tests required to be passed by candidates for admission in this Department, are—

(a) *English* including a competent knowledge of English Grammar and ability to explain the structure and meaning of an easy passage selected from a standard prose author, and to write to dictation in a good hand and with correctness of spelling

(b) *Arithmetic*—comprehending the four Simple and Compound Rules

(c) *Geography*—the elements of General Geography and a somewhat more accurate knowledge of the Geography of India

Candidates must have attained the age of 15, and must not have exceeded the age of 18 years, calculated to the first day of the month after that on which the examination takes place.

Each candidate must produce certificates of parentage and date of birth, and satisfactory testimonials of character.

Candidates whose certificates may be considered satisfactory will be examined by a Board of Medical Officers as to their physical fitness for Military service.

The names of such candidates as may be pronounced eligible for admission to examination will be forwarded immediately to the Principal of the Medical College.

The examination will be held on the 1st and 2nd July, and will be conducted by means of printed papers.—*Notification, Gazette, 26th April* 1862.

SUBORDINATE DEPARTMENT.—Candidates must not be below 15, nor above 18 years of age, and they must produce certificates of parentage and of age, with testimonials as to character and responsibility. Also a certificate of physical fitness for Military service, signed by a Commissioned Medical Officer of the British or of the Indian establishment.

The following is the standard of examination:

(a) *In English*—a fair knowledge of which is required, to be tested by writing to dictation, and by an examination in Grammar generally.

(b) *In Arithmetic* acquaintance with simple Arithmetic, and with Vulgar and Decimal Fractions will be required.

(c) *In Vernaculars*—candidates are expected to possess a fair colloquial acquaintance with Hindustani, Tamil, or Telugu.

Candidates will be ranked according to their attainments, as determined by the valuation affixed to their paper, and attached for two years, if the exigencies of the service permit, to such hospitals as they may specify in their applications; but they will be required, before being drafted into the Second Department of the Medical College, to pass a second examination, intended to test their knowledge of hospital duties, of the preparation and doses of medicines, &c. This examination will determine the order of merit according to which lads will be drafted into the Medical College on the following rates of College pay:—

Hospital Apprentices, 1st year		Rs. 16	per mensem.
Do.	2nd year,	,, 20	do.
Do.	when in College, 1st year	,, 20	do.
Do.	do. 2nd year	,, 25	do.
Do.	do. 3rd year	,, 30	do.
Passed Hospital Apprentice		,, 50	do.

Successful candidates in the Subordinate Department will be attached for a period not exceeding two years to Civil or Military Hospitals at stations where the parents may reside, or to which they may desire the lads to be transferred on the following stipends:—

First year	Rs. 8
Second year	,, 10

Notification, Gazette, 28th August 1866, page 279.

JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.—Paid Medical Pupils are drafted into this Department after the period of probation, on passing an examination to test their knowledge of English, of hospital duties, and of the preparation and doses of medicines, &c.

The rates of pay while attending Medical College, are—

Native Medical Pupil, 1st year	Rs. 7	per mensem.
Do. do. 2nd year	,, 8	do.
Do. do. in College, 1st year	,, 9	do
Do. do. do. 2nd year	,, 10	do.
Passed Medical Pupil	,, 16	do.

PAID MEDICAL PUPILS.—Candidates must not be below 15, nor above 19 years of age, and they must produce testimonials as to character, and certificates of physical fitness for Military service, signed by a Commissioned Medical Officer of the British or of the Indian establishment. Preference will be given to the sons of Native Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers.

Candidates will be required to undergo an examination in the following subjects:—

(a) *In English*—a fair knowledge of which is required, to be tested by writing to dictation, and meaning of words.

(b) *In Arithmetic*—an acquaintance with the four Simple and Compound Rules and Rule of Three.

(c) *In Vernacular*—reading and writing in one at least of the following, viz., Hindustani, Tamil and Telugu.

Successful candidates will be attached to hospitals, and placed as "Paid Medical Pupils," upon the following rates of pay:—

First year	Rupees 5 per mensem.
Second year	,, 6 do.

Lads on admission, will be attested agreeably to G. O. G., No. 152, dated 19th April 1859.—*Notification, Gazette, 2nd June* 1866, *page* 2128.

Examination of Hospital Apprentices and Pupils.

No. 112 —With the sanction of Government, the following rules are published for the pre-collegiate examination of "Hospital Apprentices," and "Native Medical Pupils."

For the pre-collegiate course of "Hospital Apprentices," Hospital Apprentices will be examined periodically, as follows :—

1. First Examination ; at the close of six months.

Subjects : The sensible properties, names, uses, and doses of the more common medicines in the dispensary.

2. Second Examination , at the close of twelve months.

Subjects :—The whole subject of practical pharmacy, and the reading of prescriptions.

3. Third Examination , at the close of eighteen months.

Subjects .—The pharmacopœia, and the essentials of minor surgery.

4. Fourth Examination , at the close of the pre collegiate course

Subjects :— Practical pharmacy , the pharmacopœia , minor surgery , and osteology, *i e*, the names of all the bones in the body, and their most marked processes

At this final examination, Hospital Apprentices will further be required to give proof of their competency to make out correctly the usual Hospital "Returns," in the preparation of which they should be instructed during the second year of their pre-collegiate course.

For the pre collegiate course of "Native Medical Pupils," Native Medical Pupils will be examined periodically, as follows —

1. First Examination , at the close of six months

Subjects : The sensible properties, names uses, and doses of the more common medicines in the dispensary

2. Second Examination , at the close of twelve months
Subjects . -The whole subject of practical pharmacy, and the reading of prescriptions
3. Third Examination , at the close of eighteen months
Subjects —The pharmacopœia , and the essentials of minor surgery.
4. Fourth Examination , at the close of the pre collegiate course.

Subjects —Practical pharmacy the pharmacopœia , minor surgery , reading of prescriptions , and the elements of osteology

At this final examination, Native Medical Pupils will further be required to give proof of their competence to make out correctly the usual Hospital "Returns," in the preparation of which they should be instructed during the second year of the pre collegiate course.

— —

Sub-Medical Department—Preliminary Examination.

No. 117 -The following is substituted for para 4 of G. O C. C , No. 55, dated 21st June 1866, page 135, which is cancelled —

4 Candidates will be required to undergo an examination in the following subjects —

A —As in the Candidates for the Second Department, *add*

Candidates will also be required to translate into English a short exercise in their own Vernacular, and to translate into their own Vernacular, a short exercise in English.

B —Candidates will be examined in the leading facts of the History of India.

C.—Candidates will be examined in the Geography of India.

D.—Candidates will be examined in the first four rules of Arithmetic and in Vulgar and Decimal Fractions.

E.—Candidates will be required to read and write their own Vernaculars with fluency and accuracy.

The following is substituted for para 4, G O. C. C., No 54, dated 28th August 1866, page 189, which is cancelled :—

4. The following is the standard of Examination —

A.—A portion not exceeding 30 lines in length, selected from a standard English Author, will be given as an exercise in dictation. Ten errors in spelling (exclusive of technical and other unusual words, which will not be counted) will exclude the candidate from further competition. Bad marks will be assigned to defective hand-writing.

Candidates will also be examined in the meaning of words and phrases in Grammatical construction of sentences, and in Grammar generally.

B.—Candidates will undergo a colloquial examination in one of the following Vernaculars at their option —

Hindustani,—Tamil,—Teloogoo.

Care will be taken to ascertain the facility possessed by each Candidate of making himself understood in the Vernacular which he has selected.

C.—Candidates will be examined in the leading facts of the Histories of England and of India.

D. Candidates will be examined in General Geography and in the Geography of India in particular.

E. Candidates will be examined in the first four rules of Arithmetic in Vulgar and Decimal Fractions and in Proportion.

F. Candidates will be examined in Algebra including Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Simple Equations.

G. Candidates will be examined in the first book of Euclid.

The 4th October 1868, A. 915.—The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council has been pleased to determine that the qualification in the English language which will entitle Hospital Assistants and passed Medical pupils to the increased rates of pay sanctioned in paragraph 16 of Government General Order, No. 550 of 1868,* shall be as follows:

I. The ability to read fluently and intelligently ordinary English prose, for instance, a page of any standard History of England or India.

II. A fair knowledge of orthography and the ability to write from dictation with a reasonable amount of correctness.

III.—A competent knowledge of simple Arithmetic as far as the Rule of Three.

IV.—The ability to read and write English prescriptions intelligently.

2. The qualification of unpassed pupils must be judged of by the Medical Officers under whom they are placed, and should be such as to afford the prospect of their being qualified as above on passing their professional examination.

3. His Excellency in Council is further pleased to direct that the admission to an Hospital Assistant of the increased rate of pay (Rs. 40) after seven years' service, and again to a 1st Class Assistant of that (Rs. 60) after fourteen years' service, can only be sanctioned on the certificate of the Medical Officer under whom the candidate may be serving, that he has not only maintained his previous knowledge but also made fair progress in his acquaintance with the English language.

4. The allowance will be passed to Native Doctors now in the service (after they have been appointed to the grades mentioned in the Order) whenever they shall be duly certified to be qualified as above required.

Dismissal of Uncovenanted Servants.

1. In the Resolution of the Most Noble the Governor General in Council, forwarded with Mr. Under Secretary Cooper's letter of the 21th February last, the Local Government are directed to issue the necessary orders for the establishment of a rule to prevent the arbitrary dismissal of Uncovenanted Servants, based on the suggestions of the Honorable Court.

2. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council considers a rule of this nature highly desirable; for so long as the Uncovenanted Servant can be dismissed without full inquiry and proof of misconduct at the will of his superior, his tenure of office, is so uncertain that it leads almost necessarily to the habit of looking at office as temporary and the temptation therefore is to make the most of it whilst it is held.

3. The power of arbitrary dismissal also confirms in the whole body of the native servants the habit of servile dependants on a superior which strikes at the root of all independence and manliness of character.

4. The Governor in Council resolves, therefore, in compliance with the orders of the Government of India to lay down for the guidance of the heads of all offices in the Revenue, Judicial, Military and Public branches of the service, the following general principles by which the dismissal of Uncovenanted Servants should in future be regulated.

5. Persons appointed to permanent situations in any department shall not be dismissed but for fraud and dishonesty, contumacy and wilful negligence, offences involving moral disgrace and proved incompetency.

6. As, under the present rules for the Revenue and Judicial Departments, fines exceeding 10 Rupees cannot be inflicted without the sanction of the Board of Revenue and the High Court respectively, it is simply consistent to provide the same control over the dis-

Madras G. O. 19th June 1868, No. 232.

missals of persons receiving upwards of 10 Rupees, but it will be sufficient to require returns to be made of such dismissals, specifying the cause of dismissals as falling within one or other of the heads in the above category, and to provide that no dismissal shall be final until the expiration of three months from the date on which the return shall be transmitted, giving the party a right of appeal at any time within that period It should be understood that dismissal not appealed from, nor objected to by the controlling Board upon their own review of the returns, are to be taken as confirmed.

7 The rule should be more definite than it is in the Judicial Department as to what servants may be dismissed without the previous consent of the controlling authority. In the Revenue Department, Tahsildars cannot be dismissed without previous sanction and this rule ought to be extended to some other responsible situations—such as Taluq Serishtadars, Peishkar, Huzur Head Gomastah, and the like A similar rule should be applied to protect Officers of the same grades in the Judicial Department

8 The Governor in Council considers it but just and proper that greater protection should be given to old servants, and with this view he directs that the previous sanction of the controlling authority should be indispensable to the dismissal of any servant of 15 years' standing receiving a certain salary, say 25 Rupees a month, but the amount will be determined on the report of, or according to the opinion of the High Court and Board of Revenue, who will confer together and report on this point

9 In every case, the specific grounds upon which it is proposed to dismiss any Servant should be reduced to writing, and furnished to him, and the answer or defence or explanation of the party taken in writing, and the final decision of the superior recorded in writing It will not be absolutely necessary for every head of charge to be formally proved by evidence, but where a specific fraudulent act is charged, of course it should be so proved in the presence of the party accused and subject to his cross examination, and so with other specific acts susceptible of proof by the evidence of witnesses upon which accusations within the category are built, but the charges will often be matter of inference from circumstances not capable of formal proof, not but less leading to a moral conviction. The rule therefore on this head ought not to be rigorous

10 As connected with this subject, the Governor in Council takes the opportunity of declaring the practice of Officers introducing their own dependents or followers from other Districts into high and responsible trusts under them in a new office, thus superseding the old servants of the office to be very objectionable and he accordingly resolves that this source of arbitrary removal be at once checked With regard to the highest offices in the Revenue Department they are subject to the confirmation of the Board of Revenue, and it will be the duty of the Board to prevent the appointment of a follower of the Collector without good and sufficient reason being assigned contrary to the declared sense of Government on the subject The appointment of Deputy Serishtadar should also be made subject to the confirmation of the Board but it will be sufficient when an Officer of that grade is appointed that the appointment shall be reported to the Board with a statement of his previous services that the Board may interfere if the appointment shall appear objectionable on the ground of the declaration of Government

11 This course should also be followed in regard to the appointment of the Serishtadars and other principal Ministerial Officers of the Judicial Courts

12 With regard to offices which are subject to no controlling authority, the Government will directly exercise the same measure of control as is proposed to be exercised by the High Court and the Board of Revenue respectively, in regard to the heads of Offices subordinate to them

13 The High Court and the Board of Revenue, as well as other controlling authorities, will accordingly prepare and submit subsidiary Rules for giving effect to the foregoing views and orders of Government

MONEY ORDER DEPARTMENT.

D KISSUN SING, Esq., Assistant to the Accountant General, in charge
N KRISTNASAWMY MOODELLY, Agent at Chief Office.
Office Accountant General's Office, Fort.

List of Money Order Offices in the Madras Presidency.

Districts	Stations	Districts.	Stations.
Bellary	Adone	Malabar	Calicut
	Anantapore.		Cannanore
	Bellary		Manantoddi
	Gooty		Cochin
Coimbatore	Bhowany		Palghat
	Caroor		Ponany
	Coimbatore		Tellicherry
	Collegal	Nellore	Nellore
	Darapooram		Ongole
	Oodamalpettah	North Arcot	Chittoor
Cuddapah	Cuddapah		Vellore
	Madanapully		Palmanair.
	Jammalmadoogoo	Salem	Salem
Ganjam	Chetterpore		Tiupatore
	Berhampore		Vaniembady
	Chicacole	South Arcot	Chellumbrum
Godavery	Cocanada		Cuddalore
	Bilore		Porto Novo
	Nursepore		Virdachellum
Kistna	Masulipatam	South Canara	Mangalore
	Guntoor		Kundapoor
	Bezwada		Udipy
Kurnool	Kurnool	Tanjore	Tanjore.
	Cumbum		Combaconum
	Sirwell		Negapatam
	Kotlakuntla		Mayaveram
	Nundial		Mannargudi.
Madras	Sydapet	Tinnevelly	Tranquebar
Madura	Madura		Tinnevelly
	Dindigul	Travancore	Tuticorin
	Palani	Trichinopoly	Trevandrum.
	Periakolum		Trichinopoly.
	Ramnad	Vizagapatam	Vizagapatam.
	Paumben		Virianagrum
	Tiruoppatoor		Parvatipore
			Bimlipatam
			Korapet

Money Order Offices.

Money Order for an amount not exceeding Rupees 100 for each order may be obtained from any one to any other of the stations noted below. Applications for Orders should be made at the Presidency to the Money Order Agent Accountant General's Office) and in the Districts of the Collectors or Talook Treasuries to the Money Order Agents. The Officers will supply any information regarding the nature of Money Orders and the Rules connected with their issue, &c. that may be required.

Lower Provinces of Bengal

Aligore (24 Pergunnahs)
Arrah (Shahabad)
Balasore
Bancoorah
Barrackpore
Beauleah (Rajshahye)
Berhampore (Moorshedabad)
Bhagulpore
Bhuddruck
Bograh
Burdwan
Burpettah
Barrisaul (Backergunge)
Buxar
Cachar
Calcutta
Cherrapoonjee (Shillong)
Chittagong.
Chota Nagpore (Lohardugga)
Chuprah (Sarun)
Comillah (Tipperah)
Commercolly
Contai
Cooch Behar
Chyebassa (Singbhoom)
Cox's Bazar
Cuttack
Dacca
Darjeeling
Debrooghur (Luckimpore)
Deoghur
Doobree
Dowlab Khem
Dinagepore
Dum Dum
Fallacottah
Furreedpore
Gola Ghat
Gowhalparah
Gowhatty (Kamroop)
Gya (Behar)
Hazareebaugh
Hooghly
Jessore
Thenidah
Julpigorie
Jamalpore (Mymensing Dist)
Khoolneah
Kishnaghur (Nuddea)
Kishoregunge (Mymensing Dist)
Magoorah
Maldah
Mandagunge
Midnapore
Monghyr
Moonshegunge
Motecharee (Champarun)
Mozufferpore (Tirhoot)
Mungledye
Mymensing
Noakhally (Bhulooah)
Noaili
Nowgong (Assam)
Nya Doomka
Pakeur
Patna
Pooree
Pubna
Purneah

Purulesh Manbhoom	Raneegunge.	Seebsangor (Jorehaut)	Serampore.	Teapore (Durrang)
Rajmehal.	Rungpore	Serajgunge	Soory (Beerbhoom)	Tumlook
	Sahebgunge (Goda)		Sylhet	Tura

North West Provinces.

Agra	Benares.	Etawah	Lullutpoor	Nowgong (in Bundelkund) a sub division of Mumeerpore
Ajmeer	Bijnour	Furruckabad	Meerut	Nynee Tal.*
Allahabad	Boolundshuhur	Futtehpoor	Mirzapoor	Roorkee
Allygurh	Budaon	Ghazeepoor	Moozufferuggur	Shahjehanpoor
Almorah (Kumaon)	Bustee	Goruckpoor	Moradabad	Shaharunpoor
Azimgurh	Cawnpore	Humeerpoor	Mussoorie *	
Banda	Chunar	Jaloun	Muttra	
Bareilly	Dehra Doon.	Jhansie	Myupoorie	
	Etah	Jaunpoor		

Oudh

Barabankee	Goondah	Mohundee (Khee	Pertabghur	Sultanpore
Baraitch	Hurdui	Gonae	Roy Bareilly	
Fyzabad	Lucknow		Sestapore	

Punjaub.

Bunnoo	Goordaspoor	Jhung	Loodianah	Sealkote
Dalhousie *	Goorgaon	Jullundhur,	Montgomery	Shahpoor
Delhi	Gwalior	Kangra (Dhurmsalla)	Mooltan	Simla
Dera Ghazee Khan	Hissar	Kohat	Mooruffergurh	Sirsa
Dera Ismail Khan	Hoshiarpoor	Kurnaul	Murree	Umbella
Ferozepoor	Huzara (Abbottabad)	Kusowlie	Peshawur	Umritsur
Goojranwalla	Jhelum	Lahore	Rawul Pindee	
Goojrat			Rohtuck	

Central Provinces

Baitool	Chindwarah	Mundla	Nursingpore	Seonee
Belaspore	Dumoh	Nagpore	Raepore	Saroodla
Berhampore	Hoshungabad	Nimar (Khundwah)	Saugor	Sumbulpore
Bhundara	Jubbulpore		Schore	Wurdah
Chandah				

British Burmah.

Akyab	Moulmein	Fort Blair	Ramree	Tavoy
Bassein	Myanoung (Henzabad)	Prome	Sandoway	Toungboo
Mergui		Rangoon	Shoaygreen	Thayetmyo

Bombay Presidency

Aden	Candeish	Kaira	Nasirk,	Sholapore
Ahmedabad	Coompta	Kattywar,	Poona	Sukkur
Ahmednuggur	Dharwar	Kolhapore	Pundharpoor	Surat
Baroda	Egutpoor	Kotree	Ragiah	Tanna
Belgaum	Guding	Kulladghee	Ruttnagherry	Wurrungaum
Bhurgaum	Hoobles	Kurrachee	Sattara	
Bombay	Hydrabad (Sind)	Mahableshwur	Sawuntwaree	
Canara	Joonair	Malligaum	Shikarpoor	

Madras Presidency.

Anantapoor	Coimbatore	Maddenapully	Oodamalpettah	Sirwell
Bellary	Combaconum	Madras	Ootacamund (closed)	Sydapet
Berhampore	Cuddadore	Madura	Palani	Tanjore
Berwada	Cuddapah	Manantoddi	Palghaut	Tellicherry
Calicut	Cumbum	Mangalore	Pamban	Tinnevelly
Cannanore	Darapoorum	Mannargudi	Periakolum	Tranquebar
Carcor	Dindigul	Masulipatam	Pondicherry, (closed)	Trevandrum.
Chellumbrum	Ellore	Mayaveram	Porto Novo	Trichinopoly.
Chetterpore	Gooty, (Bellary)	Negapatam	Ramnad	Tuticorin.
Chicacole	Guntoor	Nellore	Salem	Udipy
Chittoor	Kollakuntla	Nundial		Vellore
Cocanada	Kundapoor.	Nursapore		Vizagapatam
Cochin	Kurnool	Ongole, (Nellore)		Vizianagrum.

Mysore.

Bangalore	Chittledroog.	Hassan	Shemogah	Toomkoor
Chickmugloor	Colar	Mysore	Sucklaspore	

Berar.

Akolah	Hyderabad, (Deccan)	Sudder Station, (Boolanah)	Oomraotee	
Basim			Woon	
Ellichpoor				

Instructions regarding Money Orders.

I. Payment of any Money Order must be obtained before the end of the Fourth Calendar month after that in which it was issued (for instance, if issued in January it must be paid before the end of May,) otherwise a new Order will be necessary, for which a second commission will be charged And if the Order be not paid before the end of the Twelfth Calendar month after that in which it was issued (for instance, if issued in January, and

* These Offices are closed during the winter months

not paid before the end of the next January, all claim to the money will be lost. *After once paying a Money Order, by whomsoever presented, the Office will not be liable to any further claim.*

II. If the Money Order form be clipped or mutilated, there may be difficulty as to paying it.

III. For the issue of a Duplicate Money Order, for the alteration of name of the Payee or Remitter, or for the transfer or re-payment of an Order, an additional commission is charged, which must be paid in cash to the local Money Order Agent who will forward the Application to the Assistant to the Accountant General (Money Order Department) with his acknowledgment enfaced thereon.

IV. For stopping payment of an Order, the same fee must be paid in cash to the local Money Order Agent who will do the needful for communication to the Assistant to the Accountant General Money Order Department when, however, the same letter encloses application both for the stoppage of payment and for re-payment to the remitter, or otherwise only one fee is necessary.

V. To save time and prevent errors, the Public are advised to furnish in writing to the Issuing Officer, at the time of application, the full particulars of every Money Order required, and to ascertain, before quitting the Issuing Office, that the Order corresponds with those particulars.

VI. The receipt on the Money Order must be signed in the manner there described.

VII. Whoever presents a Money Order for payment, whether the rightful owner, or otherwise, must give full information as to the Name, Surname, and Address of the Party who originally obtained it, unless such party be a Firm, when the name of the Firm, together with its Address and Occupation will suffice. *The only exception to this Rule is*—

When a Money Order is presented through a Bank of the town upon which it is drawn, in which case it will suffice that the Order being properly signed, be also crossed with the Banker's name.

VIII. These Regulations have been laid down to secure, as far as practicable, that payment be made to the rightful party, and all Officers have been instructed to enforce them as far as a due regard to public convenience will permit.

IX. As, however, *after once paying a Money Order by whomsoever presented, the Office will not be liable to any further claim* the public are strictly cautioned,

1st.—To take all means to prevent the loss of a Money Order.

2nd.—Never to send a Money Order in the same letter with the information required on payment thereof.

3rd.—To be careful, on taking out a Money Order, to state correctly the name of the Person in whose favor it is to be drawn.

4th.—To see that the Name, Address, and Occupation of the Person taking out a Money Order are correctly known to the person in whose favor it is drawn.

X. Neglect of these instructions will risk the loss of the Money, besides leading to delay and trouble in obtaining payment.

XI. Money Orders are issued and paid at most Offices during the hour the Treasury transacts business, *i. e.*, from 10 in the morning till three in the evening (except on Saturday when the Treasury closes at 1). The Commission to be paid on issue is as follows:—

				RS.	A.
For any sum not exceeding		10	Rupees ...	0	2
Above 10 and not exceeding		25	,,	0	4
,, 25	,,	50	,,	0	8
,, 50	,,	75	,,	0	12
,, 75	,,	100	,,	1	0
,, 100	,,	125	,,	1	4
,, 125	,,			1	8

No single Order can be granted for more than Rupees 150.

XII. Applications for Money Orders should be made in the following form, printed copies of which can be obtained free of charge from the Money Order Agent.

Money Order required.

For Rupees ——— As. ———
Payable at ———
To whom* ———
Name of Remitter ———
Address ———

The ——— 187

* If a Native, insert also his father's name.

STAMP DUTIES.

OFFICE—BEACH.

The Hon'ble V RAMIENGAR, C S.I, Supt of Stamps.
Mr M. J. LUKA, Assistant

Duties payable on Deeds and other Instruments.

Acts XVIII of 1869 and VII of 1870 provide the Stamp Duties and Court Fees that have to be paid on Deeds, Instruments and Writings, and Law Papers Below is given a list of the former ordinarily and generally executed with the amount of the Stamp to be impressed on each as contained in the Schedules of the Acts

SCHEDULE I

Instruments chargeable with ad valorem Stamp-duties

Description of Instruments		Proper Stamp duty: If drawn singly			If drawn in set of 2, for each part of the set			If drawn in set of 3, for each part of the set		
		Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P
1 BILL OF EXCHANGE PAYABLE OTHERWISE THAN ON DEMAND	When the amount of the Bill or Note does not exceed Rs 100	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
	And when the amount exceeds Rs 100 but does not exceed Rs 200	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
	" " 200 Rs 300	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	1	0
	" " 300 " 600	0	6	0	0	3	0	0	2	0
	" " 600 " 900	0	9	0	0	5	0	0	3	0
	" " 900 " 1 200	0	12	0	0	6	0	0	4	0
	" " 1 200 " 1 500	0	15	0	0	8	0	0	5	0
	" " 1 500 " 2 500	1	8	0	0	12	0	0	8	0
2 PROMISSORY NOTE PAYABLE OTHERWISE THAN ON DEMAND	For every Rs 2,500 or part thereof in excess of Rs 2 500 up to Rs 10 000	1	8	0	0	12	0	0	8	0
	For every Rs 5,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs 10,000 up to Rs 30 000	3	9	0	1	8	0	1	0	0
	And for every Rs 10 000 or part thereof in excess of Rs 30,000	6	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0

		If drawn singly			If drawn in duplicate, then for each part		
		Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P
3. POLICY OF INSURANCE	When the amount insured does not exceed Rs 1,000	0	4	0	0	2	0
	And for every further sum of Rs 1,000 insured or for every part thereof	0	4	0	0	2	0

		Rs	A	P
4 *TRANSFER OF A SHARE IN A COMPANY OR ASSOCIATION	When the amount paid for such share does not exceed Rs 100	0	4	0
	For every Rs 100 of such amount or part thereof in excess of Rs 100 up to Rs 1 000	0	4	0
	And for every Rs 500 of the same or part thereof in excess of Rs 1,000	1	4	0
5 BOND FOR ANY SPECIFIED AMOUNT OTHER THAN AN ADMINISTRATION BOND BOTTOMRY-BOND 7 RESPONDENTIA-BOND	When the amount secured does not exceed Rs 25	0	2	0
	When such amount exceeds Rs 25 but does not exceed Rs 50	0	4	0
	" " 50 " " " 100	0	8	0
	For every Rs 100 or part thereof in excess of Rs 100 up to Rs 1,000	0	8	0
	" " 500 " " Rs 1,000 " 10,000	2	8	0
	" " 1,000 " " " 10,000 " 30,000	2	8	0
	And for every Rs 10,000 or part thereof in excess of " 30,000	12	8	0

Note—The stamp-duty chargeable on the instrument marked* may be denoted by an adhesive stamp when the transfer is made by endorsement

SCHEDULE I.—*continued.*

Instruments chargeable with ad valorem Stamp-duties.

Description of Instruments		Proper Stamp Duty
8 CUSTOMS BOND	(a) When the amount secured does not exceed Rs 1,000	The stamp duty with which a Bond for such amount is chargeable (No 5)
	(b) When such amount exceeds Rs 1,000	Five Rupees
9 INDEMNITY BOND	(a) When the amount secured does not exceed Rs 3,000	The stamp duty with which a Bond for such amount is chargeable (No 5)
	(b) When such amount exceeds Rs 3,000 or is not expressed	Sixteen Rupees
10 MORTGAGE DEED WHEN POSSESSION OF THE PROPERTY COMPRISED THEREIN IS NOT GIVEN BY THE MORTGAGOR AT THE TIME OF EXECUTION		The stamp duty with which a Bond for the amount secured is chargeable (No 5)
11 INSTRUMENT OF FURTHER CHARGE ON SUCH PROPERTY WHETHER BY INDORSEMENT OR OTHERWISE		The Stamp-duty with which a Bond for the amount secured is chargeable (No 5)
12 BOND OR MORTGAGE DEED FOR THE DUE RENDITION OF AN OFFICE, OR TO ACCOUNT FOR MONEY RECEIVED BY VIRTUE THEREOF	(a) When the amount secured does not exceed Rs 3,000	The Stamp-duty with which a Bond for such amount is chargeable (No 5)
	(b) When such amount exceeds Rs 3 000 or the amount is not expressed	Sixteen Rupees
13 ASSIGNMENT OF ANY INTEREST SECURED BY A BOND OR MORTGAGE DEED	(a) When the amount of such interest does not exceed Rs 3,000	The Stamp duty with which a Bond for such amount is chargeable (No 5)
	(b) In any other case	Sixteen Rupees
14 SETTLEMENT	..	The Stamp-duty with which a Bond for the amount or value of the property thereby settled is chargeable (No 5)
15 CONVEYANCE		
16 MORTGAGE DEED, WHEN POSSESSION OF THE PROPERTY COMPRISED THEREIN IS GIVEN BY THE MORTGAGOR AT THE TIME OF EXECUTION	When the amount paid or secured does not exceed Rs 50	Rs A P 0 8 0
	When such amount exceeds Rs 50 but does not exceed Rs 100	1 0 0
	For every Rs 100 or part thereof in excess of Rs 100 up to Rs 1,000	1 0 0
	" " 500 " Rs 1,000 " 10,000	5 0 0
	" " 1 000 " " 10 000 " 20,000	5 0 0
	" " 10 000 " " 20,000 " 1,00,000	50 0 0
	" " 20,000 " " 1,00,000 .	75 0 0
17 INSTRUMENT OF FURTHER CHARGE ON SUCH PROPERTY, WHETHER BY INDORSEMENT OR OTHERWISE		
18 INSTRUMENT OF EXCHANGE OR PARTITION OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY WHEN MONEY IS PAID FOR EQUALITY OF EXCHANGE OR PARTITION	.	The Stamp-duty with which a conveyance for the amount so paid is chargeable (No. 15), in addition to the Stamp-duty with which an instrument of exchange of immoveable property or a partition deed is chargeable under Schedule II

SCHEDULE I.—*continued.*

Instruments chargeable with ad valorem Stamp-duties.

Description of Instruments.		Proper Stamp-duty.
19 LEASE	(a) Where the lease is expressed to be for a term of less than one year	The Stamp duty with which a Bond (No. 5) for the total amount payable under such lease is chargeable
	(b) Where the lease is expressed to be for a term of not less than one year but not more than three years	The Stamp-duty with which a Bond for the total amount payable under such lease during the first year of the term is chargeable
	(c) Where the lease is expressed to be for a term exceeding three years, or where no term is expressed	The Stamp duty with which a conveyance for the total amount payable under such lease during the first year of the term is chargeable
	(d) Where the lease is granted in consideration of a fine or premium and where no rent is reserved	The Stamp-duty with which a conveyance for the amount so paid is chargeable
	(e) Where the lease is granted in consideration of a fine or premium and also of a rent	The Stamp-duty with which a conveyance for the amount of the fine of premium is chargeable in addition to the Stamp-duty with which the lease would be chargeable in case no such fine or premium had been paid
20 SURRENDER OF LEASE	(a) Where the amount of Stamp-duty chargeable on the lease does not exceed Rs 16	The Stamp-duty with which the lease is chargeable (No 19)
	(b) In any other case	Sixteen Rupees
21 APPRAISEMENT OR VALUATION— OF ANY PROPERTY OR OF ANY INTEREST THEREIN OR OF THE ANNUAL OR MONTHLY VALUE THEREOF	(a) Where the amount of such appraisement or valuation does not exceed Rs 500	Eight Annas
OR OF ANY REPAIRS WANTED OR OF THE MATERIALS USED OR TO BE USED IN ANY BUILDING. OR OF ANY ARTIFICER'S WORK	(b) Where it exceeds Rs 500	One Rupee
22. AWARD	(a) Where the amount or value of the property in dispute expressed in such award does not exceed Rs 500	Eight Annas
	(b) Where such amount or value exceeds Rs 500, or where no amount or value is expressed in the award	One Rupee
23. COPY, DUPLICATE OR EXTRACT, ATTESTED TO BE A TRUE COPY, DUPLICATE OR EXTRACT	(a.) If the duty chargeable on the original does not exceed Rs 5, or if no duty is chargeable on the original	Eight Annas.
	(b) If the duty chargeable on the original exceeds Rs. 5, but does not exceed Rs 20	One Rupee
	(c.) If such duty exceeds Rs. 20, but does not exceed Rs. 50 .	Two Rupees.
	(d.) If such duty exceeds Rs 50	Four Rupees

SCHEDULE I.—*continued.*

TABLE *showing the Stamp duty chargeable under this Schedule on any Bill of Exchange or Promissory Note, the amount of which does not exceed Rs.* 2,00,000.

When the amount exceeds Rs	but does not exceed Rs	Proper Stamp-duty: If drawn singly Rs A	If drawn in sets of 2, for each part of the set Rs A	If drawn in sets of 3, for each part of the set Rs A	When the amount exceeds Rs	but does not exceed Rs	Proper Stamp-duty: If drawn singly Rs A	If drawn in sets of 2, for each part of the set Rs A	If drawn in sets of 3, for each part of the set Rs A
	100	0 1	0 1	0 1	40 000	50,000	30 0	15 0	10 0
100	200	0 2	0 1	0 1	50 000	60 000	36 0	18 0	12 0
200	300	0 3	0 2	0 1	60 000	70 000	42 0	21 0	14 0
300	600	0 6	0 3	0 2	70 000	80 000	48 0	24 0	16 0
600	900	0 9	0 5	0 3	80 000	90 000	54 0	27 0	18 0
900	1,200	0 12	0 6	0 4	90 000	1 00 000	60 0	30 0	20 0
1 200	1,500	0 15	0 8	0 5	1 00 000	1 10 000	66 0	33 0	22 0
1 500	2 500	1 8	0 12	0 8	1,10 000	1,20 000	72 0	36 0	24 0
2,500	5 000	3 0	1 8	1 0	1 20 000	1 30 000	78 0	39 0	26 0
5 000	7,500	4 8	2 4	1 8	1 30 000	1,40 000	84 0	42 0	28 0
7 500	10,000	6 0	3 0	2 0	1 40 000	1 50 000	90 0	45 0	30 0
10 000	15 000	9 0	4 8	3 0	1 50 000	1,60 000	96 0	48 0	32 0
15 000	20 000	12 0	6 0	4 0	1 60 000	1,70 000	102 0	51 0	34 0
20,000	25 000	15 0	7 8	5 0	1 70 000	1 80 000	108 0	54 0	36 0
25,000	30 000	18 0	9 0	6 0	1 80 000	1 90 000	114 0	57 0	38 0
30,000	40 000	24 0	12 0	8 0	1 90 000	2 00 000	120 0	60 0	40 0

TABLE *showing the Stamp duty chargeable under this Schedule on Bonds for any sum not exceeding Rs* 4,00,000

When such sum exceeds Rs	but does not exceed Rs	Proper Stamp duty Rs A	When such sum exceeds Rs	but does not exceed Rs	Proper Stamp duty Rs A	When such sum exceeds Rs	but does not exceed Rs	Proper Stamp-duty Rs A
	25	0 2	9 500	10 000	50 0	1,10 000	1,20,000	212 8
25	50	0 4	10 000	11 000	52 8	1,20,000	1,30,000	225 0
50	100	0 8	11 000	12,000	55 0	1,30 000	1,40,000	237 8
100	200	1 0	12 000	13,000	57 8	1,40 000	1,50,000	250 0
200	300	1 8	13 000	14 000	60 0	1,50,000	1 60,000	262 8
300	400	2 0	14 000	15 000	62 8	1 60,000	1,70 000	275 0
400	500	2 8	15 000	16,000	65 0	1,70 000	1,80,000	287 8
500	600	3 0	16 000	17,000	67 8	1,80,000	1,90 000	300 0
600	700	3 8	17 000	18,000	70 0	1 90,000	2 00,000	312 8
700	800	4 0	18 000	19 000	72 8	2,00,000	2,10 000	325 0
800	900	4 8	19 000	20 000	75 0	2 10 000	2,20 000	337 8
900	1 000	5 0	20 000	21,000	77 8	2 20,000	2,30 000	350 0
1,000	1 500	7 8	21 000	22 000	80 0	2 30 000	2,40,000	362 8
1,500	2 000	10 0	22 000	23 000	82 8	2 40,000	2 50 000	375 0
2 000	2,500	12 8	23 000	24 000	85 0	2 50,000	2 60,000	387 8
2,500	3 000	15 0	24 000	25 000	87 8	2,60 000	2,70,000	400 0
3 000	3 500	17 8	25 000	26 000	90 0	2 70 000	2 80,000	412 8
3 500	4,000	20 0	26 000	27 000	92 8	2,80 000	2,90,000	425 0
4 000	4 500	22 8	27 000	28,000	95 0	2 90 000	3,00,000	437 8
4 500	5,000	25 0	28 000	29,000	97 8	3 00,000	3,10,000	450 0
5,000	5,500	27 8	29 000	30 000	100 0	3 10,000	3,20,000	462 8
5 500	6,000	30 0	30 000	40,000	112 8	3,20,000	3,30,000	475 0
6,000	6 500	32 8	40 000	50 000	125 0	3,30 000	3,40,000	487 8
6 500	7,000	35 0	50 000	60 000	137 8	3,40 000	3,50,000	500 0
7,000	7 500	37 8	60 000	70,000	150 0	3,50,000	3,60,000	512 8
7 500	8 000	40 0	70 000	80,000	162 8	3,60,000	3,70,000	525 0
8 000	8,500	42 8	80 000	90,000	175 0	3,70,000	3,80,000	537 8
8,500	9,000	45 0	90,000	1 00,000	187 8	3,80,000	3,90,000	550 0
9,000	9 500	47 8	1,00,000	1 10,000	200 0	3,90,000	4,00,000	562 8

SCHEDULE I.—*continued.*

TABLE *showing the Stamp-duty chargeable under this Schedule on any Conveyance, the consideration-money set forth in which does not exceed Rs.* 4,00,000.

When the amount of such consideration-money exceeds		but does not exceed	Proper Stamp-duty.	
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	A.
..	..	50	0	0
50	..	100	1	0
100	..	200	2	0
200	..	300	3	0
300	..	400	4	0
400	..	500	5	0
500	..	600	6	0
600	..	700	7	0
700	..	800	8	0
800	..	900	9	0
900	..	1,000	10	0
1,000	..	1,500	15	0
1,500	..	2,000	20	0
2,000	..	2,500	25	0
2,500	..	3,000	30	0
3,000	..	3,500	35	0
3,500	..	4,000	40	0
4,000	..	4,500	45	0
4,500	..	5,000	50	0
5,000	..	5,500	55	0
5,500	..	6,000	60	0
6,000	..	6,500	65	0
6,500	..	7,000	70	0
7,000	..	7,500	75	0
7,500	..	8,000	80	0
8,000	..	8,500	85	0
8,500	..	9,000	90	0
9,000	..	9,500	95	0
9,500	..	10,000	100	0
10,000	..	11,000	105	0
11,000	..	12,000	110	0
12,000	..	13,000	115	0
13,000	..	14,000	120	0
14,000	..	15,000	125	0
15,000	..	16,000	130	0
16,000	..	17,000	135	0
17,000	..	18,000	140	0
18,000	..	19,000	145	0
19,000	..	20,000	150	0
20,000	..	21,000	155	0
21,000	..	22,000	160	0
22,000	..	23,000	165	0
23,000	..	24,000	170	0
24,000	..	25,000	175	0
25,000	..	26,000	180	0
26,000	..	27,000	185	0
27,000	..	28,000	190	0
28,000	..	29,000	195	0
29,000	..	30,000	200	0
30,000	..	40,000	250	0
40,000	..	50,000	300	0
50,000	..	60,000	350	0
60,000	..	70,000	400	0
70,000	..	80,000	450	0
80,000	..	90,000	500	0
90,000	..	1,00,000	550	0
1,00,000	..	1,20,000	625	0
1,20,000	..	1,40,000	700	0
1,40,000	..	1,60,000	775	0
1,60,000	..	1,80,000	850	0
1,80,000	..	2,00,000	925	0
2,00,000	..	2,20,000	1,000	0
2,20,000	..	2,40,000	1,075	0
2,40,000	..	2,60,000	1,150	0
2,60,000	..	2,80,000	1,225	0
2,80,000	..	3,00,000	1,300	0
3,00,000	..	3,20,000	1,375	0
3,20,000	..	3,40,000	1,450	0
3,40,000	..	3,60,000	1,525	0
3,60,000	..	3,80,000	1,600	0
3,80,000	..	4,00,000	1,675	0

SCHEDULE II.

Instruments chargeable with fixed Stamp-duties.

Description of Instruments.	Proper Stamp-duty.
1.—Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, Cheque or Order for the payment on demand of an amount exceeding twenty rupees 2.—Letter of Credit 3.—Agreement or Memorandum of an Agreement relating to the sale of any Government Security, share in a Company or Association or Bill of Exchange. 4.—Certificate or other Document purporting to denote the right or title of the holder thereof, or any other person, either to any shares, scrip or stock in or of any Company or Association, or proposed Company or Association, or to become proprietor of shares, scrip or stock in or of any such Company or Association. 5.—Note or Memorandum written in any book or written on a separate paper, whereby any account, debt or demand, or any part of any account, debt or demand therein specified, and amounting to twenty rupees or upwards, is expressed to have been balanced, or is acknowledged to be due. 6.—Shipping Order for or relating to the conveyance of goods on board of any vessel. 7.—Receipt or Discharge given for or upon the payment of money, or delivery of goods, in satisfaction of a debt, the amount or value of which money or goods exceeds twenty rupees. 8.—Proxy to vote at any one meeting of— (a.)—Members of a Company or Association whose stock or funds is or are divided into shares and transferable. (b.)—Municipal Commissioners. (c.)—Justices of the Peace, being a body corporate. (d.)—Proprietors, members or contributors to the funds of any institution.	1 Anna.*

* This duty may be denoted by an adhesive stamp.

SCHEDULE II.—*continued.*

Description of Instruments.	Proper Stamp-duty.
9.—Bill of Lading	4 Annas.
10.—Dock-warrant	
11.—Any Agreement or Memorandum of an Agreement not otherwise provided for by this Act: Provided that where two or more letters are offered in evidence to prove any agreement between the parties who shall have written such letters, it shall be sufficient if any one of such letters shall be stamped as an Agreement.	8 Annas.
12.—Notice of Protest by the master of a ship.	
13.—Power-of-Attorney to present for registration. (a.)—A single instrument. (b.)—Any number of instruments required for the completion of a single transaction.	
14.—Affidavit not made for the immediate purpose of being produced in any Court.	
15.—Collateral Instrument not otherwise provided for by this Schedule.	
16.—Counterpart of any Instrument chargeable with Stamp-duty under this Act: Provided that the counterpart shall not be available unless the Collector or such other officer as he may authorize in that behalf shall certify that the proper Stamp-duty on the original instrument has been paid. Such certificate shall be endorsed on the counterpart on the same being produced together with the original instrument, and on the whole being duly executed and duly stamped in other respects.	1 Rupee.
17.—Instrument of Dissolution of Partnership.	
18.—Power-of-Attorney for the performance of a single act when the value of the matter to be dealt with does not exceed five hundred rupees.	
19.—Power-of-Attorney for the performance of a single act when th value of the matter to be dealt with exceeds five hundred rupees.	2 Rupees.
20.—Bond or Mortgage-Deed executed as a collateral security for the performance of any act where such performance is secured by some instrument previously executed on stamped paper in accordance with the law in force in British India at the time of its execution.	
21.—Instrument evidencing an Agreement to secure the repayment on or before the expiration of three months from the date of such instrument of a loan made upon the deposit of title-deeds or other valuable security.	
22.—Charter-party.	
23.—Notarial Act.	
24.—Protest of a Bill of Exchange or Promissory Note.	
25.—Protest of the Master or Owner of a Ship.	
26.—Instrument of Co-Partnership.	
27.—Reconveyance of Mortgaged Property, when the original Mortgage-deed has been stamped in accordance with the law in force in British India at the time of its execution.	4 Rupees.
28.—Composition-Deed.	
29.—Letter of License.	
30.—Release.	8 Rupees.
31.—Instrument purporting to confer an authority to adopt. —Power-of-Attorney not otherwise provided for by this Schedule.	
33.—Articles of Association of a Company.	
34.—Memorandum of Association of a Company.	
35.—Appointment in execution of a power, whether of Trustees, or of property, moveable or immoveable, where made by any writing not being a Will.	
36.—Declaration of any Use or Trust of or concerning any property, moveable or immoveable, where made by any writing not being a Will.	16 Rupees.
37.—Instrument of Gift of Immoveable Property.	
38.—Instrument of Exchange of Immoveable Property where no money is paid or agreed to be paid for equality of exchange.	
39.—Partition-Deed relating to immoveable property where no money is paid or agreed to be paid for equality of exchange.	
40.—Petition for leave to file a Specification of an Invention, or for the extension of the term of the exclusive privilege of making, using or selling such invention in India.	100 Rupees.
41.—Articles of Clerkship or contract whereby any person shall first become bound to serve as a clerk in order to his admission as an Attorney in any High Court.	500 Rupees.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

(Stamp.)

13th January 1870, No. 319.

Under the provisions of Section 5, Chapter 2 of Act XVIII of 1869, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to notify that the stamp on all the instruments mentioned in Clause 6 of the above-mentioned Section may, at the option of the parties to those

Instruments, be denoted by a special adhesive stamp to be affixed by the Collector or the Superintendent of Stamps in lieu of the impressed stamp therein prescribed. The documents requiring to be stamped must be produced at the Collectorate or the Stamp Office before they are executed.

23rd March 1870, No. 2,060.

Under the provisions of Section 5 of Act XVIII of 1869, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to notify that where the special adhesive stamps referred to in Financial Notification No. 319 of 13th January 1870, are not available for the purpose of denoting the stamp to be affixed to the Instruments mentioned in Clause (*b*) of the above-mentioned section, the stamp on such Instruments may be denoted by embossed stamp impressed by a cold steel die.

This Notification and Notification No. 319 of 13th January 1870 shall be held to apply only to those Offices were Stamping Presses at present exist.

28th January 1870, No. 751.

In exercise of the power conferred by the General Stamp Act, 1869, Section 5, para. *b*, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to prescribe the following rule :—

Wherever the use of blue and black bi-color stamps, prescribed in Financial Notification No. 2,778, dated 29th day of April 1868, for documents mentioned in the Schedule A annexed to Act No. X of 1862 has been introduced under the authority of the Governor-General in Council, such stamps shall be exclusively used for all documents mentioned in the first and second Schedules annexed to the General Stamp Act, 1869, other than—

(*a*). Documents which, under Section 5 of the same Act, para. (*a*), may be stamped with adhesive stamps ; and

(*b*). Documents on which the stamps may be denoted by the Collector or Superintendent of Stamps under the same Section, para. (*b*).

The 14th March 1871, *No.* 1,050.

In exercise of the power conferred by the General Stamp Act, 1869, Section 5, Clause (*b*), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to prescribe the following rules for the denoting of stamps :—

1. The power of "denoting" the stamp on Instruments chargeable under the said Act shall be exercised by the following officers :—

The Collector of Calcutta.

" Supt. of Stamps, Calcutta.

" " " (or Commissioner of Stamps), North-Western Provinces.

" " " (or Financial Commissioner), Punjab.

" " " Madras.

" " " Bombay.

2. The Instruments on which the stamp may be "denoted" are the following :—

Under Schedule I of Act XVII of 1869.

No. 1. Bill of Exchange payable otherwise than on demand, *when the Bill is drawn within British India.*

" 3. Policy of Insurance.

" 4. Transfer of a Share in a Company or Association, *when the transfer is effected by separate deed.*

" 6. Bottomry Bond.

" 7. Respondentia Bond.

" 8. Customs Bond.

Under Schedule II of Act XVIII of 1869.

No. 9. Bill of Lading.

„ 10. Dock-warrant.

„ 12. Notice of Protest by the Master of a Ship.

„ 13. Power of Attorney to present for registration.

„ 18. Power of Attorney for the performance of a single act when the value of the matter to be dealt with does not exceed Rs. 500.

„ 19. Power of Attorney for the performance of a single act when the value of the matter to be dealt with exceed Rs. 500.

„ 32. Power of Attorney not otherwise provided for by this Schedule.

When the Power of Attorney has been executed out of British India, or when it is written on a printed form such as those kept by Banks and Commercial Houses for the transaction of the business of their constituents.

„ 14. Affidavit not made for the immediate purpose of being produced in any Court.

„ 21. Instrument evidencing an agreement to secure the re-payment, on or before the expiration of three months from the date of such Instrument, of a loan made upon the deposit of title-deeds or other valuable security.

„ 22. Charter-party.

„ 23. Notarial Act.

„ 24. Protest of a Bill of Exchange or Promissory Note.

„ 25. Protest of the Master or Owner of a Ship.

„ 33. Articles of Association of a Company.

„ 34. Memorandum of Association of a Company.

„ 35. Appointment in execution of a power, whether of Trustees, or of property moveable or immoveable, where made by any writing not being a will.

„ 36. Declaration of any use or Trust of or concerning any property, moveable or immoveable, where made by any writing not being a will.

„ 40. Petition for leave to file a specification of an invention, or for the extension of the term of the exclusive privilege of making, using, or selling such invention in India.

„ 41. Articles of Clerkship or contract whereby any person shall first become bound to serve as a Clerk in order to his admission as an Attorney in any High Court.

3. Officers empowered to "denote" may at their discretion "denote" the stamp on any Instrument which is drawn up by Solicitors or in the English form, and in regard to which the use of the impressed bi-color Stamp would obviously be inconvenient.

4. The method of "denoting" shall as be follows :—

Special adhesive stamps of different colors and patterns for each value are to be applied by the denoting officer to documents brought to be stamped by the public, and the stamps, after being applied, are to be defaced by a stamping machine before documents are returned. As a further precaution against fraud, the denoting officer should, in all cases in which the value of the stamp is Rs. 20 and upwards, append his usual full signature on the document, immediately under the stamp.

5. Officers empowered to denote stamps are reminded that it is no part of their duty in exercising that power, to determine, for the parties bringing instruments to be stamped, the amount of stamp-duty properly chargeable on such Instruments. For such determination a regular application under Section 39 of the Act should be made to a competent officer.

28th February 1870, *No.* 1,426.

It being desirable that there should be a distinction between the two classes of Bi-color Stamps, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to prescribe that all stamps intended for use under the Court Fees' Act should bear the inscription "Court Fees," the stamps used for other purposes being left without any special designation.

15th March 1870, *No.* 1,865.

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 26 of the Court Fees' Act (VII of 1870) and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to issue the following directions :—

1. When the exact amount of any fee chargeable under the said Act can be denoted by a single impressed Bi-color Stamp, such fee shall be denoted accordingly. When the exact amount of the fee cannot be denoted by a single impressed Bi-color Stamp, the next lower available Bi-color Stamp shall be used and the deficiency made up by one or more additional Stamps, which may be either Bi-color or Adhesive.

2. The Bi-color Stamps referred to in this Notification are the red and black printed Stamps, and the Adhesive Stamps are those across which the words "Court Fees" have been printed.

3. Should the amount of the fee in any case involve a fraction of an anna, such fraction shall be remitted.

SCHEDULE I.

Ad valorem Fees.

NUMBER		PROPER FEE.
1 Plaint or memorandum of appeal (not otherwise provided for in this Act), presented to any Civil or Revenue Court, except those mentioned in Section three.*	When the amount or value of the subject-matter in dispute does not exceed five rupees ...	Six annas.
	When such amount or value exceeds five rupees, for every five rupees, or part thereof, in excess of five rupees, up to one hundred rupees	Six annas
	When such amount or value exceeds one hundred rupees, for every ten rupees, or part thereof, in excess of one hundred rupees, up to one thousand rupees	Twelve annas
	When such amount or value exceeds one thousand rupees, for every one hundred rupees, or part thereof, in excess of one thousand rupees, up to five thousand rupees.	Five rupees.
	When such amount or value exceeds five thousand rupees, for every two hundred and fifty rupees, or part thereof, in excess of five thousand rupees, up to ten thousand rupees .	Ten rupees.
	When such amount or value exceeds ten thousand rupees, for every five hundred rupees, or part thereof, in excess of ten thousand rupees, up to twenty thousand rupees.	Fifteen
	When such amount or value exceeds twenty thousand rupees, for every one thousand rupees, or part thereof, in excess of twenty thousand rupees, up to thirty thousand rupees	Twenty rupees
	When such amount or value exceeds thirty thousand rupees, for every two thousand rupees, or part thereof, in excess of thirty thousand rupees, up to fifty thousand rupees	Twenty rupees.
	When such amount or value exceeds fifty thousand rupees for every five thousand rupees, or part thereof, in excess of fifty thousand rupees . .	Twenty-five rupees.

To ascertain the proper fee leviable on the institution of a suit, see the Table annexed to this Schedule

SCHEDULE I.—*continued.*

Ad valorem Fees.

NUMBER.		PROPER FEE.
2. Plaint or memorandum of appeal in a suit for possession under Act No XIV of 1859 (*to provide for the limitation of suits*), Section fifteen. 3. Petition under the Indian Regulation Act, Section fifty-three.		A fee of one-half the amount prescribed in the foregoing scale.
4. Application for review of judgment, if presented on or after the ninetieth day from the date of the decree.		The fee leviable on the plaint or memorandum of appeal.
5. Application for review of judgment if presented before the ninetieth day from the date of the decree.		One half of the fee leviable on the plaint or memorandum of appeal.
6. Copy or translation of a judgment or order not being or having the force of, a decree.	When such judgment or order is passed by any Civil Court other than a High Court, or by the presiding officer of any Revenue Court or Office, or by any other Judicial or Executive Authority,—	
	(*a*).—If the amount or value of the subject matter is fifty or less than fifty rupees	Four annas.
	(*b*).—If such amount or value exceeds fifty rupees	Eight annas.
	When such judgment or order is passed by a High Court	One rupee.
7. Copy of a decree or order having the force of a decree.	When such decree or order is made by any Civil Court other than a High Court, or by any Revenue Court,—	
	(*a*).—If the amount or value of the subject-matter of the suit wherein such decree or order is made, is fifty or less than fifty rupees . .	Eight annas.
	(*b*).—If such amount or value exceeds fifty rupees	One rupee.
	When such decree or order is made by a High Court	Four rupees.
8. Copy of any document liable to stamp-duty under the General Stamp Act, 1869, when left by any party to a suit or proceeding in place of the original withdrawn.	(*a*).—When the stamp-duty chargeable on the original does not exceed eight annas.	The amount of the duty chargeable on the original.
	(*b*).—In any other case	Eight annas.
9. Copy of any revenue or judicial proceeding or order not otherwise provided for by this Act, or copy of	For every three hundred and sixty words or fraction of three hundred and sixty words.	Eight annas.

SCHEDULE I.—*continued.*

Ad valorem Fees.

NUMBER.		PROPER FEE.
any account, statement, report or the like, taken out of any Civil or Criminal or Revenue Court or office, or from the office of any chief officer charged with the executive administration of a Division.	For every three hundred and sixty words or fraction of three hundred any sixty words.	Eight annas.
10. Certificate of administration granted under Act No. XL of 1858 (*for making better provision for the care of the persons and property of minors in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal*), or under Act No. XX of 1864 (*for making better provision for the care of the persons and property of minors in the Presidency of Bombay.*	If the amount or value of the property in respect to which such certificate is granted does not exceed five hundred rupees If such amount or value exceeds five hundred rupees but not one thousand rupees. And for every one thousand rupees, or part thereof in excess of one thousand rupees	Five rupees. Ten rupees. Five rupees.
11. Probate of a will or letters of administration with or without will annexed. 12. Certificate granted under Act No. XXVII of 1860, (*for facilitating the collection of debts on successions and for the security of parties paying debts to the representatives of deceased persons*), or under Bombay Regulation VIII of 1827 (*to provide for the formal recognition of Heirs, Executors and Administrators, and for the appointment of Administrators and Managers of Property by the Courts.*)	If the amount or value of the property in respect of which the probate or letters or certificate shall be granted exceeds one thousand rupees	Two per centum on such amount or value.

NOTE.—The person to whom any such certificate is granted, or his representative, shall, after the expiration of twelve months from the date of such certificate and thereafter whenever the Court granting such certificate requires him so to do, file a statement on oath of all monies recovered or realised by him under such certificate.

If the monies so recovered or realised exceed the amount of debts or other property as sworn to by the person to whom the certificate is granted, the Court may cancel the same, and order such person to take out a fresh certificate and pay the fee prescribed by this Schedule for such excess.

In default of filing such statement within the time allowed, the Court may cancel the certificate.

SCHEDULE.

TABLE *of rates of ad valorem fees leviable on the institution of suits.*

When the amount or value of the subject matter exceeds	But does not exceed	Proper Fee	When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed	Proper Fee	When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed	Proper Fee
RS	RS	RS A P	RS	RS	RS A P	RS	RS	RS A P
	5	0 6 0	590	600	45 0 0	3,800	3,900	220 0 0
5	10	0 12 0	600	610	45 12 0	3,900	4,000	225 0 0
10	15	1 2 0	610	620	46 8 0	4,000	4,100	230 0 0
15	20	1 8 0	620	630	47 4 0	4,100	4,200	235 0 0
20	25	1 14 0	630	640	48 0 0	4,200	4,300	240 0 0
25	30	2 1 0	640	650	48 12 0	4,300	4,400	245 0 0
30	35	2 10 0	650	660	49 8 0	4,400	4,500	250 0 0
35	40	3 0 0	660	670	50 4 0	4,500	4,600	255 0 0
40	45	3 6 0	670	680	51 0 0	4,600	4,700	260 0 0
45	50	3 12 0	680	690	51 12 0	4,700	4,800	265 0 0
50	55	4 2 0	690	700	52 8 0	4,800	4,900	270 0 0
55	60	4 8 0	700	710	53 4 0	4,900	5,000	275 0 0
60	65	4 14 0	710	720	54 0 0	5,000	5,250	288 0 0
65	70	5 4 0	720	730	54 12 0	5,250	5,500	296 0 0
70	75	5 10 0	730	740	55 8 0	5,500	5,750	305 0 0
75	80	6 0 0	740	750	56 4 0	5,750	6,000	315 0 0
80	85	6 6 0	750	760	57 0 0	6,000	6,250	325 0 0
85	90	6 12 0	760	770	57 12 0	6,250	6,500	335 0 0
90	95	7 2 0	770	780	58 8 0	6,500	6,750	345 0 0
95	100	7 8 0	780	790	59 4 0	6,750	7,000	355 0 0
100	110	8 4 0	790	800	60 0 0	7,000	7,250	365 0 0
110	120	9 0 0	800	810	60 12 0	7,250	7,500	375 0 0
120	130	9 12 0	810	820	61 8 0	7,500	7,750	385 0 0
130	140	10 8 0	820	830	62 4 0	7,750	8,000	395 0 0
140	150	11 4 0	830	840	63 0 0	8,000	8,250	405 0 0
150	160	12 0 0	840	850	63 12 0	8,250	8,500	415 0 0
160	170	12 12 0	850	860	64 8 0	8,500	8,750	425 0 0
170	180	13 8 0	860	870	65 4 0	8,750	9,000	435 0 0
180	190	14 4 0	870	880	66 0 0	9,000	9,250	445 0 0
190	200	15 0 0	880	890	66 12 0	9,250	9,500	455 0 0
200	210	15 12 0	890	900	67 8 0	9,500	9,750	465 0 0
210	220	16 8 0	900	910	68 4 0	9,750	10,000	475 0 0
220	230	17 4 0	910	920	69 0 0	10,000	10,500	490 0 0
230	240	18 0 0	920	930	69 12 0	10,500	11,000	505 0 0
240	250	18 12 0	930	940	70 8 0	11,000	11,500	520 0 0
250	260	19 8 0	940	950	71 4 0	11,500	12,000	535 0 0
260	270	20 4 0	950	960	72 0 0	12,000	12,500	550 0 0
270	280	21 0 0	960	970	72 12 0	12,500	13,000	565 0 0
280	290	21 12 0	970	980	73 8 0	13,000	13,500	580 0 0
290	300	22 8 0	980	990	74 4 0	13,500	14,000	595 0 0
300	310	23 4 0	990	1,000	75 0 0	14,000	14,500	610 0 0
310	320	24 0 0	1,000	1,100	80 0 0	14,500	15,000	625 0 0
320	330	24 12 0	1,100	1,200	85 0 0	15,000	15,500	640 0 0
330	340	25 8 0	1,200	1,300	90 0 0	15,500	16,000	655 0 0
340	350	26 4 0	1,300	1,400	95 0 0	16,000	16,500	670 0 0
350	360	27 0 0	1,400	1,500	100 0 0	16,500	17,000	685 0 0
360	370	27 12 0	1,500	1,600	105 0 0	17,000	17,500	700 0 0
370	380	28 8 0	1,600	1,700	110 0 0	17,500	18,000	715 0 0
380	390	29 4 0	1,700	1,800	115 0 0	18,000	18,500	730 0 0
390	400	30 0 0	1,800	1,900	120 0 0	18,500	19,000	745 0 0
400	410	30 12 0	1,900	2,000	125 0 0	19,000	19,500	760 0 0
410	420	31 8 0	2,000	2,100	130 0 0	19,500	20,000	775 0 0
420	430	32 4 0	2,100	2,200	135 0 0	20,000	21,000	795 0 0
430	440	33 0 0	2,200	2,300	140 0 0	21,000	22,000	815 0 0
440	450	33 12 0	2,300	2,400	145 0 0	22,000	23,000	835 0 0
450	460	34 8 0	2,400	2,500	150 0 0	23,000	24,000	855 0 0
460	470	35 4 0	2,500	2,600	155 0 0	24,000	25,000	875 0 0
470	480	36 0 0	2,600	2,700	160 0 0	25,000	26,000	895 0 0
480	490	36 12 0	2,700	2,800	165 0 0	26,000	27,000	915 0 0
490	500	37 8 0	2,800	2,900	170 0 0	27,000	28,000	935 0 0
500	510	38 4 0	2,900	3,000	175 0 0	28,000	29,000	955 0 0
510	520	39 0 0	3,000	3,100	180 0 0	29,000	30,000	975 0 0
520	530	39 12 0	3,100	3,200	185 0 0	30,000	32,000	995 0 0
530	540	40 8 0	3,200	3,300	190 0 0	32,000	34,000	1,015 0 0
540	550	41 4 0	3,300	3,400	195 0 0	34,000	36,000	1,035 0 0
550	560	42 0 0	3,400	3,500	200 0 0	36,000	38,000	1,055 0 0
560	570	42 12 0	3,500	3,600	205 0 0	38,000	40,000	1,075 0 0
570	580	43 8 0	3,600	3,700	210 0 0	40,000	42,000	1,095 0 0
580	590	44 4 0	3,700	3,800	215 0 0	42,000	44,000	1,115 0 0

SCHEDULE.

Table of rates of ad valorem fees, &c.—continued.

When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed	Proper Fee.			When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed	Proper Fee.			When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed	Proper Fee.		
RS.	RS.	RS	A	F.	RS	RS.	RS	A	F	RS	RS.	RS.	A	F.
44,000	46,000	1,135	0	0	1,65,000	1,70,000	1,775	0	0	2,00,000	2,05,000	2,325	0	0
46,000	48,000	1,155	0	0	1,70,000	1,75,000	1,800	0	0	2,05,000	2,00,000	2,350	0	0
48,000	50,000	1,175	0	0	1,75,000	1,80,000	1,825	0	0	2,00,000	2,05,000	2,375	0	0
50,000	55,000	1,200	0	0	1,80,000	1,85,000	1,850	0	0	2,05,000	2,10,000	2,475	0	0
55,000	60,000	1,225	0	0	1,85,000	1,90,000	1,875	0	0	2,10,000	2,15,000	2,500	0	0
60,000	65,000	1,250	0	0	1,90,000	1,95,000	1,900	0	0	2,15,000	2,20,000	2,525	0	0
65,000	70,000	1,275	0	0	1,95,000	2,00,000	1,925	0	0	2,20,000	2,25,000	2,550	0	0
70,000	75,000	1,300	0	0	2,00,000	2,05,000	1,950	0	0	2,25,000	2,30,000	2,575	0	0
75,000	80,000	1,325	0	0	2,05,000	2,10,000	1,975	0	0	2,30,000	2,35,000	2,600	0	0
80,000	85,000	1,350	0	0	2,10,000	2,15,000	2,000	0	0	2,35,000	2,40,000	2,625	0	0
85,000	90,000	1,375	0	0	2,15,000	2,20,000	2,025	0	0	2,40,000	2,45,000	2,650	0	0
90,000	95,000	1,400	0	0	2,20,000	2,25,000	2,050	0	0	2,45,000	2,50,000	2,675	0	0
95,000	1,00,000	1,425	0	0	2,25,000	2,30,000	2,075	0	0	2,50,000	2,55,000	2,700	0	0
1,00,000	1,05,000	1,450	0	0	2,30,000	2,35,000	2,100	0	0	2,55,000	2,60,000	2,725	0	0
1,05,000	1,10,000	1,475	0	0	2,35,000	2,40,000	2,125	0	0	2,60,000	2,65,000	2,750	0	0
1,10,000	1,15,000	1,500	0	0	2,40,000	2,45,000	2,150	0	0	2,65,000	2,70,000	2,775	0	0
1,15,000	1,20,000	1,525	0	0	2,45,000	2,50,000	2,175	0	0	2,70,000	2,75,000	2,800	0	0
1,20,000	1,25,000	1,550	0	0	2,50,000	2,55,000	2,200	0	0	2,75,000	2,80,000	2,825	0	0
1,25,000	1,30,000	1,575	0	0	2,55,000	2,60,000	2,225	0	0	2,80,000	2,85,000	2,850	0	0
1,30,000	1,35,000	1,600	0	0	2,60,000	2,65,000	2,250	0	0	2,85,000	2,90,000	2,875	0	0
1,35,000	1,40,000	1,625	0	0	2,65,000	2,70,000	2,275	0	0	2,90,000	2,95,000	2,900	0	0
1,40,000	1,45,000	1,650	0	0	2,70,000	2,75,000	2,300	0	0	2,95,000	4,00,000	2,925	0	0
1,45,000	1,50,000	1,675	0	0	2,75,000	2,80,000	2,400	0	0	4,00,000	4,05,000	2,950	0	0
1,50,000	1,55,000	1,700	0	0	2,80,000	2,85,000	2,420	0	0	4,05,000	4,10,000	2,975	0	0
1,55,000	1,00,000	1,725	0	0	2,85,000	2,90,000	2,450	0	0	4,10,000	...	3,000	0	0
1,60,000	1,65,000	1,750	0	0										

SCHEDULE II.

Fixed Fees.

NUMBER.		PROPER FEE.
1. Application or petition..	(*a*)—When presented to any officer of the Customs or Excise Department or to any Magistrate by any person having dealings with the Government, and when the subject-matter of such application relates exclusively to those dealings; or when presented to any officer of Land Revenue by any person holding temporarily-settled land under direct engagement with Government, and when the subject-matter of the application or petition relates exclusively to such engagement; or when presented to any Municipal Commissioner under any Act for the time being in force for the conservancy or improvement of any place, if the application or petition relates solely to such conservancy or improvement; or when presented to any Civil Court other than a principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction, or to any Cantonment Magistrate sitting as a Court of Civil Judicature under Act No. III of 1859, or to any Court	One Anna.

SCHEDULE II.—*continued.*

Fixed Fees.

NUMBER.		PROPER FEE.
	of Small Causes constituted under Act No. XI of 1865, or under Act No. XVI of 1868, Section 26, or to a Collector or other officer of revenue in relation to any suit or case in which the amount or value of the subject-matter is less than fifty rupees; or when presented to any Civil, Criminal or Revenue Court, or to any Board or executive officer for the purpose of obtaining a copy or translation of any judgment, decree or order passed by such Court, Board or officer, or of any other document on record in such Court or Office.	One Anna.
1. Application or petition.	(*b*).—When containing a complaint or charge of any offence other than an offence for which Police officers may, under the Criminal Procedure Code, arrest without warrant, and presented to any Criminal Court; or when presented to a Civil, Criminal or Revenue Court, or to a Collector, or any revenue officer having jurisdiction equal or subordinate to a Collector, or to any Magistrate in his executive capacity, and not otherwise provided for by this Act; or to deposit in Court revenue or rent; or for determination by a Court of the amount of compensation to be paid by a landlord to his tenant.	Eight Annas.
	(*c*).—When presented to a Chief Commissioner or other chief controlling revenue or executive authority, or to a Commissioner of Revenue or Circuit, or to any chief officer charged with the executive administration of a Division and not otherwise provided for by this Act.	One Rupee.
	(*d*).—When presented to a High Court. ...	Two Rupees.
2. Application for leave to sue as a pauper		Eight Annas.
3. Application for leave to appeal as a pauper	(*a*).—When presented to a District Court, ...	One Rupee.
	(*b*).—When presented to a Commissioner or a High Court	Two Rupees.
4. Plaint or memorandum of appeal in a suit to obtain possession under Act No. XVI of 1838, or Bombay Act No. V of 1864 (*to give Mamlatdars' Courts jurisdiction in certain cases to maintain existing possession, or to restore possession to any party dispossessed otherwise than by course of law*).		Eight Annas.

SCHEDULE II.—*continued.*

Fixed Fees.

Number.		Proper Fee.
5. Plaint or memorandum of appeal in a suit to establish or disprove a right of occupancy. 6. Bail-bond or other instrument of obligation not otherwise provided for by this Act, when given by the direction of any Court or executive authority. 7. Undertaking under Section forty-nine of the Indian Divorce Act. 8. Petition of objection to assessment under the Indian Income Tax Act.		Eight Annas.
9. Petition of appeal under the Indian Income Tax Act, Section twenty-one		One Rupee.
10. Mukhtarnama or Wakálatnama.	When presented for the conduct of any one	
	(*a*) to any Civil or Criminal Court other than a High Court, or to any Revenue Court, or to any Collector or Magistrate, or other executive officer, except such as are mentioned in Clauses (*b*) and (*c*) of this Number.	Eight Annas.
	(*b*) to a Commissioner of Revenue, Circuit or Customs, or to any officer charged with the executive administration of a Division, not being the chief revenue or executive authority	One Rupee.
	(*c*) to a High Court, Chief Commissioner, Board of Revenue, or other chief controlling revenue or executive authority ...	Two Rupees.
11. Memorandum of appeal when the appeal is not from an order rejecting plaint or from a decree or an order having the force of a decree, and is presented—	(*a*) to any Civil Court other than a High Court, or to any Revenue Court or executive officer other than the High Court or chief controlling revenue or executive authority..	Eight Annas.
	(*b*) to a High Court or Chief Commissioner, or other chief controlling executive or revenue authority...	Two Rupees.
12. Caveat ...		Five Rupees.
13. Application under Act No. X of 1859, Section twenty-six, or Bengal Act No. VI of 1862, Section nine, or Bengal Act No. VIII of 1869, Section seven.		

SCHEDULE II.—*continued.*

Fixed Fees.

NUMBER.	PROPER FEE.
14. Petition in a suit under the Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution Act, 1866	Five Rupees.
15. Plaint or memorandum of appeal in a suit to obtain possession of a wife.	
16. Administration-bond.	Eight Rupees.
17. Plaint or memorandum of appeal in each of the following suits:—	
i. To alter or set aside a summary decision or order of any of the Civil Courts not established by Letters Patent or of any Revenue Court	
ii. To alter or cancel any entry in a register of the names of proprietors of revenue-paying estates	
iii. To obtain a declaratory decree where no consequential relief is prayed:	
iv. To set aside an award;	
v. To set aside an adoption:	Ten Rupees.
vi. Every other suit where it is not possible to estimate at a money-value the subject-matter in dispute, and which is not otherwise provided for by this Act.	
18. Application under Section three hundred and twenty-six of the Code of Civil Procedure.	
19. Agreement under Section three hundred and twenty-eight of the same Code.	
20. Every petition under the Indian Divorce Act except petitions under Section forty-four of the same Act, and every memorandum of appeal under Section fifty-five of the same Act.	Twenty Rupees.
21. Plaint or memorandum of appeal under the Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act, 1865.	

SEA CUSTOM HOUSE RULES.

OFFICE, NORTH BEACH,

Open for the transaction of business every day, (Sundays excepted) from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

	RS.	A.	P.
J. HUNTER-BLAIR, ESQ., *Collector (on leave)*			
HON'BLE D. ARBUTHNOTT, *Acting*	2,333	5	4
J. C. LOCH, ESQ., *Deputy Collector (on other duty)*	700	0	0
Mr G. B. SHAW, *Appraiser—Acting Deputy Collector*	500	0	0
Mr. T. G. BLAKE, *Deputy Appraiser—Acting Appraiser*	300	0	0
Mr. W. E. FOX, *Head Manager—Acting Deputy Appraiser*	225	0	0

RULES AND FORMS FOR ENTRY AND PASSING OF GOODS THROUGH THE SEA CUSTOM HOUSE OF MADRAS.

Imports.

APPLICATIONS.—All applications to the Custom House, except Import and Export Passes, must be on stamped paper. [Import applications to be printed in black, and Export in red ink.]

ARMS AND AMMUNITION.—A License is required for the importation of Arms and Ammunition. No License required for ordinary Fowling Pieces and gunpowder for sporting purpose imported by private persons in reasonable quantities for their own use.

Section 22, Act VI of 1863.

The Collector may, however, detain such articles if he thinks proper, pending a reference to Government.

BAGGAGE.—Passengers' Baggage may be landed at any time under the following Rules:—

All Baggage except such as arrives from any British Port in India is to be brought to the Custom House. Articles liable to duty must be cleared only during office hours.

Baggage must be *actually* examined. At the discretion of the Collector or Deputy, list of contents and declaration of value will be received, but only during office hours.

Prohibited or dutiable goods concealed among apparel, &c., or found after a declaration from the owner that he possesses nothing liable to duty, shall be confiscated together with the other contents of the package in which they are found, and the owner shall also be liable to fine.

Passengers will be permitted to clear duty *free*, new Wearing Apparel and Millinery brought out for *personal use*.

A Military Officer in addition to his uniform and accoutrements will be allowed to clear free of duty a Gun or Rifle, a pair of Pistols and a case of Saddlery, if *accompanying the owner*.

Orders for Baggage Superintendent as to Baggage of Passengers by Steamers.

1. For the accommodation of Passengers by Steamers, the Baggage Superintendent and Assistants will be in attendance at the Custom House on the arrival of the Steamer at any hour between sunrise and sunset, to clear at once all Baggage not liable to duty.

2. The Baggage Superintendent shall pass only Baggage not liable to duty, after actual examination of each box or package.

3. On a Passenger's Baggage being brought to the Custom House he shall be furnished with the usual printed notice, and must enter on the back the particulars therein required, signing the same.

Articles liable to duty and closed-up cases shall only be passed during office hours, when the Baggage Superintendent will at once show the dutiable articles to the Appraiser, who shall satisfy himself as to the valuation, after which the "Notice" paper is to be sent to the Collector or Deputy, that the duty may be levied. If the Baggage

contains nothing dutiable, the Baggage Superintendent shall sign it "Examined, nothing dutiable." Any Package containing articles not liable to duty and which a Passenger may wish to take away with him at once, must be opened and submitted to *actual* examination.

4. The Baggage Superintendent must certify at the foot of the list signed by each Passenger what packages he has passed, and what articles or cases have been detained for duty. These lists are to be transmitted without delay to the Collector or Deputy.

5. The Baggage Superintendent is to be assisted on the arrival of each Steamer by a Tide Waiter, Duffadar and two Peons. Any inconvenience arising to Passengers from non-attendance of these Officers, shall be severely noticed.

6. The object of the above Rules is to enable Passengers landing out of office hours to clear and remove at once as much of their baggage as possible, any Passenger, who may prefer doing so, is at liberty to leave his baggage or any part of it at the Custom House, and clear it afterwards during office hours

COASTING STEAMERS.

Rules for the issue, &c., of General Passes for Coasting Steam Vessels, under Section 156 of the Consolidated Customs' Act, and for entering and clearing such Vessels.

Application for a General Pass under Section 156 of the Consolidated Customs' Act, shall be made by the Owner or Agent of any coasting steam vessel to any Officer in charge of a Custom House who shall forward the same to the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency for sanction.

2. The General Pass, when granted, shall be the Form (marked A) appended to these Rules. It shall not be transferable and shall hold good for the coasting steam vessel *only* in respect of which it is granted, and shall be renewable, on application by the Owner or Agent, at the end of every twelve months.

3. The General Pass shall remain in the custody of the Commander or other responsible Officer on board the said coasting steam vessel, and shall be produced by him when required by any Officer of Sea Customs.

4. When any coasting steam vessel, in respect of which a Pass as aforesaid has been granted, shall sail for a foreign port *only*, the Commander shall deliver to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, before leaving the port, an Account duly signed, with a duplicate thereof, in the Form (marked G) appended to these Rules, and prescribed by Section 144 of the Consolidated Customs' Act; such Officer shall retain the duplicate and return the original Account, dated and signed by him; and such Account shall be the clearance of the vessel for the voyage, and Pass for the goods expressed therein, so far as the Custom House is concerned.

5. When any coasting steam vessel shall sail for *British India* ports *only*, the Account (marked G) need not be delivered by the Commander or Agent to the Officer in charge of the Custom House *before sailing*; but the local Agent of the vessel shall deliver such Account, duly signed in duplicate, within forty-eight hours next after the coasting steamer's departure from the port.

6. When any coasting vessel shall sail for *both* foreign and British Indian ports, the Commander shall deliver an Account, duly signed in duplicate, as prescribed in Rule 4 of all goods (to be expressed in detail) destined for any *foreign* port; and he shall receive back the original Account, duly dated and signed by the Officer in charge of the Custom House, *before leaving* the port. A separate Account of all goods destined for British Indian ports shall be delivered by the local Agent of the vessel, as prescribed by Rule 5.

7. On arrival of a coasting steam vessel at any British Indian port from any other British Indian port, the Commander or Agent of the coasting steam vessel shall deliver to the Officer in charge of the Custom House an Account, duly signed in duplicate, in the Form (marked G) appended to these Rules, showing in detail the cargo to be landed at the port; and the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall, without comparing the goods with such Account, receive the same and retain the duplicate and return the original dated and signed by him, which shall be the clearance of the vessel for the voyage and the Pass for the goods expressed therein, so far as the Custom House is concerned.

8. The Customs Officer shall, as soon as may be convenient, compare the goods with the duplicate retained as aforesaid, and make delivery in the usual manner.

9. On arrival of a coasting steam vessel from any foreign port, the Commander or Agent shall deliver to the Officer in charge of the Custom House an Account, duly signed in duplicate, in the Form (marked B) appended to these Rules, of all goods laden at any foreign ports (which must be expressed in detail in the Account) and destined for such port of arrival.

10. When bonded goods are exported from one British Indian port to another, the Commander or local Agent shall give intimation of the same to the Officer in charge of the Custom House immediately on arrival at the port of destination.

11. The duplicate of each Account for free goods retained by any Officer in charge of a Custom House under these Rules, shall be endorsed by that Officer and forwarded by Post, without avoidable delay, to the Custom Officer of the Port for which the goods therein expressed are destined. The latter Officer will compare this duplicate Account with the Account delivered, as provided by these Rules, by the Commander or Agent on the arrival of the said vessel at the port of destination, and, if there be no material difference between the two Accounts, will file the same. Should any material difference appear, he will transmit both Accounts, with any information which the local Agent or Commander of the vessel, if in port, may be able to afford to the Officer in charge of the Custom House at the port of departure, for adjustment with the Agent of the vessel. This Officer will, if necessary, transmit all papers to the Chief Customs Authority at the Presidency for disposal. In either case both Accounts, together with all papers, will be returned with explanation or orders, to the Officer in charge of the Custom House at the port of destination.

12. The discharge of cargo from any coasting steam vessel may be commenced immediately after the anchor is dropped at any British Indian port; and boats may be sent off to receive cargo before delivering the Accounts prescribed by the above Rule. Goods and passengers arriving by any coasting steam vessel may be landed under the above Rules, at any hour of the day or night, not excepting Sundays and Holidays. Subject, however, in the latter case, to the regulated fee to subordinates of the Customs Department in consideration of extra labor entailed, under the orders of the Officer in charge of the Custom House.

13. Boat Notes must be obtained for exports by coasting steam vessels, but are dispensed with for imports.

14. All dutiable goods shall be brought into the steamer-godown or other duly determined part of the Custom House at the port of arrival, where they will be compared with the Accounts and passed on payment of duty.

15. Free goods need not, unless so directed by the Officer in charge of the Custom House, be taken to the Custom House, but may be passed from the Beach.

16. Port Dues shall be paid by the Agents for coasting steam vessels at the various ports, who shall also be responsible that the vessel be duly entered inwards and outwards in the manner required by these Rules.

17. The articles expressed in the list annexed to this Rule, *whether dutiable or free*, shall not be landed at the port of Madras, unless a Special Permit to land has been previously obtained from the Officer in charge of the Custom House; and they shall be carried to such place as may be appointed by him. At the out-ports, a Special Permit previously obtained may be dispensed with; but a *Special Notice* that such articles (to be expressed in detail) are on board, destined for the port, shall be delivered by the Commander or Agent to the Officer in charge of the Custom House as soon as possible after the arrival of the vessel; and such goods shall be landed and kept until duly passed, only at such place or places as may be appointed for that purpose by the Officer in charge of the Custom House. Breach of this Rule will entail detention, fine or confiscation of the Articles.

LIST OF ARTICLES.

Ammunition, Chemicals, Earth-oil, or Mineral Naphtha, Fireworks, Fulminating Powder, Gun Cotton, Gun Powder, Kerosine Oil, Lucifer Matches (Congreve,) Nitro-Glycerine, Phosphorus, Pitch, Sulphuric Acid, Tar, Turpentine, and other dangerous substances.

18. Prior to the issue of a General Pass, under Section 156 of the Consolidated Customs' Act, the Agents or Owners of the vessel or vessels shall deposit with the Officer in charge of the Custom House at Madras such sum as may appear reasonable with reference to the number of the coasting steam vessels of the Owners, and the estimated transactions within the Presidency; and the Officer in charge of the Custom House at Madras, or the Chief Customs Authority in the Presidency shall be authorized at their discretion to carry to the credit of Government such part thereof as may be requisite

to meet any claims for duties and dues which may be payable, and such fines and penalties which may be inflicted at any port in the Presidency for contravention of any of the above Rules, or for irregularities in respect to the Accounts or other vouchers which are required to be delivered under these Rules.

20. Appeals from parties who may consider themselves aggrieved by any of the proceedings of any Officer in charge of a Custom House under these Rules, shall lie to the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency.

21. The Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency shall have authority to revoke any General Pass, for negligence or other causes on the part of Commanders or Agents of coasting steam vessels.

22. Nothing contained in these Rules shall be held to exempt coasting steam vessels om the operation of the General Customs Laws obtaining for the time being.

(Signed) A. MACGREGOR, *Ag. Secy.*

A.

GENERAL PASS.

No. ———— of 187 —.

This General Pass is granted to the Steam Ship —— Tonnage belonging to ———————— under the provisions of Section 156 of the Consolidated Customs Act VI of 1863, and on the conditions prescribed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Madras Presidency in the Rules for Coasting Steamers, dated the ————

This Pass holds good for the period of one year from throughout the ports and coasts of the Madras Presidency.

Dated at Madras, this —— (By Order.)

Secy. to the Board of Revenue.

B.

LIST of Cargo per Steamer —— discharged at the Port of —— on the ——

Marks, number and kind of Packages.		Description of Goods when known.	To whom addressed or consigned.	Remarks.
		From the Port of Bombay, sailed 5th Sept. 1864.		
B. B. and F	10 Bales	Silk goods.	Messrs. Burjorjee Byramjee.	
F F L L				
	15 Cases	Wine, Sherry	A. Campbell, Esq.	
Total	25			
		From Rutnagherry, sailed the 16th *Sept.* 1864.		
None.	100 Bags	Linseed.	Keshon Laljee.	
A. F. & Co.	50 Pieces.	Timber.	W. Nicol & Co.	
Total	150			
		From Goa, sailed the 18th *September* 1864.		
M				
	50 Boxes.	Wine.	Manockjee Linjee.	
L. M.	10 Bags.	Rice.	Unknown.	
Total	60			
Grand Total	235			

And so on as the case may be.

Dated ——

(Signed) A. B.,
Commander, Steam Ship.

G.

Form of Coasting Pass—(See Section CLIV.)

Port of

Ship's name.	Tonnage.	Port of Registry.	Master's name.	Whither bound.	Foreign goods, duty paid.	Warehouse goods removed in bond.	Country goods	Restricted goods and goods liable to duties of Excise.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Here state the particulars according to the above headings.

Cleared the ——————— day of ——————— 18———

(Signed) (———) (Signed) (———)

Officer in charge of Custom House. Name of Master.

CONFISCATION.—With reference to the expression "liable to confiscation" used in the Customs' Act, the adjudicating Officer shall have no discretionary power, and must adjudge confiscation, if the facts are made out to his satisfaction.

DETENTION OF GOODS.—Bill of Lading must be delivered up to the Collector of Sea Customs or Deputy Collector by the person applying to clear goods, except in special cases upon cause shown to the satisfaction of the Collector.

When there is no Bill of Lading, a "Delivery Order" from the Agents, or Commander of the Ship must be produced.

If two persons claim the same goods, the Customs Officers shall not deliver to one without the consent of the other, or without an order of Court.

Bill of Lading for Goods to be exported must bear a four-Anna Stamp.

Parcel Tickets must also bear a four-Anna Stamp.

ENTRY OF MERCHANDIZE.—Parties applying to pass goods entered in the General Manifest, must do so agreeably to the following Form :—

Form of Bill of Entry.

To the Collector of Customs.

Sir,—Please permit to pass the undermentioned Goods imported per Ship ——— Commander ——— ———, from under colors, *viz* :—

Marks and Numbers.	Number and nature of Packages.	Sorts Goo	No. of yard	Place of production or manufacture.	Rates.	ark	Tariff	R Duty.	nount Duty.

———, do hereby declare that the contents and value are truly stated.

Madras, ——— 18 . (Signature.)

Note.—The total value whether "Market" or "Tariff" weight and quantity, must be written in words as well as figures.

A Bill will be furnished for the amount of Duty paid.

After 3½ o'clock afternoon, no Cash can be received or Bills of Duties settled. Parties therefore who are desirous of clearing goods or private packages, are recommended to apply early in the day for the same. This rule is necessary to enable the accounts of the day to be closed in the evening, which could not be done were duty received until a late hour.

CLEARANCE OF GOODS.—After Duties have been paid or a deposit made for the payment of Duty, persons are required to make application to pass the goods in the following form :—

Form of Import Pass Application.

To the Collector of Customs.

Sir,—Please permit to be passed inwards the following Goods :—

Marks and Numbers.	Description of Packages.	Description of Goods.	Quantity or Weight.	On what Vessel imported.	From what place imported.	Remarks.

Madras,- —18 —. (Signature.)

All Pass Notes must bear the signature of the person to whom the Goods belong or are consigned. No other signature on documents for entering or clearing Goods through the Custom House is recognized, except when duly authorized.

All Pass Notes for every description of Goods imported or exported must be signed either by the Collector or Deputy Collector ; no other signature shall authorise the Gate-keepers or other Custom House Officers to pass Goods.

FEES LEVIED AT THE CUSTOM HOUSE.—For duplicate of any certificate, Port-clearance or other necessary documents (original having been lost,) Rupees 5 each.

Sec. 50, Act VI of 1863.

For supplemental Manifest to supply inadvertent omissions in the original and second Port-clearance, Rupees five each.

A fee of one Rupee is charged for granting Certificates.

N. B.—The Collector is not bound to furnish duplicates of any document, but if satisfied that no fraud has been committed or is intended, he may grant them.

FREE GOODS.—All articles other than those specified in Schedules A and B of Act XIII of 1871 are free.

GODOWN RENT AT THE MADRAS CUSTOM HOUSE.

Rule 1.—Goods shall be allowed to remain for a week in the Custom House free of charge.

Rule 2.—After that period, single rates shall be charged for seven days.

Rule 3.—Treble rates shall be charged after a fortnight.

Rule 4.—The day of landing and that of removal to be reckoned as one day ; Sundays and holidays are not reckoned in the rent-free terms. When delay is caused by the inability of the Custom House Officers to examine and pass the goods, such delay is not to be reckoned.

The object in charging Godown rent is to induce parties to clear their goods with despatch, and to prevent the yard from being needlessly encumbered.

Rates for Godown Rent.

	Per month. RS.	A.	P.		Per month. RS.	A.	P.
Beer, whole pipes, butt, or puncheon	0	12	0	Wines, butt or pipe	2	0	0
Do. half pipe or hogshead ...	0	6	0	Do. half pipe or hogshead ...	1	0	0
Do. quarter pipe	0	3	0	Do. quarter pipe	0	8	0
Large casks containing glass or earthen-ware	1	0	0	Do. chests above 12 dozen size	0	8	0
Tierce do. do. or provisions	0	12	0	Do. do. of 12 dozen or above 6 dozen...			
Large Crates, 12 dozen bottles ...	0	6	0	Do. do. of 6 do. or 3 do.... ...			
Small do., 6 or 8 dozen more or less	0	4	0	Do. quarter chest or 3 dozen ...			
				Do. all boxes under 3 dozen and above 1 dozen ...	0	1	0

Rates for Godown Rent—(continued.)

	Per month. RS.	A.	P.
Wines, one dozen boxes.	0	0	9
Spirits, per pipe	2	0	0
Do hogshead	1	0	0
Do in bottle case of 1 doz	0	1	0
Do above 1 & under 3 dozen	0	1	6
Do 3 dozen	0	2	0
Do above 3 & under 6 dozen	0	3	0
Do 6 dozen	0	4	0
Do for every dozen in excess of 6 dozen size	0	0	9
British piece goods, per case above 12 dozen	0	8	0
Do do. per case of 12 dozen or above 6 dozen	0	6	0
Do do do 6 or 3 doz do	0	3	0
Do. do 3 do. or less	0	2	0
Do do per bale of size of bale of twist of 4 to 500 lbs	0	6	0
Do. do per bale of smaller size	0	4	0
Twist of all sorts, per bale of 4 or 500 lbs	0	6	0
Do do do of smaller size	0	4	0
Metals, per bazaar maund	0	0	6
Canvas, per bale	0	3	0
Silk, per bale	0	6	0
Silk piece goods, per case	0	6	0
Indigo, per chest	0	0	0
Opium	0	6	0
Cotton, hemp, jute & safflower, per bale of 300 lbs	0	4	0
Sugar, rice and seeds, per 100 bazaar maunds	2	8	0
Cutch, per 100 bazaar maunds	2	0	0
Shell lac and lac dye, per chest	0	4	0
Vermilion, per box	0	2	0
Arsenic, do	0	3	0

	Per month RS.	A.	P.
Brass leaf, per box	0	2	0
China paper, per case	0	2	0
China, cases of nankin, cassia, camphor, silk, aniseed, &c, per case	0	3	0
Ginger or Turmeric, per 100 bazaar maunds	3	0	0
Betelnut, per bazaar maund	0	0	6
Cloves do. do	0	1	0
Coffee, pepper, cardamom, cummin-seed, aniseed, in bags or bales, per bazaar maund	0	1	0
Sugar, spices, or any other similar articles, per hogshead	0	8	0
Do do do do, per tierce	0	4	0
Sugar candy, per tub	0	0	6
Tea, per whole chest	0	2	0
Do per smaller box	0	1	0
Paint, per keg of 56 lbs	0	0	6
Salmons, herrings, or other fishes, per keg	0	0	6
Turpentine, Linseed or other vegetable oil, per jar	0	2	0
All cordage, per cwt	0	1	0
Rosin or Dammer, per bazaar maund	0	1	0
Tobacco, unmanufactured, per 1 maund bale	0	2	0
Gunnies, per large bale	0	8	0
Do per smaller bale	0	6	0
Cow Hides, per large bale	0	12	0
Do. per smaller bale	0	8	0
Goat Skins, per bale	0	8	0
Quicksilver, per bazaar maund.	0	2	0
Tin plates, per box	0	0	9
Bricks, per 1 000	1	0	0

ICE SHIPS.—When dutiable goods are on board Ice Ships, a Preventive Officer must be sent on board.

UNCLAIMED GOODS.—Goods not cleared within two months from the date of landing will be sold by public auction, after due notice in the Official Gazette. The proceeds will be applied to the payment of duty and other charges, and the surplus (if any) paid to the owner on application within one year from the date of sale.

Section 57, Act VI of 1863.

RE LANDED GOODS.—Goods re landed must be reported upon and identified as being the same that have previously passed the Custom House for exportation. No re landed Goods shall be passed into Town or entered for re exportation on board another vessel, until the original entry in the Export Register has been duly checked and cancelled to the extent of the quantity re-landed.

A regular application in the form of Pass Note shall be made in all cases of Goods re-landed either for passing them into Town or for re-exporting them from the Custom House.

UNMANIFESTED GOODS.—Goods landed in excess of those entered in the Manifest or not corresponding with the particulars therein shown, will be charged double or treble duty. Any special case in which the Collector may consider the Goods liable to confiscation, shall be reported to the Board of Revenue for orders.

Section 48, Act VI of 1863.

Export.

EXPORT CARGO.—No outward bound vessel is allowed to receive cargo on board until application be made at the Custom House, and an order signed by the Collector or Deputy, be granted for the purpose. Such application shall specify the name, tonnage and nation of the vessel, the name of the Master, and of every Port for which Cargo is to be shipped. If Goods are shipped prior to grant, the Master is liable to a penalty not exceeding 1,000 Rupees.

Section 116, Act VI of 1863.

Form of Permit for Shipping Cargo.

To ·

You are permitted to export on the ——— ——— under your command, the undermentioned articles :—

Collector of Sea Customs.

Date.	Description of Articles.
	Sundry Goods and Passengers' Baggage.

N. B.—This Permit will serve as an authority to grant you boats.

All Goods for exportation must be entered for that purpose at the Custom House. The date on which the Goods were entered outwards at the Customs is the date of exportation in the event of any charge being made in the rates of duty or in any fixed valuation. Shippers of export Goods are required to deliver a full and true specification thereof, according to the following form :—

Section 80, Act VI of 1863.

Parties will be allowed to produce Invoices in support of the quantities and weight of Goods as entered in the Export Permit, and also of the value where such is not contained in the Tariff subject to the liabilities contained in Sections 26 to 28, Act VI of 1863.

Form of Export Permit.

Section 123, Act VI of 1863.

The class to which the Goods to be exported belong, to be entered in the Form.

1.—Warehouse or drawback goods.
2.—Foreign goods not for drawback.
3.—Goods exported under special rule of restriction.
4.—Country goods subject to duty.
5.—Country goods not subject to duty.

Ship's name.	Whether British or Foreign, the Country.	Master's name.	Port or place of destination.	Marks and numbers.	No. and nature of packages.	Sorts of Goods.	Quantity.	No. of yards.	Weight.	Place of manufacture or produce.	Rates.	Market-value.	Tariff-value.	Rate of duty.	Amount of duty.

Madras, _ _18

———, do hereby declare that the contents and value are truly stated.

(Signature.)

NOTE.—The total value, weight and quantity must be written in words as well as figures.

The tare of packages should be written on each by the Exporter or entered in the Permit where the duty on Goods is chargeable by weight. Goods to be exported free must be entered in a separate application, as also Goods for drawback ; and no Goods liable to duty should be mixed with either of the former kind.

A Pass will be required to be taken for Export Goods as for Goods imported.

Form of Shipping Pass.

Marks and numbers.	Description of Packages.	Description of Goods.	Quantity or Weight.	On what Vessel exported.	To what place exported.	Remarks.

Madras, —— 18 (Signature.)

LAND CERTIFICATES.—Goods having paid Import duty may be exported free by land under the following certificate :—

CERTIFICATE.

Sea Custom House,
Madras, —— 18—.

This is to certify that —————— is about to export by land the undermentioned Goods imported by sea at Madras, and that all demands on account of Import duty have been complied with.

Collector, Sea Customs.

To whom consigned and to what place.	Number and description of Packages.	Stores of Goods.	Quantity or Weight.	Amount	Date of Duty.	Amount of Duty
				RS. A. P		RS. A. P.

FREE GOODS - All articles other than those specifed in Schedules A and B of Act XVII of 1871, are free

Miscellaneous Provisions.

AGENTS.—The clerk, servant or known Agent of a mercantile office may transact business and receive monies for his employer, if a member of the Firm identifies him before the Officer in charge of the Custom House, and empowers him to do so agreeably to the following Form :—

Section 175, Act VI of 1863.

To

The Collector of Sea Customs, Madras

SIR,

(We or I) hereby authorise you to pay to —————— -all drawbacks, refunds, and other monies which may be due to (us or me) from the Madras Custom House, for which he shall produce receipts purporting to be (our or my) receipts.

Madras.
The —— of —— 187 .

Your obedient Servant,
——————

This document must bear a one Anna Stamp, and is required only from mercantile Firms and persons engaged in Trade, who have frequent transactions with the Custom House, and not from private individuals who are expected to transact their business personally or to give a special order for each occasion.

Section 217, Act VI of 1863. Any person making an unauthorized declaration of value is liable to a penalty not exceeding Rupees 1,000.

APPEAL.—All disputes regarding matters not specially provided for by law between an Officer of Customs and another person, has to be decided by the Revenue Board, subject to an appeal to Government : See Section 6, Act VI of 1863. This Section does not apply to cases regularly adjudicated, such as smuggling, &c., but to differences of opinion as to the construction of the Act, rates of duty, classification of Goods, & appeals are provided for in the former cases by Section CCXVIII.

BAND INSTRUMENTS for the use of a Regiment are exempt from Customs Duty —*Fort St George Gazette, 3rd November* 1868, *page* 797.

FRENCH GOVERNMENT —Consignments for the use of the French Government Officers, from one French Settlement in India to another, are allowed to pass free through the British Custom Houses at the Ports, under certificate and seals.—*Board's Circular Order, No* 4,392, *8th July* 1862

HOLIDAYS AT THE CUSTOM HOUSE.—In addition to Her Majesty's Birthday, Christmas and New Year's days, those days on which the Madras Bank and the Merchants close their Offices, as notified by their Advertisements in the Government *Gazette*, are considered complete Holidays at the Custom House —*Government Order*, 14*th February* 1853

OPIUM may be imported on payment of a duty of 24 Rupees per seer of 80 tolas Its export prohibited unless covered by a Pass granted by an Officer appointed in this behalf by the Local Government Act, No XIII of 1871

PROHIBITIONS OR RESTRICTIONS —Section 23 of Act VI of 1863 shall be deemed to authorise and to have always authorized the Governor General in Council to prohibit or restrict the importation or exportation by sea or by land, or both by sea and by land, of any particular class of Goods—Act XIV of 1871

STORES IMPORTED BY GOVERNMENT are landed duty free, but when articles are purchased by Government in this country after duty has been paid on them, the price should be paid including the duty —*Government Order*, 26*th August* 1854, *No* 1,557

RULES FOR GODOWN RENT FOR GOODS LEFT IN CUSTOM HOUSES AT THE SEVERAL OUT-PORTS.

1 Goods will be allowed to remain in the Custom House free of charge for three days only

2 After that period, single rates on each package for four days

3 After that, treble rates

4 The day of landing and that of removal to be reckoned as one day—Sundays and holidays are not reckoned in the rent free terms When the delay is caused by the inability of the Custom House Officers to examine and pass the Goods, such delay is not to be reckoned

N B —The foregoing Rules do not apply to personal effects until the fifteenth day after their deposit in the Custom House

Rates of Wharfage.

	Per month RS	A	P
Beer, whole pipes, butt, or puncheon	0	12	0
Do half pipe, or hogshead	0	6	0
Do quarter pipe	0	3	0
Large casks, containing glass or earthenware	1	0	0
Tierce do do or provisions	0	12	0
Large crates, 12 dozen bottles	0	6	0
Small do 6 or 8 dozens more or less	0	4	0
Wines, butt, or pipe	2	0	0
Do half pipe or hogshead	1	0	0
Do quarter pipe	0	3	0
Do chests above 12 doz. size	0	8	0
Do do of 12 dozens or above 6 dozens	0	6	0
Do do of 6 do or 3 do	0	3	0
Do quarter chest, or 3 doz	0	2	0

	Per month RS	A	P
Wines, all boxes, under 3 dozens	0	3	0
and above one dozen	0	1	0
Do one dozen boxes	0	0	9
Spirits, per pipe	2	0	0
Canvas, per bale	0	3	0
Silk, do	0	6	0
Do piece goods, per case	0	6	0
Indigo, per chest	0	6	0
Opium	0	6	0
Cotton, hemp, jute and safflower, per bale of 300 lbs	0	4	0
Sugar, rice and seeds, per 100 bazaar maunds	2	8	0
Cutch, per 100 bazaar maunds	2	0	0
Shell-lac and lac-dye, per chest	0	4	0
Vermillion, per box	0	2	0
Arsenic, do	0	3	0
Brass leaf, do.	0	2	0

	Per month. RS.	A.	P.
China paper, per case... ...	0	2	0
Do. cases of nankin, cassia, camphor, silk, aniseed, &c., per case...	0	3	0
Ginger or turmeric, per 100 bazaar maunds	3	0	0
Betel nut, per bazaar maund ...	0	0	6
Cloves, do. do. ...	0	1	0
Coffee, pepper, cardamom, cumminseed, aniseed, in bags or bales, per bazaar maund ...	0	1	0
Spirits, hogshead	1	0	0
Do. in bottle case of 1 dozen..			
Do. above 1 and 3 dozens ...			
Do. 3 dozens	0	2	0
Do. above 3 and under 6 doz	0	3	0
Do. 6 dozens .. .	0	4	0
Do. for every dozen in excess of 6 dozen size .	0	0	9
British piece goods, per case above 12 dozens .	0	8	0
Do. do. per case of 12 dozens, or above 6 dozens ...	0	6	0
Do. do. 6 do. or do. 3 do.	0	3	0
Do. do. 3 do. or less .	0	2	0
Do. do. per bale of size of bale of twist of 4 to 500 lbs	0	6	0
Do. do. per bale of smaller size	0	4	0

	Per month RS.	A.	P.
Twist of all sorts, per bale of 4 or 500 lbs.	0	6	0
Do. do. do. of smaller size.	0	4	0
Metals, per bazaar maund ..	0	0	6
Sugar, spices, or any other similar articles, per hogshead ...	0	8	0
Do. do. do. per tierce ...	0	4	0
Sugar-candy, per tub	0	0	6
Tea, per whole chest	0	2	0
Do. do. smaller box	0	1	
Paint, per keg of 56 lbs. ...	0	0	6
Salmon, herrings, or other fish, per keg ...	0	0	6
Turpentine, linseed, or other vegetable oil, per jar	0	2	0
All cordage, per cwt. . .	0	1	0
Rosin or dammer, per bazaar maund	0	1	0
Tobacco, unmanufactured, per 1 maund bale . .	0	2	0
Gunnies, per large bale ...	0	8	
Do. smaller bale ..	0	6	0
Cow hides, per large bale	0	12	0
Do. do. smaller bale	0	8	
Goat skins, per bale .	0	8	
Quicksilver, per bazaar maund .	0	2	0
Tin plates, per box	0	0	6
Bricks, per 1,000 ..	1	0	0

For Import and Export Tariffs—see Appendix, pp. 84–95, Act XIII, "Indian Tariff Act," Schedule A, B and C.

NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that from and after the 1st January 1866, all persons transacting business at the Custom House at Madras, or at any of the out-ports, will be required to provide for their own use, the several forms noted below, which have hitherto been supplied to them at Government expense. The forms should be printed either on English or French Foolscap paper.

Form A.—Applications for a License for Private Warehouse.

" B.— Do. to Warehouse Goods.

" C.—Bond for Import duty.

" D.—Application to remove Goods from Warehouse.

" G.—Coasting Pass, Import Manifest, Export Manifest, Import Boat Notes, Export Boat Notes.

(Signed) R. A. DALYELL,

Acting Secretary, Board of Revenue.

NOTE.—For further particulars regarding Customs Regulations, vide "Sea Custom House Manual," compiled by Mr. W. E. Fox, which may be had at the Custom House and Government Gazette Office, price Rupees 3-8-0 per copy. Government have sanctioned this Work to be adopted as a Text Book for the examination of Sea Custom Superintendents, Assistant Superintendents, and all Clerks on salaries of Rupees 50 and upwards, employed in the Sea Custom Department.

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

DIRECTION

Colonel D G Robinson, R E, Director General of Telegraphs in India —On leave
Lieut Col R Murray, R. A, Offg Director General of Telegraphs in India, (Calcutta)
A J L Capper, Offg Deputy Director General of Telegraphs in India, (Calcutta)
T H Lane, Offg Director of Traffic
J Eckford, Capt, R E, Offg Director of Construction

MADRAS DIVISION

Head Quarters, Madras

J Burke, Offg Superintendent

LINES

Bezwarrah Sub Division,

From Umbareepett to Right Bank of Kistna River including branch lines from Beywarrah to Masulipatam

H J A Hervey, Assistant Superintendent, in charge
J Shortt, 1st Inspector

Nellore Sub Division,

From Right Bank of Kistna River to Madras,

M Fleischer, Assistant Superintendent, in charge
T Priddie, 1st Inspector

Pondicherry Sub Division,

From Madras to Negapatam,

C Duffin, Assistant Superintendent, in charge
S O Robertson, 2nd Inspector

Paumben Sub Division,

From Negapatam to Tallamannar,

W Poole, Telegraph Master, in charge

Gooty Sub Division,

From Madras to Raichore,

N R Sturt, Assistant Superintendent in charge
J W Simpson, Inspector

OFFICES

Head Office, Esplanade, Black Town

P V Luke, Assistant Superintendent, in charge

1	Madras	Mr W S Roberts Mr P Thorpe Mr R Parrott	Telegraph Masters
2	Nellore	Mr J M Williams	Telegraph Master
3	Bezwarrah	M Vangopaul Pillai Mr D Conn	Telegraph Masters
4	Masulipatam	Mr J W Ashworth	Telegraph Master
5	Guntur	C Coorasooloo Naidu	Telegraph Master
6	Pondicherry	A S Perugapany Moodelly Mr F C Curtis	Telegraph Masters
7	Cuddalore	A Venkatachellum	Telegraph Master
8	Negapatam	Mr W J Borgonha M Balasoondrum Moodelly	Telegraph Masters
9	Paumben	Mr. C T Shunker Mr J R Quaily	Telegraph Masters
10	Gooty	Mr R A Clamp.	Telegraph Master

Store Depôt, Mootialpettah, Madras

P V Luke, Assistant Superintendent, in charge
A Ramakrishnah Moodelly, Storekeeper.

LIST OF PLACES IN INDIA AND CEYLON AT WHICH THERE ARE STATIONS FOR THE DESPATCH AND RECEIPT OF TELEGRAMS BY THE PUBLIC.

FOR DETAILED RULES AND RATES, SEE TARIFF SHEET

1st Class Stations are open day and night [2nd Class Stations are open from 7 A M till 9 P M
3rd Class Stations are open from 10 A.M till 5 P M

*** Offices occasionally opened.**

	Class
A	
Abbottabad	3rd
Aboo	3rd
Adoni, M	
Aeng	
Agra	1st
Agra, E I	1st
Ahmedabad	
Ahmedabad, B B	2nd
Ahmednuggur	
Ahmoodpore, E I	3rd
Ahrowra Road, E I	
Ajgaon, O & R	
Ajmere	
Akola	2nd
Akola, G I P	3rd
Akote, open during the cotton season	
Akyab	2nd
Allahabad	1st
Allahabad, E I	1st
Aleppi	
Allumdangah, E P	2nd
Allyghur	
Allyghur, P I	3rd
Amboor, M	
Ammapittah G S I	
Amroloe, B B	
Anarkullie, P	
Andarse, B B	
Annund, B B	
Arconum Junction, M	
Arconum, (	
Arcot, M	
Arrah, P I	
Arranghatta, E B	
Assensole, P I	
Atchespore	
Atgaum, G I P	2nd
Attaree, P	
Attock	
Auspree, M	3rd
Avady, M	
Avenashy Road, M	
Ammugunge, I B	
B	
Babai, G I P	
Babasoul, E I	
Badan, B I	
Bagra, G I P	
Bahawa, B I	
Baijnath, E I	
Bailgurrish, B B	
Balasore	3rd
Bally, E I	
Ballygunge, E B	
Bandora, B B	
Bangalore	1st
Bangalore, M	
Bangalore, G S I	
Banksipore	2nd
Banksipore, E I	
Barajree, B B	
Bareilly	2nd
Baroda	3rd
Baroda, B B	
Barrackpore	2nd
Barrackpore, E B	
Barth, E I	
Barsee Road, G I P	
Basrah, C & S E	
Bassein Road, B B	
Beas, P & D	
Beawur	3rd
Bechooan, E I	
Beddiah B I	
Beehea, E I	
Beejapore, E I	
Beeleemora, B B	
Beerh, G I P	
Begumabad, P & D	
Belgaum	1st
Belgachee, E B	
Bellary	1st
Benares	2nd
Benares, E I	
Beora	3rd
Berewlie Oyur, B B	
Berhampore Ganjam	2nd
Berhampore, E I	
Beypore, M	
Bezwarrah	1st
Bhandoop, G I P	
Bharwarree, E I	
Bhangulpore, E I	
Bheelar, B B	
Bhosawul	1st
Bhosawul, G I I	
Bhowpore, E I	
Bhurtpore	3rd
Bhynder, B B	
Biddabatty, E I, Temporary	
Bihta, E I	
Bimlipatam	1st
Biawa Bridge, G I P	
Bonchee, E I	
Boisur, B B	
Bolepore, E I	
Bombay	1st
Bombay, G I P	
Boodalore, G S I	
Boolundshuhur, P I	
Boree, G I P	
Boree Bunder, G I P	
Boreganm, G I P	
Borhanpore, G I P	
Broach	2nd & 3rd
Broach, B B	
Bucksassur, E I	
Bucktearpore, P I	
Budlapore, G I P	
Budnara, G I P	
Baggoolah, B B	
Bulsar, B B	
Bunkerry, G I P	
Burdwan	2nd
Burdwan, E I	
Burgurh, P I	
Burhan, E I	
Burhea, E I	
Burhee	1st
Burnuggur	3rd
Burrakur, E I	
Burrara, D	
Burriarpore, E I	
Burtna, E I	
Buxar, P I	
Byculla	2nd
Byculla, G I P	
C	
Cachar	3rd
Cadgoody, M	
Calcutta	1st
Calicut	2nd
Callian, G I P	
Camalpore, M	
Cannanore	2nd
Canning, C & S E	
Carnor G S I	
Carwar	2nd
Cawnpore	2nd
Cawnpore, E I	
Cawnpore, O & R	
Chalisgaum, G I P	
Chandernagore E I	
Chandnee, G I P	
Chandore G I P	
Chappahatte, C & S E	
Cheechawutnee, P & D.	
Chicacole	3rd
Chinchpoogly, G I P	
Chunchwad, G I P	
Chindwara, G I P	
Chinnamapett, M	
Chittagong	1st
Chogdah, E B	
Chola, (Boolundshuhur Road), E I	
Chocadangah, E B	
Chumargaum, B B	
Chunar, E I	
Chundna, E B	
Chunga Munga, P & D	
Chunnoo, P & D	
Churney Road, B M	
Cochin	1st
Cocanada	1st
Codoor, M	
Coimbatoor, M	
Colar Road, M	
Colgong, E I	
Colombo (Ceylon)	
Comillah	2nd
Commercally, E B	
Conjeeoda, M	
Conjeeveram, C	
Connaghur, P I, (Temply)	

	Class
Cooch Behar	3rd
Coompta	1st
Coompum, M	
Cooris, G I P	
Cootipooram, M	
Cosa Bridge, E I, (Tempy)	
Cuddalore	3rd
Cuddapah, M	
Cudumbathoor, M	
Cudumudy, G S I	
Cuttack	1st
Cuttalay, G S I	
Cynthia, E I	
D	
Daboura, E I	
Dacca	1st
Dadree, E I	
Dadur, G I P	
Damagodum	3rd
Damaun Road, E B	
Damergaum, G I P	
Dandreedih, E I	
Darbajee, S	
Darjeeling	3rd
Dedzai, G I P	
Deebhorah, E I	
Deesa	1st
Deewa, G I P	
Dehra	3rd
Delhi	2nd
Delhi, E I	
Deobund, D	
Deoree, E I	
Deolalee	1st
Deolalee, G. I P	
Dera Ghazee Khan	1st
Dera Ismail Khan	3rd
Dhanoo Road, E B	
Dharwar	3rd
Dhollera, G I P.	
Dhond, G I P	
Dhoobree	2nd
Dhoolah	3rd
Dhurrarah, E I	
Dhurum Khundee, G I P	
Diamond Harbour	2nd
Dilderagore, E I	
Dinapore	
Dinapore, E I	
Dongergaum G I P	
Doodnah, G I P	
Doomraon, E I	
Doongree, E B	
Doorgapore, E I	
Dorbasse, S	
Dowlatshwaram	3rd
Dum Dum, E B	
Dygaum, G I P	
E	
Echapore, E B	
Egutpoora, G I P	
Elamanore, G S I	
Eschampilly	3rd
Erinpoorah	3rd
Erode, G S I	
Erode Junction, M	
Etarsee, G I P	
Etawah, E I	
Etoia, E B	
F	
Ferozepore	3rd
Ferozabad, E I	
Frere Street, S	
Futtehpore, E I	
Futtyghur	3rd
Futwah, E I	
Fyzabad	3rd
G	
Gaiapoora, E I	
Galle (Ceylon)	
Garrahwarra, G I P	
Gassabad, E I	
Gassabad Junction, P & D	
Ghidhour, E I	
Ghogah, E I	
Gerdi, E I	
Ghotee, G I P	
Goa	2nd
Goalparah	3rd
Goalundo	1st
Goalundo, E B	
Golwood, E B	
Goodoor, G I P	
Goolburga, G I P	
Goona	3rd
Goondacal Junction M	
Gooty, M	
Gorale (Kooshtea), E B	
Gooriatum, M	
Gooskarah, E I	
Gorale Bridge, E B	
Gowhatty	2nd
Grant Road, E. B.	
Guhmer, E I.	
Guntoor	3rd
Gwalior	3rd
H	
Harownee, G & E.	
Hattrass, E I	
Henzada	1st
Hingunghat	3rd
Hooghly, E I	
Hooghly Point	2nd
Hotimurdan	3rd
Howrah, E I	
Hurdah, G I. P	
Hurdwar	3rd
Hurrappa P & D.	
Hursood, G I P	
Hyderabad (Deccan)	2nd
Hydrabad Scinde	1st
I	
Indore	1st
J	
Jacobabad	3rd
Juddubpore, G & E B	
Jagotee, E B.	
Jaffna Ceylon)	
Jagadispore, E I	
Jaleysur Road, E I.	
Jamtarrah, E I	
Jeanpeer, S	
Jetwar, E I	
Jeywoor, G. I P	
Jeypore	2nd
Jheelum	3rd
Jheenjuck, E I.	
Jokye, E I	
Jollarpett Junction, M	
Joonghale, S.	
Jowra	3rd
Jowra, G I P	
Jubbulpore	1st
Jubbulpore, E I	
Jubbulpore, G I P	
Juggadarse, P & D.	
Julgaum, G I P	
Jullum, G I P	
Jullundhur	2nd
Jullundhur City, P & D	
Jullundhur Cantonment, P & D	
Julpigoria	2nd
Jumalpore, E I	
Jummooee, E I	
Jundiales, P & D	
Jurrah, E I	
Juswanthnagore, E I	
K	
Kamptee	3rd
Kanchrapara, E B	
Kandy (Ceylon)	
Kangaum	1st—Cotton season, 2d or 3d otherwise
Karalee, G. I P	
Keamaree, S	
Keem, E B	
Keim, G I P	
Kevalora, G S I	
Khaga, E I.	
Khamgaum, G I P	
Khanah, P & D	
Khanawalla P & D	
Khandalla G I P	
Khankeer, G I P	
Khanoor Junction, E I	
Kheirgaum, G I P	
Keirwaree, G I P	
Khoorjah, E I	
Khundwa	3rd
Khundwa G I P	
Khunna, P & D	
Khurdee, G I P	
Khurmatar, E I	
Khutowlie, P & D	
Kirkee, G I P	
Kirkeenum, G I P	
Kirtarpore, P & D	
Kissengunge, E B	
Kohat	3rd
Kolapore	3rd
Koksa P B	
Kondipuram M	
Koomarcolly, E B	
Koorun G I P	
Kordachary, G S I	
Kooshtea (Locomotive Shed E B	
Kosgee, M	
Kotree, S	
Kristna River), G I P	
Kujraum G I P	
Kujrah, E I	
Kuhikery, G S I	
Kulitalay, G S I	
Kurchuna, E I	
Kurjut, G I P	
Kurkulla, G I P	
Kurnool	3rd
Kurrachee	1st
Kurrachee, S	
Kurrubgaum, G I P	
Kurruck Baile, G I P	
Kussarah, G I P	
Kussowlee	3rd
Kutcha Koo, P & D	
Kutnee, E I	

	Class
L	
Lahore	1st
Lahore, P & D	
Lalapetta, G S I	
Lanowlee, G I P	
Lasulgaum, G I P	
Loodiana, P & D	
Loonee G I P	
Luckady M	
Lucknow Serai, E I	
Lucknow	2nd
Lucknow, O & E	
M	
Madras	1st
Madras M	
Madras G S I	
Mahableshwar*	1st & 3rd
Maharajpore P I	
Mahim, E E	
Marhah, G I P	
Mailputty, M	
Malabar Point	1st & 3rd
Malgaum	
Malloor M	
Malwah, E I	
Manaar (Ceylon)	
Mancoor E I	
Mandla, G I P	
Mandwa, G I P	
Mangalore	2nd
Manikpore E I	
Manowrie, E I	
Markoondis, E I	
Masulipatam	3rd
Matheran*	3rd
Mayting S	
McDonald's Choultry, M	
McLeod S	
Meagaum E E	
Mean Meer, East, P & D	
Mean Meer, West P & D	
Meer Gunge, G I P	
Meerut	2nd
Meerut City P & D	
Meerut Cantonment P & D	
Mehmoodabad, E E	
Meijam, E I	
Mercara	1st
Mhow	2nd
Midnapore	2nd
Mirzapore	2nd
Mirzapore E I	
Mogulserai, E I	
Mohar E I	
Mohesanunda, E I	
Mohol, G I P	
Mohona G I P	
Mokamah, E I	
Monghyr Fort, E I	
Montgomery P & D	
Moodanoor, M	
Mooltan	2nd
Mooltan, P & D	
Moorarees, E I	
Moortazapore, G I P	
Moradabad	
Morapore, M	
Morar	3rd
Moulmein	2nd
Mozufferuggur P & D	
Muddapur, E I.	
Muddikurry, M	
Mud Point	
Mugowan, E I	
Mugrah, E I	
Mujgaon, E I	

	Class
Mulkapore, G I P	
Mullapooram, M	
Mullarpore, E I	
Mulleer S	
Mundisore	2nd
Munglepore E I	
Mungdoo	1st
Munmar G I P	
Munungpore, E I	
Murree*	2nd
Mussawud G I P	
Mussoorie*	3rd
Muttra	3rd
Mysaoung	3rd
Myhere E I	
Myjee G I P	
Mymaree E I	
Mysore	2nd
N	
Nagercoil	
Naggery M	
Nagpore	1st
Nagpore G I P	
Nandgaum G I P	
Nandore G I P	
Narel G I P	
Nargaum, G I P	
Narkuldangah (Locomotive Shed) E E	
Nasuck	
Nasuck Road G I P	
Nawadeah E I	
Nedamungalum, G S I	
Neemgaum G I P	
Neemuch	2nd
Nemcha E I	
Negapatam	1st
Negapatam, G S I	
Nellore	3rd
Nerlad E E	
Newaee E I	
Newera Ellia (Ceylon)	
Nijdongree G I I	
Nimbora, G I P	
Niphar, G I I	
Nowsaree E E	
Nowshera	3rd
Nulhattee, E I	
Nulhattee I E	
Nulwar G I P	
Nuncheria M	
Nundaloor M	
Nurungpore G I P	
Nusseerabad Rajpootana	3rd
Nusseerabad Khandesh, G I P	
Nyehattee E E	
Nynee E I	
Nynee Tal	
O	
Omerkote	
Okarah P & D	
Oomrawuttee	2nd
Oonao O & P	
Oorcolee G I. P	
Ootacamund	2nd
P	
Pabree	
Pachora, G I P	
Padoung	1st
Pagdar, G I P	
Pahadee (Baroda), E E	
Paharee, E I	
Palamcotta	3rd

	Class
Palghaut, M	
Palghur (Nowlee), E E	
Pallee, E I	
Pallej, E E	
Pandooah E I	
Paneeghur, E. I	
Pangsa, E E	
Panulee, E E	
Paphoond, E I	
Pardee, E E	
Parell*	1st & 3rd
Parell, G I P	
Parell, E E	
Parus G I P	
Passoor, G S. I	
Patna, E I	
Patna, G I P	
Paumben	1st
Pawkoor, E I	
Peerpointee E I	
Peperia, G I P	
Perambore, M	
Peranduray, M	
Perpengaddy, M	
Peshawar	2nd
Phillour P & D	
Phugwarah I & D	
Pondicherry	1st
Poody M	
Poogalore, G S I	
Poolgaum G I P	
Poonulwaree G I P	
Poona	1st
Poona G I P	
Pownar G I P	
Prome	2nd
Pulloor, C	
Purley, M	
Purneah	2nd
Purudah E E	
Putoor M	
Puttamby, M	
Q	
Quilon	3rd
R	
Raiwind P & D	
Rajampett M	
Rajbaree, E E	
Rajgown, E I	
Rajkote	2nd
Rajmahal E I	
Rajpore, P & D	
Rajunpore	3rd
Ramnuggur, E E	
Ramoo	2nd
Rampore, G I P	
Rampore Haut E I	
Ranaghat E. E	
Raneegunge	2nd
Raneegunge, E I	1st & 3rd
Rangoon	1st
Rawul Pindee	2nd
Reddipally, M	
Revere G I P	
Ragoonathpore, E I	
Roorah, E I	
Roorkee	2nd
Royalaherroo, M	
Rutlam	2nd
S	
Saburmuttee, E E	
Saharunpore, P. & D.	
Sahibgung	1st

Sahibgunge, E I.
Saipore, G I. P.
Saktighur, E, I
Salamungalum, G S I
Salem, M
Samnuggur, E B
Samulputty, M
Sattara 3rd
Saugor Island 2nd
Sealdah (Terminus), E B
Searsole, E I
Secunderabad (Deccan
Secunderabad, E I.
Seepree
Sehora, G I P.
Sehora Road, P L
Seemultollah, E I
Seenee (Nagpore) 3rd
Seorajpore, E I
Serampore, E I
Seriathoo, E I
Setarampore, E L
Sewnee, G I P
Shahabad G I P
Shajehanpore 2nd
Shajapore 3rd
Shajore, G I P
Sheagaum, G I P
Shekoabad, E I
Sher Shah P & D
Shervaroy Hills M
Shikarpore
Shillong
Shoayghees
Sholapore, G I P
Shohughur, M
Shoranoor, M
Sickle, G. S I

Simla

Simree, G I P
Sindee, G I P
Sion, B B
Sirhind, P & D
Sirsocha
Sirsa Road, P L.
Sirswah, P & D
Sirsoul, E I
Sisowlet, G I P
Sleemanabad, E I
Sodepore, E B
Sohagpore, G I P
Somanoor, M
Somna, E I
Sonapore, C & S E
Sowda, G I P
Sucheen, B B
Sukkur 1st
Sukuldeah, E I
Sultangunge, E I
Sunjan, B B
Sunkery Droog, M
Sunnehwal, P & D
Surat 2nd
Surat, B B
Sutna, E I
Sydapore, G I P
Sylhet

Tadputri, M
Tanjore G S I
Tanoor, M
Tanna, G I P
Tatteepore, P & D
Teenpahar, E I
Tellicherry 2nd
Teroovembore, G S I
Theruvellum, M
Thyetmyoo 3rd
Tinborne, G I P 2nd
Tinnanore, M 2nd
Tiroor, M
Tirupetty, M
Tirutany, M
Titwalla G I P
Toondla, E I
Topesie, E I
Toungboo (Burmah
Tounghoop (Arracan)
Trichinopoly, G S I
Trincomalee (Ceylon)
Tripatoor, M
Trivalore, G S I 3rd
Trivandrum
Trivellore, M
Tullagun, G I P
Tuticorin

U

Umballa 2nd
Umballa City, P & D
Umballa Cantonment, P & D
Umritsur 3rd
Umritsur, P & D
Umulsar, B B.
Uncleanr, B B
Undal, E L
Undarah, E I
Urcharah, E I
Utchuldah, E I

Vanlembady, M
Veerunganum 3rd
Vellore 2nd
Vellore, M
Verawr, B B
Vizgorla 2nd
Vizagapatam 2nd
Vizianagram 3rd

W

Wallier, M
Wanradhanam, P & D
Wasmnd, G I P 2nd
Wassud, E B
Wontimettah, M
Wootapollium, M
Wudwan 3rd
Wurdha, G I P
Wurrengaum G I I
Wutkallee, M

Yedaghurry, G I P.
Yerragoontla, M

Zumuncah, I I 1st

The Stations in Antique type are *Government Telegraph Stations*

The Stations in Roman type are *Railway Telegraph Stations*, the names of the Railways being indicated by the letters affixed to the Stations, *viz* —

B B	stands for	Bombay, Baroda and C India
C & S E	,,	Calcutta and South Eastern
E B	,,	Eastern Bengal.
E I	,,	East Indian
G I P	,,	Great Indian Peninsula.
G S I	,,	Great Southern of India
I. B	,,	Indian Branch
M	,,	Madras.
O & R	,,	Oudh and Rohilcund
P & D	,,	Punjab and Delhi
S	,,	Scinde
C	,,	Carnatic

RULES and Experimental Tariff relating to the despatch of Telegraph Messages to Stations in India, British Burmah and Ceylon, (the Rules relating to Foreign Messages are published on a separate sheet.)

General.

Rule I.—The accuracy of messages is not guaranteed, and the sender and receiver must accept all risks arising from non-delivery, errors, or delays.

Classes of Offices.

Rule II.—Telegraph Stations are divided into three classes—1st, those performing permanent day and night duty; 2nd, those performing full day duty; and 3rd, those of limited day duty.

Office hours.

Except on the days stated in Clause III, stations in the 1st class are open day and night for the reception and transmission of messages.

Stations of the 2nd class are open from 7 A. M. till 9 P. M.

Stations of the 3rd class are open from 10 A. M. till 5 P. M., and on Sundays and the holidays enumerated in the next clause from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and from 4 P. M. to 6 P. M. *(Traffic Circular, No. 12 of 1870.—Telegrams countersigned by the chief Civil or Military authority, must be despatched at any time by all classes of Offices, 1st, 2nd or 3rd).*

Hours of business limited on Sundays and Holidays.

Rule III. All Offices will be closed to the public between the hours of 8 and 16 (4 P. M.) *local time* on Sunday, Christmas Day, New Year's Day, Good Friday, and the Queen's Birthday.

Exemptions in favour of emergent telegrams signed by competent authority.

Rule IV.—In cases of life and death, or of extraordinary emergency, a message countersigned by the chief Civil authority at a station, or by any of the authorities empowered to "clear the line" (see paragraph XLVI), can be sent from any Office at any time.

Limit to length of a message.

Rule V.—No message or messages of more than 200 words in all can be sent at any one time by any private individual or firm, and no second message by the same individual or firm till after the lapse of three hours, unless the line be free and not required by any one else.

Messages should be legibly written and clearly expressed.

Rule VI.—Senders of messages are advised to write their messages in an unmistakeable and distinct hand, and to use the shortest and most familiar words they can select. The more intelligible the message, the greater is the probability of its being correctly transmitted.

Acceptance of Messages for transmission.

Messages must be written in the Roman character.

Rule VII.—Messages must be in the Roman character, and legibly written. *(Traffic Circular, No. 7 of 1870.—Messages can be sent in the vernacular, if written in the Roman character, the charge will be the same as for messages in a foreign language.*

Natives can have their messages translated into English or vice versa at stations other than the Presidency Towns).

Rule VIII.—The body of the message must be preceded by the address, and followed by the signature. *(A message may be transmitted under either real or assumed name, but the true signature and address of the sender must always be placed at the foot of the message.)*

Form to be followed.

Full address necessary.

Rule IX.—The address must contain all the information necessary to ensure the delivery of the message at its destination.

The sender in all cases supports the consequences of insufficiency of address. After the message is once sent, he can neither complete nor rectify it, except by sending a new despatch.

Ordinary, cipher, Code, and foreign messages

Rule X.—Messages may be written in the ordinary English language, in cipher, in words of concealed meaning, commonly called "Code," or in any foreign language written in the Roman character

Ordinary messages can contain only standard English dictionary words or well known Vernacular words in *common use* in legal commercial, or general business

Cipher messages are those which consist wholly or in part of groups of figures or letters not forming words (See Traffic Circular, No 23 of 1870,—*the whole of the cipher portion of private cipher messages, whether Inland or Foreign, must be composed exclusively of letters of the alphabet or exclusively of figures*

The body of the message may consist either wholly of cipher, or partly of cipher and partly of ordinary language)

EXAMPLES OF MESSAGES WHICH MAY BE ACCEPTED

" (4597) (6329) (159) (181764) '

Send ship (309) (2146) Further shipments (154) '

(A V K) (B) (C P G) (G K R S N) "

Exchange falling (B K S) (F B J K) No demand (B K J) '

EXAMPLES OF MESSAGES WHICH CANNOT BE ACCEPTED

' (45 A B C) (234 X Y Z) '

(1234) (P Q R) (C B G) (789)

Code messages are those in which a number of recognized words but of concealed meaning, follow each other without forming sense (*Messages consisting of nouns, adjectives, &c uncontracted by verbs and other parts of speech necessary for the formation of sentences are considered 'code.*)

Rule XI.—Messages in ordinary language can contain no unusual combinations, abbreviations, or constructions nor words of more than seven syllables (*Any substantive in common use, which, although formed of two words or express, is generally recognized as one word, will be charged as one when so written when the two parts are not joined by a hyphen or apostrophe, and when less than seven syllables*)

No unusual combinations or abbreviations permitted

Rule XII.—Every interlineation, reference, erasure, or alteration of words should be authenticated by the sender of the message, or by his representative

Authentication of corrections necessary

The sender of a private message can always be called upon to prove that the signature attached to it is genuine

Verification of messages may be insisted upon

Rule XIII Messages from places where there is no Telegraph Station should be addressed to the nearest Government Telegraph Office by Post registered, together with Telegraph Stamps sufficient for their payment, or, if Telegraph Stamps be not procurable Postage Stamps at the rate of seventeen annas per rupee Such messages are charged at the day rate at whatever time they may reach the Telegraph Station (*When a message is sent from a Non Telegraph Station the name of the Telegraph Station through which it is sent preceded by the word 'through' must be written and charged for Thus, a message From Raipore, will be described as "From Raipore through Nagpore," and a message From Ghazepore, From Ghazepore through Benares, these words being charged for in each case as part of the address*)

Messages sent by Post to Telegraph Stations for transmission

Example—" *From Hazareebagh through Burhee*
1
From Smith
4
To Calcutta
5
To Jones
} 6 words in address charged as 2 words + 5 words in body of message = 1 Rupee

I leave on Monday morning"
1 2 3 4 5

Treatment of messages received by Post for transmission insufficiently stamped.

Rule XIV.—In the case of a message sent by Post to a Telegraph Station with an insufficient number of stamps, the message and stamps will be returned "bearing" to the sender, who should in all cases give his full address.

Messages addressed to non-Telegraph Stations.

Rule XLIII.—Messages can be addressed to places where there are no Telegraph Stations. In such cases, the sender must state from what Telegraph Station the message should be posted.

Example.—To Kalka, "Post Umballa," or Kalka, "Post Kussowlie." To Gudduck, "Post Dharwar," or Gudduck, "Post Bellary." These extra words will be charged for, but no charge will be made for *inland* postage, the cost of which is defrayed by the Telegraph Administration.

If the sender of a message that has to be delivered by *inland* post wishes it to be sent to destination by registered post, he must prepay the postal registration fee of four annas, and intimate that this has been done by placing the words "Post registered," instead of "Post," before the name of the Telegraph Station which is to post the message. These words will be charged for. *(The Postage and Registration fee on messages addressed to places beyond Indian limits must be prepaid. Traffic Circular, No. 5 of 1870.—It is directed that a postage and registration fee of 12 annas be levied in future based on all messages for Australia, or on which the ordinary postage exceeds 4 annas.)*

Service messages take their turn for despatch with private messages.

Rule XLV.—Service messages have no right of precedence, and take their turn of despatch with private messages, except in cases of pressing public emergency and importance, when priority may be claimed on special grounds. *(Traffic Circular, No. 3 of 1870.—Reuter's messages for the Press, which contain no commercial intelligence of any kind whatever, are granted "Precedence.")*

"Bearing" messages.

Rule XV.—With the following exception, all charges for messages must be prepaid in cash or in stamps.—

Messages are sent "bearing" from sea ports when received by mail steamers or other vessels for despatch, but no such message "prepaid" or "bearing" will be received for transmission until the name of the vessel has been made known. "Bearing" messages will not be delivered to the addressees until payment has been obtained.

No unpaid message to be despatched under penalty.

Rule XXXIX.—No unpaid messages except those specified in the Departmental Regulations shall on any account be transmitted. A violation of this rule will subject the Signaller or Telegraph Master in charge of the Station from which a message is improperly sent to dismissal from the public service. *(Traffic Circular, No. 21 of 1870.—Departmental Officers must carefully consider the number of words used by them when sending departmental messages, as the cost of unnecessary words may be recovered from them.)*

Objectionable messages to be refused acceptance.

Rule XVI.—Telegraph Masters are required to refuse to transmit a message which may be of a decidedly objectionable or alarming character. Should the character of the message be disputed, the matter may be referred to a Secretary to Government if the dispute occur at the seat of Government, or to the chief Civil or Military Officer if at a provincial station.

Charges.

All charges on Telegrams are prepaid in Telegraph Stamps.

The form of stamp provides a guarantee to the sender and to the Government.

Stamps are procurable at every Treasury and at every Government Telegraph Station. Telegraph Stamps are double-headed, the object being that *the upper half shall be returned* on the receipt (whereby the sender receives a guarantee that his message has not been suppressed for the sake of the money), and *the lower half shall be affixed to the message* as voucher to Government that it has been prepaid.

Stamps to be properly affixed to the forms upper half on the receipt, lower half on the message

The senders of telegrams must be careful to affix their stamps on the spaces left blank for the purpose on the message *forms, the upper half on the receipt, the lower half on the message*, and to see that the stamps are defaced with the Office Stamp which carries the name of the Office and date

Rule XVII —The charge for a message in ordinary English language between any two stations in India or Burmah will be one rupee for every ten words A message can be sent from any Government Telegraph Station to any Railway Telegraph Station, or *vice versâ*, at the same rate

Messages in ordinary language

Messages in cipher, in words of concealed meaning or in a foreign language

Rule XVIII —The charge for a message in cipher, in words of concealed meaning, or in a foreign language, will be two rupees for every ten words These messages are always repeated back by the Receiving Office to ensure the greatest possible accuracy

Messages to and from Ceylon

Rule XIX —Messages between any stations in Ceylon and Calcutta or places west of Calcutta, are charged one rupee for 20 words or less, in addition to the Indian charge

Messages between Ceylon and places east of Calcutta are charged two rupees for 20 words or less in addition to the Indian charge

Ceylon local messages

The local rates in Ceylon are one rupee for 20 words for any description of message between any two stations not exceeding 200 miles apart, with eight annas for every additional ten words For distances greater than 200 miles these charges are double

Double charges are levied on messages sent after hours or on holidays, the same as in India

Double charges

Rule XX —Double charge will be levied upon all messages tendered for transmission between the hours of 6 P M and 6 A M (local time), also on Sundays and the following holidays —Christmas Day, New Year's Day, Good Friday, and Queen's Birthday

Method of counting words in the address

Rule XXI — In the address of a message (meaning thereby the stations from and to which a Message is despatched, the name of the sender and the addressee, and the latter's address) three words will be reckoned as one word, the remainder, if less than three words, being also counted as one The words "from" and "to" prefixed to the names of sender and receiver and to the names of the sending and receiving stations, in the address of a message, are not counted (*Name of "Station from" must be included in the address*)

Words joined by a hyphen

Rule XXII — Words joined by a hyphen are counted as so many separate words

Words separated by an apostrophe

Rule XXIII —Words separated by an apostrophe are counted as so many separate words (*This rule does not apply to nouns in the possessive case as "General's," "Charles'," "brother's"*)

Proper names, titles, &c

Rule XXIV —Proper names of towns and persons, names of places, streets, ships, titles, Christian names, prefixes and qualifications, are counted for the number of words employed to express them

Every *separate* character including an underline, charged as a word

Rule XXV —Every *separate* character, whether letter or figure is counted as a word The same applies to an underline

Signs of punctuation

Rule XXVI —Signs which the instruments express by a single signal (signs of punctuation, hyphens, apostrophes, inverted commas, parenthesis, fresh paragraph) are not counted But decimal points, commas and bars of division, used with figures, are each counted as a figure

Signs used to separate groups in cipher messages are counted each as a figure or letter, unless the sender expressly desires that they be not transmitted

Charges for figures

Rule XXVII —When numbers are expressed in figures in ordinary messages, each group of five or fewer figures is counted as a word, letters added to figures to form ordinal numbers are each counted as a figure

Method of counting cipher messages.

Rule XXVIII.—In cipher messages, the parts in cipher must consist exclusively of Arabic figures or exclusively of letters of the alphabet, and be placed between parentheses, separating them from the rest of the message. All the characters, figures, letters, or signs employed in the cipher text are added together, the total divided by five, and the quotient, plus one for the remainder, if there be any, gives the number of words the ciphers represent.

All words to be transmitted charged for.

Rule XXIX.—All that the sender writes in his message to be transmitted is included in the cost, but in the address of a message, as defined in Rule XXI, three words will be charged as one word.

Date and time of receipt added by the department and transmitted free.

Rule XXX.—The day, hour, and minute of a receipt of a message into a Telegraph Office for despatch are in every instance added by the department, and telegraphed free of charge. Senders may, however, date their messages if they think fit; but the sender's date, if given, will be charged for, and, to avoid confusion with that given by the department, will, if written at the beginning, be transferred to the end of the message.

Multiple messages charged as separate messages

Rule XXXI.—A message addressed to several persons, or to the same person in localities where delivery is to be effected by different Offices, is charged for as so many separate messages.

Multiple messages charged as one message.

Rule XXXII.—A message addressed to several persons in one locality, or to the same person at several places of residence in one locality, with or without re-transmission by Post, is charged for as a single message, but a copying fee of four annas, independently of postage, if any, is charged for each destination after the first.

Charges on service messages.

Rule XLIV.—Service messages from all public functionaries must be paid for in cash or in stamps prior to despatch: the rates are the same for service messages as those charged to private individuals. (*This rule will be relaxed in the case of Secretaries to Government and the Chief Civil and Military Officers of a Station, but to them only in cases of emergency, the sender of the message being bound to take the necessary steps to ascertain the amount of the charges on it and to pay them into the Telegraph Office without fail within 24 hours*).

Registered Messages.

Registration of messages.

Rule XXXIII.—The sender of any message has the power of registering it.

Charge for registration.

Rule XXXIV.—The charge for registering is equal to the charge for the message. A registered message is indicated by the word "*recommandée*," which, to ensure the greatest accuracy, is telegraphed both in the official instructions and as the first word of the text of the message. The former is sent free, the latter charged for.

Treatment of registered messages.

Rule XXXV.—When a message is registered, the different stations employed in its transmission collate it as it passes by repeating it to each other integrally, and the terminal station, immediately after the delivery of the message, despatches a telegram to the sender announcing the exact time at which it reached its destination. If the message cannot be delivered, the return telegram indicates the circumstances which prevented delivery, and, if possible, gives the information necessary to enable the sender to cause his message to reach its destination.

Priority of return message.

Rule XXXVI.—The return message has priority in transmission over other messages of the same rank.

The return message can be sent to any station.

Rule XXXVII.—The sender of a registered message can have the return message addressed to him at any station by giving the necessary instructions.

The words necessary to convey these instructions will be considered as part of the message, and charged for accordingly.

Prepaid Replies.

Rule XXXVIII —The sender of a message can prepay a reply He must add the words "reply paid" or "answer paid" These must form the concluding words of the message, and will be signalled and charged for The sender can add to the words "reply paid" or "answer paid" the cost to which he wishes the reply to be limited on paying the corresponding amount When the words "reply paid" alone are given, without any specified amount, it will be understood that one rupee only has been prepaid The terminal station pays to the receiver, in Telegraph Stamps, the amount prepaid, leaving it to him to send his answer how and when he pleases, or not to send one at all The reply is considered in every respect as a fresh message *(See Traffic Circular, No 13 of 1870 The words "reply paid" or "answer paid" entitle the receiver to one rupee only, and if he wishes to answer at a time when the double charge is levied, he must pay the additional cost himself It should be explained to senders of "reply paid messages on Sundays or holidays that if they require an answer without delay they must deposit two Rupees for every ten words, and must add at the end of their message after the words "reply paid" the amount of money deposited)* *

Delivery

Rule XL —Peons will deliver messages free of charge at any place within five miles of a Telegraph Station Beyond this distance, messages will be sent by Post or by such other means as the sender may arrange and pay for

Free delivery within five miles of a Telegraph Station

Rule XLI —Any additional words that may be necessary to explain the delivery of a message, when its destination is not more than five miles beyond the nearest Telegraph Station will be considered as part of the message and charged for accordingly

Words necessary to explain delivery are charged for

Rule XLII —Should the address of a message leave the station to which it is addressed and it be sent on by Telegraph to some other station, an additional charge of one rupee for every ten words of message in ordinary English language, and of two rupees for every ten words of message not in ordinary English language, must be paid by the addressee for every extra address *before the telegram is delivered to him*

Charge for re-addressing a message

Clear Line Messages.

Rule XLVI —On certain emergent occasions of great importance, the public functionaries named below have the power of "clearing the line" that is, to suspend the receipt and despatch of all other messages until the one for which the line is "cleared" is passed on —

(1) The Governor General of India

(2) The Governors of Madras, Bombay and Ceylon

(3) Commanders in Chief, India, Madras and Bombay

(4) Lieutenant Governors of Bengal, North Western Provinces and the Punjab

(5) Secretaries to the Government of India

(6) Secretaries to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, North western Provinces and the Punjab

(7) Chief Commissioners of Oudh, the Central Provinces, British Burmah, and Mysore and Coorg

(8) Agents to the Governor General, Rajpootana and Central India

(9) Commissioners of Sindh and Peshawur

(10) Director-General of Telegraphs in India

(11) The Resident at Hyderabad (Deccan)

The messages so sent are, however, to be paid for in cash or in stamps, as other service messages

* NOTE It should be distinctly understood that it is not compulsory on the addressee to send a reply The duty of the Telegraph Department consists simply in paying to him the amount deposited, leaving him at liberty to do what he pleases with it Should it be impossible to effect delivery of a reply paid message the terminal station sends a telegram to that effect to the sender, and this telegram takes the place of the return message for which a reply has been prepaid

* Note to Rule XXXVIII

Refunds.

Under no circumstance is a refund given for a non registered message

Rule XLVII —No refund will be made for a message delivered wholly or partially in an unintelligible state (or for late delivery, mis-delivery, or non delivery of a message) unless it be registered (*recommandée*) Applications for refunds, as also all complaints respecting messages should be addressed to the Telegraph Check Office, Calcutta

Every claim should be made, under penalty of rejection, within three months of the date of the message —*(Traffic Circular, No 22 of 1870 —Overcharges on Inland messages in which the mistake has arisen through the neglect of the Telegraph employes When there exists no doubt whatever as to the justice of the claim, the amount overcharged is to be repaid at once by the Telegraph Master)*

Conditions of refund in the case of a registered message

Rule XLVIII —If a registered message be delayed or mutilated to such an extent as to be manifestly unable to fulfil its object, the whole charge made for it will be returned to the sender

Not admissible when a message is cancelled at the sender's request

Rule XLIX —If the sender of a message wishes to cancel it before transmission has commenced he can do so, but the charges upon it will not be returned when once the stamps are obliterated. If the message is in course of transmission, or has already been despatched, it can only be cancelled by a paid message from the sender to the Telegraph Master of the terminal station If in addition the sender wishes to be informed by Telegraph in what manner his request has been acted upon he must deposit the cost of the return telegram

Obligation of Secrecy

Rule L —To secure secrecy as much as possible all persons including officers of the department not actually on duty are strictly prohibited from entering the signal room Breach of the regulation renders an offender liable to a fine of rupees one hundred under Act VIII of 1860

Penalties for divulging the contents of a message

Rule LI —Violation of secrecy on the part of any person in the department will be punished by dismissal from office forfeiture of arrears of pay and publication in the Official Gazette of the incapacity of the delinquent to serve the Government in any capacity Breach of this rule renders the offender liable to the further punishment of fine, or to imprisonment with or without labour not exceeding two years or to both It is a violation of secrecy to mention the fact that a message has been received or despatched by any particular person or firm

Copies of Telegrams.

Certified copies of messages obtainable by sender and receiver

Rule LII —The sender and receiver have a right to be furnished with certified true copies of the messages sent or received by them a fixed charge of four annas is made for every copy furnished

As no Telegraph Office keeps copies of messages longer than three days, applications for copies required after that time has elapsed should be made to the Telegraph Check Office, Calcutta

Applications for copies must be made within six months of the date of the message At the expiration of that period all message drafts are destroyed

One anna must be enclosed for postage of the reply, failing which it will be sent "bearing"

EXAMPLES OF THE MANNER OF COUNTING THE WORDS IN A MESSAGE AND ASCERTAINING ITS COST ACCORDING TO THE RULES.

I.	Ordinary message.	*Vide* Rule X
II.	Code message.	Ditto
III.	Message in a foreign language.	Ditto
IV.	Prepaid reply	*Vide* Rule XXXVIII
V.	Registered *(Recommandee)* message.	Ditto XXXIII
VI.	Message to be delivered by Post	Ditto XLIII

I.—ORDINARY MESSAGE.—(*a*)

1 2
* *To* Calcutta *From* Bombay
3
From Smith
4 5 6 7 8
To Smith 105† Little Russell Street§
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
Send me 1,000‡ dozen. Must arrive 21st,‡ 125‖ & 15‖ out of stock Reply at once.

} $\frac{8}{1}=2\frac{2}{1}=3$ words†

Sender's signature and address (not counted).

Number of words in the address 8, which, according to Rule XXI, count as 3 words
Ditto in the body 17 ,,

TOTAL 20 words

¶ the charge for which at the rate of 1 Rupee for ten words or less would be Rs. 2.

* See Rule XXI
† See Rule XXI
‡ See Rule XXVII
§ See Rules IX & XXIV
‖ See Rules XXVI & XXVII
¶ See Rule XVII

ORDINARY MESSAGE.—(*b*)

1 2
* *To* Calcutta *From* Galle
3
From Smith
4 5 6 7
To Colonel‡ Smith Spence's Hotel§
1 2 3 4 5 6 7
Arrived all well. Will telegraph from Madras.

} $\frac{7}{1}=2\frac{1}{1}=3$ words†

Sender's signature and address (not counted).

Number of words in the address 7, which, under Rule XXI, count as 3 words
Ditto in the body . . . . . 7 ,,

TOTAL . 10 words

the charge for which would be— Rs.
‖ Ceylon charge (one Rupee for 20 words, *or less*) . . . 1
¶ Indian 1

TOTAL . 2

* See Rule XXI.
† See Rule XXI
‡ See Rule XXIV
§ See Rule IX
‖ See Rule XIX
¶ See Rule XVII

ORDINARY MESSAGE —(c)

* *From* Rangoon *To* Colombo
3
From Smith } §=2 words†
4 5 6
To Smith and Company
1 2 3 4 5 6 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
Have shipped 1,000‡ bags per "Sea Queen."§ We draw on you at the same rate as before

Sender's signature and address (not counted).

Number of words in the address 6, which, under Rule XXI, count as 2 words
Ditto in the body 17 „
TOTAL 19 words

the charge for which would be—

	Rs
‖ Indian charge	2
¶ Ceylon „ (Two Rupees for 20 words from Stations East of Calcutta)	2
TOTAL	4

* See Rule XXI
† See Rule XXI
‡ See Rule XXVII
§ See Rule XXIV & XXVI
‖ See Rule XVII
¶ See Rule XIX

II.—CODE MESSAGE

1 2
* *To* Calcutta *From* Rangoon
3
From Smith } $\frac{1}{2}^1$—3^2—4 words†
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
To X Y & Co. Case of Smith Brothers ‡
1 2 3 4 5 6
Cotton Ripe rover ton Paris Cuba
7 8 9 10 11
Quart Necessity. Lyons Manchester Schooner

Sender's signature and address (not counted)

Number of words in the address 11, which, under Rule XXI, count as 4 words
Ditto in the body 11 „
TOTAL 15 words

the charge for which at the rate of 2 Rupees for ten words would be Rs. 4. (Rule XVIII)

* See Rule XXI | † See Rule XXI | ‡ See Rule IX

III.—MESSAGE IN A FOREIGN LANGUAGE

Messages in a foreign language, which must be written in the Roman character, are treated in the same manner as Code Messages. The number of words in the text of the message and in the address are added together and the total charged at the rate of Rs. 2 for ten words (Rule XVIII).

The only point requiring explanation is the action of Rule XXIII, by which words separated by an apostrophe, such as d'Argent, d'Escompte, l'Avenir &c., are counted as two words. This rule should be borne in mind in writing foreign words.

English nouns in the possessive case, in which an apostrophe is employed, such as brother's, General's, Charles', &c., are not chargeable as two words on that account.

IV.—PREPAID REPLY.—(a)

1 2
* *To* Calcutta *From* Madras
3
From Smith
4 5
To Smith Brothers
1 2 3 4 5 6 7
Have you received William's¶ explanation. Reply paid‡

} $\frac{3}{2}$=1½= words†

Sender's signature and address (not counted).

Number of words in the address 5, which, under Rule XXI, count as		2 words.
Ditto	in the body	7 ,,
	TOTAL	9 words.

the charge for which would be— Rs.

§ On account of message	1
‖ On account of reply (to be handed over to addressee in Telegraph Stamps)	1
TOTAL	2

* See Rule XXI
† See Rule XXI.
‡ See Rule XXXVIII
§ See Rule XVII
‖ See Rule XXXVIII.
¶ See Rule XXVI

PREPAID REPLY.—(b)

1 2
* *To* Calcutta *From* Simla
3
From Smith
4 5 6
To Smith 101§ Chowringhee‡
1 2 3 1 5 6 7
Are you better?¶ Reply paid 2 Rupees§

} $\frac{6}{3}$=2 words†

Sender's signature and address (not counted).

Number of words in the address 6, which, under Rule XXI, count as		2 words.
Ditto	in the body	7 ,,
	TOTAL	9 words.

the charge for which would be— Rs.

‖ On account of message	1
§ On account of reply (to be handed over to addressee in Telegraph Stamps)	2
TOTAL	3

* See Rule XXI
† See Rule XXI
‡ See Rules IX and XXVII
§ See Rule XXXVIII.
‖ See Rule XVII.
¶ See Rule XXVI

V.—REGISTERED (RECOMMANDÉE) MESSAGE.

1 2
To Calcutta *From* Bombay
3
From Smith
4 5
To Smith Brothers
1 2 3 4 5 6 7
Recommandée.‡ Send explanation *immediately.*§ Most important.

} $\frac{4}{3}$=1⅓=2 words†

Sender's signature and address (not counted).

* See Rule XXI.
† See Rule XXI.
‡ See Rule XXXIV
§ See Rule XXV.

Number of words in the address 5, which, under Rule XXI,
count as ... ... 2 words.
Ditto in the body . . .. 7 ,,

TOTAL ... 9 words.

the charge for which would be— Rs.
‖ On account of message 1
¶ On account of registration 1

TOTAL .. 2

‡ See Rule XVII ‖ ¶ See Rule XXXIII to XXXVII.

VI.—MESSAGE TO BE DELIVERED BY POST.- (a)

Ordinary Message.

1 2 3 4
To Hazareebaugh Post** Burhee *From* Bombay
5
From Smith
6 7
To Captain Smith
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Number of Note was A + 59642,§ Bombay, 20th July.‖
a†

} ‖=2½=3 words†

Sender's signature and address (not counted).

* See Rule XXI
† See Rule XXI
‡ See Rules XXVI and XXVII
§ See Rule XXVII.
‖ See Rule XXX
** See Rule XLIII

Number of words in the address 7, which, under Rule XXI,
count as . . . 3 words†
Ditto in the body . . 9 ,,

TOTAL 12 words.

¶ The charge for which (*inclusive of postage*) would be Rs. 2.

MESSAGE TO BE DELIVERED BY POST (b)

1 2 3 4 5 6
**To* Hurreepore Post registered‡ Rawul Pindee.¶ *From* Simla
7
From Smith
8 9
To Captain Smith
1 2 3 4 5 6 7
Shall leave here 15th§ Address letter Umballa

} ‖=3 words†

Sender's signature and address (not counted).

Number of words in the address 9, which, under Rule XXI,
count as . 3 words.
Ditto in the body 7 ,,

TOTAL 10 words.

the charge for which would be— Rs. A. P.
** On account of message . 1 4 0
‖ On account of postage registration .. ...

TOTAL . 1 4 0

¶ See Rules XVII and XLIII
* See Rule XXI
† See Rule XXI
‡ See Rule XLIII
§ See Rule XXVII
‖ See Rule XLIII
¶ See Rule XXIV
** See Rule XVII

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH.

Rules for the acceptance, transmission and general treatment of Messages.

Reference to International Convention, Art. 4.

I.—The Government of India recognises the right of all persons to correspond by means of the Indo-European Telegraph.

Arts. 9, 10.

II.—Messages may be written in English, French, German, Italian, or Latin. The words must, however, be formed of Roman characters.

Art. 13, Reg IX.

III.—The sender can prescribe the route he desires his message to follow, by writing the word "viâ," (followed by the name of the country) immediately after the address.

The stations on the through line are engaged to conform to the directions given unless the exigencies of service prevent them.

Manner of Writing a Message.

IV.—The message to be transmitted must be legibly written in the following form :—

Art. 10, Regs. XXI, XXIII.

1. The name and address of the person to whom it is to be delivered.

2. Any instructions relative to the route by which it is to be sent, its delivery, its acknowledgment of receipt, or the notice of its registration, or of its having to follow.

3 The message.

4. The signature of the sender (followed by its legalisation when necessary.)

NOTE.—The name of the station from which a message is originally sent, and the date, hour, and minute at which it is deposited for transmission, are added by the office and transmitted free to the receiver.

Sufficient Address.

Art 10, Regs. VI, XIV.

V. The address must contain all the information necessary to insure the delivery of the message without difficulty.

The sender in all cases supports the consequences of insufficiency of address. After the message is once sent, he can neither complete, nor rectify it, except by sending a new despatch

Manner of counting a Message.

Arts 35, 36, 37, Reg. XXII

VI.—1 All that the sender writes to be transmitted enters in the number of words charged for. But signs of punctuation are not counted, unless used with figures, in which case decimal points, commas, and bars of division are each counted as a figure.

2 The maximum length of a word is fixed at seven syllables, the excess is counted as a word.

3. Words joined by a hyphen, or separated by an apostrophe, are counted as so many separate words.

4. Every separate character, whether letter or figure, is counted as a word. The same applies to an underline.

5. Proper names of towns and persons, names of places, squares, streets, &c., titles, Christian names, particles, and qualifications, are counted for the number of words employed to express them.

6. When numbers are expressed in figures, in ordinary messages, each group of five or fewer figures is counted as a word. Letters added to figures to form ordinal numbers are each counted as a figure.

7. Messages composed of figures or secret letters, or considered as secret messages, are counted as follows :—

All the characters, figures, letters, or signs employed in the cipher text are added together. The total is divided by five, and the quotient (plus one for the remainder if there be any) gives the number of words the ciphers represent.

The signs which separate the groups are counted, unless the sender expressly request that they be not transmitted.

To obtain the full number of words in the message, the address, signature, and any part of the contents, in ordinary language, must be added to the above, counting according to the preceding rules.

Prepaid Replies.

Art. 24, Reg. XVII.

VII.—Any sender desiring a reply can prepay it. He must add the words "*Reply paid*" at the end of the message, before his signature. Charge is made for a single rate. But the sender can add to the notice "*reply paid*," "*two rates*," or "*three rates*," on depositing the corresponding amount. The sum deposited, however, cannot exceed three times the cost of the original message.

The delivery station pays to the receiver the amount deposited, either in money, telegraph stamps, or by a cheque on the office, leaving it to him to send his answer at any time, by any route, and to any address, he chooses.

If the original message cannot be delivered, or if the receiver formally refuses the amount deposited for the reply, the delivery station informs the sender of it by a telegram, which takes the place of the reply.

Registered Messages.

Arts. 25, 41, 46.

VIII.—The sender of any message has the power of registering it. He writes the words "*dépêche récommandée*" immediately after the address.

When a message is registered, the different stations employed in its transmission collate it, as it passes, by repeating it to each other integrally, and the terminal station, immediately after the delivery of the message, despatches a telegram to the sender, announcing the exact time at which it reached its destination. If the message cannot be delivered, the telegram indicates the circumstances which prevented it, and gives, if possible, the information necessary to enable the sender to cause his message to reach its destination.

The sender can have the telegram addressed to him at any point of the territory of the States which have adhered to the International Telegram Convention of 1868.

The charge for registering is equal to the charge for the message.

When a registered message is sent by post it is registered, and the postal charges are paid by the terminal station.

Cipher Messages.

Arts. 9, 27, Regs. V, XV.

IX.—Government messages may be expressed in figures or secret letters, either wholly or in part. Telegraph Offices have no control to exercise over them.

Private messages may also be composed of figures or secret letters. In this case the address and signature must be written in ordinary language. The parts in cipher must consist exclusively of Arabic figures, or of letters of the alphabet, and be placed between parentheses, separating them from the rest of the message.

Registration is compulsory for a message composed of figures or secret letters, or which is considered as a secret message.

The department which accepts the message from the sender is judge of the application of the last clause of the preceding paragraph, especially with regard to the toleration accorded to message relating to exchange or other commercial subjects.

Messages to follow.

Arts. 28, 48, Regs. XIX, XXI.

X.—Any sender can cause his message *to follow* the receiver to different addresses in the same State or country.

The addresses must be written at the head of the message, with the words *to follow* immediately after them

The charge is calculated to the first delivery station.

The latter, after presenting the message at its first address, transmits it, if necessary, to the second; from the second it is transmitted to the third, and so on to the last address, when requisite.

If the message bears the notice *To follow*, unaccompanied by successive addresses, the terminal station, after presenting it at the address given, retransmits it, if necessary, to the address supplied at the residence of the receiver.

The charges for onward transmission from the first delivery station are paid by the receiver.

Multiple Messages.

Arts. 29, 44.

XI.—A message may be addressed:—

1. To several persons in different countries. In this case it is charged for as so many separate messages.

2. To several persons in different localities in the same country, or to one person in different localities in the same country. Charge is made for a single through rate; to this is added as many times the terminal rate of the country as there are addresses, in addition to the first.

3. To several persons in the same place, or to one person at several addresses in the same place, charge is made for a single message plus 4 Annas for each destination after the first.

Delivery of Messages.

XII.—Messages addressed to the residence of the receiver, or *poste restante* within the delivery radius of the terminal station, are at once taken to their address.

Arts. 17, 19, 46.

Messages addressed to place of residence, or *poste restante*, beyond the delivery radius, are, according to the instructions of the sender, either sent to their destination by post or by more rapid means, if available

Messages which cannot be delivered, are destroyed at the end of six weeks.

Ordinary messages which have to be sent by post are forwarded as ordinary letters by the terminal station. The postal charges, if any, are defrayed by the receiver, no supplementary charge being made at the sending station.

Postal Charges.

XIII.—Applicable to registered messages, and to messages requesting acknowledgments of receipts.

	RS.	A.
Art. 46. For each message to be deposited *poste restante*, or sent by post within the territory of a terminal State..	0	4
For each message to be sent by post beyond that territory but within the limits of Europe	0	8
For each message to be sent beyond those limits	1	0

Acknowledgment of Receipts.

Arts. 26, 42, 46

XIV.—Any sender can request that an official notice of the time at which his message is delivered be transmitted to him by telegraph.

If the message cannot be delivered, this acknowledgment of receipt is replaced by a telegram giving the information indicated in Par. 2 of Art VIII

The charge for an acknowledgment of receipt is single rate. When a message requesting an acknowledgment of receipt is posted, the terminal station registers it and pays the postal charges

Combination of Rules.

Art. 30.

XV.—The facilities given to the public for pre-paid replies, registered messages, messages to follow, multiple messages and acknowledgments of receipt, can be combined.

Charges on Arrival.

Art 48.

XVI.—The following charges are collected by the delivery station.—

1. The charge for messages sent from sea by Semaphore.

2. The expense of transport beyond telegraph lines by quicker means than the post.

The sender of a registered message, however, or of a message requesting an acknowledgment of receipt, can prepay this transport by depositing a sufficient sum for the purpose, subject to after adjustment. The return message states the amount expended.

In every case where charges have to be made on arrival, the message is not given over to the receiver till the payment of the amount due is received.

Copies of Messages.

XVII.—The senders and receivers have a right to be supplied with certified true copies of the messages sent or received by them on giving proof of their identity and furnishing the exact date of the messages to which their requests refer. A charge of 4 annas is made for each copy.

Arts. 23, 45, Reg. XVI.

Corrections.

XVIII.—The receiver of any message can request the correction of passages which appear to him to be doubtful. He deposits for this purpose :—

Reg. XXIV.

1. The price of a message for the demand.

2. The price for a message calculated according to the length of the passage to be repeated for the reply. The same power is accorded to the sender in case he has reason to suppose his message has been altered.

These charges are returned if the repetition shows that the mutilation of the sense of the message was made by the Telegraph.

Improperly worded Messages.

XIX.—Each department on the through lines has the power to stop the transmission of any message which may appear dangerous to the security of the state, or which may be contrary to the laws of the country, to public order, or decency.

Art. 20.

Suppression of Messages by Senders.

XX.—Any sender after proving his identity can stop, if in time, the transmission of a message deposited by him. If the signalling has not been commenced, the charges are returned, less a booking fee of 4 annas ; if the signalling has been commenced, the charges received remain to the credit of the department upon whose line the message has entered, and the balance is returned ; if the signalling is already finished, the sender's only means of requesting his message to be cancelled is by a telegram addressed to the chief of the terminal station, which is charged for in the usual manner.

Art. 16, Reg. XII.

Refunds.

XXI.—In the case of any message which has not reached its destination through the fault of the telegraph service, or which in consequence of serious delay or mutilation in transmission has manifestly not been able to fulfil its object, the full cost of it is returned to the sender by the department which received it, the latter reclaiming, if necessary, from the other departments.

Art. 51, Reg. XXVII.

In the case of an interruption on a submarine line, the sender has a right to the refund of the portion of the charge belonging to the distance not traversed, deduction being made, if necessary, of the expense incurred in sending the message by any other mode of transport.

Every claim for reimbursement of charges ought to be made to the original sending department, and be supported as follows :—*i. e.*, in case of non-delivery, by a written statement from the terminal station or addressé ; and in case of mutilation or delay, by the copy actually delivered.

If the sender does not reside in the country where he deposited his message for transmission, he can have his claim forwarded to the original sending department, through the medium of another department. In this case, if it is evident that the claim is well founded, the latter is deputed to make the refund.

In case of delay the claim for reimbursement is absolute, if the message did not reach its destination sooner than it would have done by post.

No reimbursement is granted on account of errors made in unregistered messages accepted by toleration under the terms of paragraph 4 of Article IX of the present rules.

TARIFF FOR FOREIGN MESSAGES.

The Tariff is for Messages containing from 1 to 20 words, including Names and Addresses A Message containing from 21 to 30 words is charged for at one rate and a half A Message from 31 to 40 words at two rates, and so on *Half-group Messages of ten words may be despatched till further notice at the rates shown below*

All charges must be prepaid by the Sender, except in the few cases in which the Rules specially state the Receiver has to pay.

Stations within the London Delivery Radius—Balham, Battersea, Bayswater, Bermondsey, Black friars, Blackheath, Blackwall, Bow, Brompton, Brixton, Camberwell, Camden Town, Chalk Farm, Chelsea, Clapham, Dalston Deptford, Dulwich, Euston, Forest Hill, Gipsy Hill, Greenwich, Hackney, Hampstead, Herne Hill, Highbury, Highgate, Holloway, Hornsey, Islington, Kennington, Kensington, Kentish Town, Kilburn, King's Cross, Kingsland, Knights Bridge, Lower Norwood, New Wandsworth, Notting Hill, Paddington, Peckham, Pimlico, Poplar, Ratcliffe, Shoreditch, Shepherd's Bush, South wark, Stockwell, Stafford (Essex), Streatham, St John's Wood, Sydenham, Vauxhall, Victoria Docks, Walworth, Wandsworth, Waterloo, Westminster, and Woolwich

For List of Stations and Rules respecting the Transmission of Foreign Messages—see International Tariff Book

TO ALL STATIONS IN		From Stations West of Chittagong				From Stations East of Chittagong and in Ceylon			
		10 Words		20 Words		10 Words		20 Words	
				RS	A				
Aden	viâ Red Sea	19		25		21		27	
	viâ Turkey	18		28		20		30	
	,, Teheran (I E Co's Line)	35							
Algeria	,, Red Sea and Marseilles Cable	32		42		34		44	
	,, Red Sea and Italy	34		44	10	36	10	46	10
Austria and Hungary	viâ Turkey	16		26	0	18	0	28	0
	Teheran (I E Co's Line)	33		43	8	35		45	8
	Red Sea	33		43	8	35		45	8
Baden	viâ Turkey	16		26	0	18	0	28	0
	Teheran &c	33		43	8	35	8	45	8
	,, Red Sea	33		43	8	35	8	45	8
Barbary									
Tripoli	viâ Turkey	20	10	30		22	10	32	10
	,, Red Sea	36	8	46		38	8	48	8
Benghazi	viâ Turkey	24	0	34		26	0	36	0
	,, Red Sea	40	4	50	4	42	4	52	4
Bavaria	viâ Turkey	16	0	26	0	18	0	28	0
	,, Teheran &c	33	8	43	8	35	8	45	8
	,, Red Sea	33	8	43	8	35	8	45	8
Belgium	viâ Turkey	16	8	26	8	18	8	28	8
	,, Teheran &c	33	12	43	12	35	12	45	12
	,, Red Sea	33	12	43	12	35	12	45	12
Corfu	viâ Turkey	16	8	26	8	18	8	28	8
	,, Teheran, &c	35	12	45	12	37	12	47	12
	,, Red Sea	33	12	43	12	35	12	45	12
Denmark	viâ Turkey	16	8	26	8	18	8	28	8
	,, Teheran, &c	33	8	43	8	35	8	45	8
	,, Red Sea	33	8	43	8	35	8	45	8
Egypt	viâ Turkey & El Arish	19	12	29	12	21	12	31	12
	,, Red Sea	25	4	34	4	27	4	36	4
France and Corsica	viâ Turkey	17	4	27	4	19	4	29	4
	,, Teheran, &c	33	12	43	12	35	12	45	12
	,, Red Sea	33	12	43	12	35	12	45	12
Germany, North	viâ Turkey	16	0	26	0	18	0	28	0
	Teheran &c	33	4	43	4	35	4	45	4
	,, Red Sea	33	4	43	4	35	4	45	4
Gibraltar	viâ Red Sea	35	4	45	4	37	4	47	4
Great Britain and Ireland	viâ Turkey	18	12	28	12	20	12	30	12
	,, Teheran, &c	35	8	45	8	37	8	47	8
	,, Red Sea	35	8	45	8	37	8	47	8
London & Channel Islands	viâ Turkey	18	8	28	8	20	8	30	8
	,, Teheran &c	35	0	45	0	37	0	47	0
	,, Red Sea	35	0	45	0	37	0	47	0
Greece	viâ Turkey	15	4	25	4	17	4	27	4
	,, Teheran, &c	34	4	44	4	36	4	46	4
	,, Red Sea	34	4	44	4	36	4	46	4
Holland	viâ Turkey	16	0	26	0	18	0	28	0
	,, Teheran, &c	34	8	44	8	36	8	46	
	,, Red Sea	34	8	44	8	36	8	46	

TO ALL STATIONS IN		From Stations West of Chittagong				From Stations East of Chittagong and in Ceylon			
		10 Words		20 Words		10 Words		20 Words	
		Rs	A	Rs	A	Rs	A	Rs	A
Italy	via Turkey	16	0	26	0	18	0	29	0
	,, Teheran, &c	32	10	42	10	34	10	44	10
	,, Red Sea	32	10	42	10	34	10	44	10
Luxemburg	via Turkey	16	4	26	4	18	4	28	4
	,, Teheran, &c	33	8	43	8	35	8	45	8
	,, Red Sea	33	8	43	8	35	8	45	8
Malta	via Turkey	17	4	27	4	19	4	29	4
	,, Teheran, &c	35	12	45	12	37	12	47	12
	,, Red Sea	30	4	40	4	32	4	42	4
Norway	via Turkey	17	4	27	4	19	4	29	4
	,, Teheran, &c	33	10	43	10	35	10	45	10
	,, Red Sea	33	10	43	10	35	10	45	10
Persian Gulf Gwadur	via Kurrachee	7	4	10	12	9	4	12	12
Jask		11	4	16	12	13	4	18	12
Henjam		12	4	18	12	14	4	20	12
Bushire		12	4	18	12	14	4	20	12
Bao		13	14	21	0	15	14	23	0
Scilly Isles	via Turkey			30	6			32	6
	,, Teheran, &c			46	14			48	14
	Red Sea			46	14			48	14
Orkney Isles	via Turkey			29	8			31	8
	,, Teheran, &c			46	0			48	0
	,, Red Sea			46	0			48	0
Shetland Isles	via Turkey			29	8			31	8
	,, Teheran, &c			46	0			48	0
	,, Red Sea			46	0			48	0
Persia	via Kurrachee	14	0	21	12	16	0	23	12
Portugal	via Turkey	18	14	26	14	20	14	30	14
	,, Teheran, &c	35	4	45	4	37	4	47	4
	,, Red Sea	35	4	45	4	37	4	47	4
Russia— In Europe	via Turkey	16	12	26	12	18	12	28	12
	,, Teheran	30	10	40	10	32	10	42	10
	,, Red Sea	30	10	40	10	32	10	42	10
On Caucasus	via Turkey	18	0	28	0	20	0	30	0
	,, Teheran	27	8	37	8	29	8	39	8
	,, Red Sea	37	0	47	0	39	0	49	0
In Asia, West of Tomsk	via Turkey	20	0	30	0	22	0	32	0
	,, Teheran	31	0	41	0	33	0	43	0
	,, Red Sea	39	0	49	0	41	0	51	0
In Asia between Tomsk and Werkhne Oudinsk	via Turkey	23	10	33	10	25	10	35	10
	,, Teheran	34	4	44	4	36	4	46	4
	,, Red Sea	42	4	52	4	44	4	54	4
Servia	via Turkey	14	12	24	12	16	12	26	12
	,, Teheran	33	0	43	0	35	0	45	0
	,, Red Sea	33	0	43	0	35	0	45	0
Spain	via Turkey	18	4	28	4	20	4	30	4
	,, Teheran	34	12	44	12	36	12	46	12
	,, Red Sea	34	12	44	12	36	12	46	12
Sweden	via Turkey	17	0	27	0	19	0	29	0
	,, Teheran	33	4	43	4	35	4	45	4
	,, Red Sea	33	4	43	4	35	4	45	4
Switzerland	via Turkey	16	8	26	8	18	8	28	8
	,, Teheran	33	0	43	0	35	0	45	0
	,, Red Sea	33	0	43	0	35	0	45	0
Tunis	via Turkey	18	0	28	0	20	0	30	0
	,, Teheran	35	4	45	4	37	4	47	4
	,, Red Sea	32	4	42	4	34	4	44	4
Turkey in Asia 1st Division	via Bao	11	8	21	8	13	8	23	8
2nd Division		13	4	23	4	15	4	25	4
Seaports	via Persia	35	4	45	4	37	4	47	4
	,, Red Sea	35	12	45	12	37	12	47	12
Island	via Persia	37	0	47	0	39	0	49	0
	,, Red Sea	37	6	47	6	39	6	49	6
Turkey in Europe	via Bao	14	12	24	12	16	12	26	12
	,, Teheran	33	12	43	12	35	12	45	12
	,, Red Sea	33	12	43	12	35	12	45	12
United Principalities (Moldo Wallachia)	via Turkey	14	12	24	12	16	12	26	12
	,, Teheran	32	10	42	10	34	10	44	10
	,, Red Sea	32	10	42	10	34	10	44	10
Wurtemburg and Hohenzollern	via Turkey	16	0	26	0	18	0	28	0
	,, Teheran	33	8	43	8	35	8	45	8
	,, Red Sea	33	8	43	8	35	8	45	8

N B.—The Stations in Orkney and Shetland are—
Kirkwall, Lerwick, Loughope, Stalloway and Stromness.
N B. For charges to America, see Special Tariff Books.

BRITISH INDIAN EXTENSION TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED; BRITISH AUSTRALIAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED; CHINA SUB-MARINE TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED; IN CONNECTION WITH THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ABOVE COMPANIES' CABLES FROM MADRAS TO PENANG, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, HONG KONG, SHANGHAI, JAPAN AND WLADIVOSTOCK ARE NOW OPEN FOR TRAFFIC

Tariff for Messages of Twenty Words from Madras

	S	A.	P.
Penang	19	12	0
Singapore.	27	12	0
Java (Batavia—Weltevreden)	37	4	0
Java (Stations West of Samarang)	37	12	0
Java (Stations East of Samarang)	38	12	0
Saigon	39	12	0
Hongkong	51	4	0
Shanghai	63	12	0
Nagasaki	73	12	0
Wladivostock			

Half the above charges for every additional 10 words
Messages sent on by Post from above Stations, 12 Annas extra

* List of Stations in Java and Sumatra.

EAST OF SAMARANG

Pattie	Kediri	Probolingo.	Grissee
Rembang.	Modjokerto	Besoeki.	Sitobondo
Soerakarta	Soerabaya	Banjoewangie	Ngawie
Madioen	Passaroeang	Salatiga.	Toeban.

WEST OF SAMARANG

Palembang		Anjer.	Tagal.
Lahat.		Serang	Pekalongan.
Batoe Radja		Buitenzorg.	Banjoemas.
Mengala.		Tjandjoer.	Tjilatjap.
Folok Betong	Sumatra	Bandong	Poorworedjo
Benkoelen.		Tjamfes	Magelang.
Seblot.		Poorwakarta	Djoejokarta.
Tibing.		Indramayoe.	Ambarawa
Tinggie.		Cheribon.	Samarang

BATAVIA—Weltervreden

It is expected that communication with Australia will be opened before the issue of this publication.

By order,

CHARLES W. LUNDY,
Superintendent.

MADRAS, *December* 1871.

MADRAS RAILWAY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

G. K. Winter, Esq. .. . .Telegraph Engineer, in charge.

C. Henegan . . . . . .Workshop Superintendent.
T. Bartholiver . . Engineering Assistant, Head Office.

C. D. Theobold....Inspector in charge—Madras to Salem and Bangalore.
J Yarde Assistant Inspector
R. Dias . Sub-Assistant Inspector.
D Jones .. . Inspector in charge—Salem to Beypore.
T. Hall . Assistant Inspector.
P. Rajahgopaul Inpector in charge—Arconum to Ghooty
Colunda Valoo. Assistant Inspector
P. Valoo. . .. Inspector in charge—Ghooty to Raichore and Bellary.
F. Duckworth Assistant Inspector.
Abboye Naidu . Relieving Inspector.

The Madras Railway Company forward Telegraph Messages for the public to any station on the Railway, and Towns adjacent thereto, on the following conditions, viz :—

CONDITIONS.—1st —That the wires are not occupied by Messages relative to the Company's Service.

2nd.—That the Company are not held responsible for the accuracy of the Message, or for any delay in its transmission or delivery from whatever cause it may arise.

2. —CHARGES.—The cost of a Message will be calculated according to the following Scale —

For every Ten words or fraction of Ten words of ordinary English language One Rupee.
For every Ten words or fraction of Ten words in foreign language, or words of concealed meaning or in cipher . . .. Two Rupees
For repeating a message by order of sender. . Twice the value of a single charge.

3. A double charge will be levied upon all messages tendered for transmission between the hours of 6 P. M. and 6 A. M., (local time) also on Sundays and the following holidays : Christmas Day, New Year's Day, Good Friday and the Queen's Birthday.

4. In the address of a message, (meaning thereby the Stations from and to which a message is despatched, the name of the Sender and Addressee and the latter's address) three words will be reckoned as one word, the remainder if less tha three words being also counted as one.

5. Words joined by a hyphen are counted as so many separate words.

6. Words separated by an apostrophe are counted as so many separate words.

7. Proper names of towns and persons, names of places, streets, ships, titles, Christian names, prefixes, and qualifications are counted for the number of words employed to express them.

8. Every separate character, whether letter or figure is counted as a word. The same applies to an underline.

9. Decimal points, commas and bars of divisions used with figures, are each counted as a figure. Signs used to separate groups in cipher messages are counted each as a figure, or letter, unless the Sender expressly desires they be not transmitted.

10. All that the Sender writes in his message to be transmitted is included in the cost, but in the address of a message three words will be charged as one word.

11. A message addressed to several persons or to the same person in localities where delivery is to be effected by different offices, is charged for as so many separate messages.

12. A message addressed to several persons in one locality, or to the same person at several places of residence in one locality with or without re-transmission by post, is charged for as a single message, but a copying fee of 4 annas, independently of postage, if any, is charged for each destination after the first.

13. The Sender of any message has the power of registering it. The charge for registering is equal to the charge for the message. A registered message is indicated by the word "Recommandeé," which to insure the greatest accuracy is telegraphed both in the official instructions and as the first word of the text of the message. The former is sent free, the latter charged for.

14. The Sender of a registered message can have the return message addressed to him at any Station by giving the necessary instructions, the words necessary to convey these instructions will be considered as *part of the message and charged for accordingly.*

15. The Sender of a message can pre-pay a reply. He must add the words "reply paid" or "answer paid." These must form the concluding words of the message and will be signalled and charged for.

16. Peons will deliver messages free of charge at any place within five miles of a Telegraph Station. Beyond this distance messages will be sent by Post, or by such other means as the Sender may arrange and pay for. Any additional words that may be necessary to explain the delivery of a message when its destination is more than five miles beyond the nearest Telegraph Station, will be considered as part of the message and charged for accordingly.

17. Messages can be addressed to places where there are no Telegraph Stations. In such cases the Sender must state from what Telegraph Station the message should be posted. If the Sender of a message that has to be delivered by Inland Post wishes it to be sent to destination by Registered Post, he must re-pay the Postal registration fee of four annas, and intimate that this has been done by placing the words "Post Registered" before the name of the Telegraph Station. *These words will be charged for.* The address must contain all the information necessary to ensure the delivery of the message at its destination.

18. Messages are forwarded to the following Stations on the G. S. I. Railway, viz: Caroor, Trichinopoly, Tanjore, Needamungalum, Trivellore and Negapatam, and likewise to the following Towns adjacent to those Stations, viz: Dindigul, Madura, Combaconum, Manargoody, Karical, Nagore and Tranquebar.

19. *Ceylon Messages.*—Messages can also be forwarded by this route to any Station in Ceylon.

20. No message can be forwarded by Railway Telegraph, unless it bears the names and addresses of the Sender and Addressee.

21. No message can be received without the signature of the Sender.

22. No message or messages of more than 200 words can be sent at any one time by any private individual or firm, and no second message by the same, till after the lapse of three hours unless the line be free

23. In cases of extreme pressure of business, Signallers in charge of offices may refuse to receive for despatch any message beyond the number which experience shows may be cleared off within the day. The messages in such cases are not to be received and kept for despatch the following day, but must be returned so as to prevent accumulation.

24. In cases of interruption on any line, Signallers in charge of offices have the power to refuse the receipt of messages for transmission to Stations communication with which is interrupted.

25. In every case all persons tendering messages for places beyond the interrupted station, will be informed of the interruption, advised not to leave the message, and acquainted that a refund will not be made in case of delay from this cause. No stranger can be admitted behind the Counter of the Telegraph Office except by a special order from an Officer of the Company

It is requested that all irregularities and delays may be notified to H. E. CHURCH, Traffic Manager, Madras

MADRAS, 1st *March* 1870

ROBERT B ELWIN,
Agent and Manager.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

CENTRAL OFFICE, CHEPAUK.—Hours of business from 11 A. M. to 5 P. M.

List showing the Establishment of the Forest Department in the Madras Presidency, corrected up to the 31st December 1871.

NAMES	Salary			Allowances	REMARKS
	RS	A.	P.	RS	
Conservator					
Major R. H. Beddome	1,000	0	0		Drawn an allowance of Rupees 10 per diem whilst travelling on duty
1st Class Deputy Conservator					
Lieut. Colonel H. R. Morgan	400	0	0	90	In charge of Mudumallai Sengur, Sathiamungalum Collegal & Bhowani Forests
Military Pay	640	14	6		
2d Class Deputy Conservators					
Captain C. J. Walker	700	0	0		On leave to Europe
Captain H. M. Goeling	700	0	0		Do
G. Cadell, Esq.	500	0	0		Do
R. Williams, Esq., *Acting*	350	0	0		In charge of Madura & Tinnevelly Forests
2d Class Assistant Conservators					
A. Cundasawmy Moodelliar	300	0	0		In charge of the Central Office, Chepauk
Mr. J. Ferguson	300	0	0	60	In charge of Nellumboor Teak Plantation
3d Class Assistant Conservators					
J. W. Cherry, Esq.	200	0	0	60	Actg. 2d Class Depy. Conservator of Forests in charge of South Canara Forests
C. G. Douglas, Esq.	200	0	0	60	Ag. 2d Class Dy. Conservr. of Forests in charge of Anamallai and Bollumputty Forests
Mr. H. H. Yarde	200	0	0	60	In charge of Cuddapah & Bellary Plantations
Mr. T. Sheffield	200	0	0	60	In charge of North Arcot Forests
H. F. Winter, Esq.	200	0	0	60	In charge of Wynaad Forests
W. C. Hayne, Esq.	200	0	0	60	In charge of Tinnevelly Forests
H. L. Woolridge, Esq.	200	0	0	60	In charge of South Arcot Forests
R. W. Morgan, Esq.	200	0	0	60	In charge of Trichinopoly Plantation
F. S. Boulean, Esq., *Acting*	150	0	0	60	In charge of Kurnool Forests
Sub Asst. Conservator of Forests					
Mr. J. Lourie	150	0	0	30	Tinnevelly Plantation
1st Class Overseers					
Mr. T. G. MacCally	100	0	0	30	In charge of Gumsur and Surada Forests
Mr. J. H. B. Brougham	100	0	0		Actg. 3d Class Asst. Conservator of Forests in charge of Salem Forests
Mr. W. Taylor	100	0	0	30	Anamallai Forests
Mr. G. Grant	100	0	0	60	Bhowani Forests
M. Appavoo Moodelly	100	0	0	30	Collegal Forests
T. Mahomed Ally Sahib	100	0	0	30	Salem Forests
2d Class Overseers					
Mr. H. Stafford	80	0	0	15	Cuddapah Forests
Augustus Appavoo Pillay	80	0	0	30	Tinnevelly Forests
Mr. H. E. Lloyd	80	0	0	30	Chennet Nair Palghaut Forests
Mr. M. A. Rodrigues	80	0	0		Nellumboor Forests
3d Class Overseers					
Mr. H. Thistlewaite	60	0	0	15	North Arcot Forests
Mr. E. Dampier	60	0	0	15	Kurnool Forests
P. Rangiah Naidoo	60	0	0	15	Madura Forests
T. Moothoosamy Pillay	60	0	0	15	Anamallai Forests
Mr. J. W. Franklin	60	0	0	15	Salem Forests
Mr. A. Goudie	60	0	0	15	South Canara Forests
Mr. T. H. Pollet	60	0	0	15	South Canara Forests
Mr. W. Carroll	60	0	0	15	South Canara Forests
4th Class Overseers					
Syed Gulam Sheffean Sahib	50	0	0	15	Anamallai Forests
N. Auroomuga Moodelliar	45	0	0		Anamallai Forests
Venkatappah, *Acting*	50	0	0	10	Mudumallai Forests
Cundasamy Pillay	50	0	0	15	Sagur and Sathiamungalum Forests
5th Class Overseers					
Pala Pripatanja	30	0	0	10	Goloondah Forests
A. Subbrayaloo Chetty	40	0	0	10	Bollumputty Forests
C. S. Appavoo Pillay	40	0	0	10	Salem Forests
K. Ramiyar	0	0	0	10	South Arcot Forests
Kadir Nayar Khan	30	0	0	10	Wynaad Forests
Anantharamiah	30	0	0		Sub Overseer Wynaad Forests

The Conservancy Establishments for the planting and preservation of Forests in South Canara, Coimbatore, Malabar, Salem, Madura, Tinnevelly, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Bellary, Nilgiris, Wynaad, North Arcot, South Arcot, Ganjam and Vizagapatam Districts are now formed into one Department for one entire Presidency. An extensive Teak Plantation exists on the banks of the Nelambur River in Malabar. Periodical sales of Timber by auction take place on account of Government. Means have been taken to stop the destruction of Forests by fire and stray cattle. Nurseries have also been established. The attention of the Special Department is being engaged in extending the fuel plantations and reserving the Forest tracts along the North and South-west lines for the future wants of the Railway Locomotive Department.

General Instructions to the Forest Officers.

1. To keep a Diary of work done.

2. To obtain a complete knowledge of the quantity and quality of Timber in each Forest of the District, and to prepare a Forest Chart according to a fixed scale, indicating as far as possible the number and size of the more valuable Forest Trees within their respective ranges.

3. To prevent any kind of depredation or damage being committed in the Forests, to aid in which the Civil authorities will give every support in their power. It will be the duty of the Assistants also to make circuits of the Government Forests, and to prevent private individuals cutting or damaging trees of any description in them, and to complain to the nearest Police Official against all who violate the order, to be dealt with according to the offence.

4. To improve the Forests by clearing, planting, and by unremitting attention to young trees. To see that Teak and other fine timber is carefully seasoned, and to take care that no trees are felled except under the orders of the Forest Department, and when felled that the timber is properly protected. If Forests are being worked by contract to watch against injury to seedlings and undersized trees, also to see that trees are cut near the root (always within two feet) and to guard against wastage of timber from any cause whatever.

5. To present to the Officer in charge of the Central Office Monthly Returns, Half-yearly Statements of the work done, and other periodical Returns.

6. To supply Tabular Statements of the quantity and description of the seasoned and green timber contained in their respective Districts. Personally to pay the Establishment, and to take every care of the health of the employees. Also to report every instance of neglect on the part of their Subordinates.

7. To give details of all sales effected whether by notifications or otherwise.

8. To transmit to the Central Office, as opportunity offers, any new or remarkable production of the Forests.

9. The services of the Assistants belong entirely to Government, and they are strictly prohibited from engaging in private transaction of any kind whatever.

(Signed) H. F. C. CLEGHORN,
Conservator of Forests.

REGISTRATION OF DOCUMENTS.

Under Act VIII of 1871, for the Registration of Documents.

OFFICE—SECOND LINE BEACH.

Lieut.-Colonel R. M. MACDONALD, Inspector-General of Registration.
J. G. FERRAND, Esq., District Registrar, Madras.

List of District Registrars.

Names of Districts.	Limits of Districts.	Stations of District Registrars.	Registrars.
1 Ganjam	Conterminous with the Collectorate and Agency of Ganjam	Chetterpore	Mr. R. H. Lyons, Deputy Collector, (absent). T. Sivammayyar, Serishtadar, (acting).
2 Vizagapatam	Do. do. of Vizagapatam	Vizagapatam	Mr. H. Richardson, Depy. Collector.
3 Godavery	Do. do. of Godavery	Cocanada	K. Jugganadham Pantulu, Deputy Collector.
4 Kistna	Do. do. of Kistna	Masulipatam	K. Rama Row, Deputy Collector.
5 Nellore	Do. do. of Nellore	Nellore	A. Narrain Row, Deputy Collector.
6 Cuddapah	Do. do. of Cuddapah	Cuddapah	N. Murugesa Mudali, Dy. Collector.
7 Kurnool	Do. do. of Kurnool	Kurnool	N. Gopala Krishnamah Chetti, Deputy Collector.
8 Bellary	Do. do. of Bellary	Bellary	Mr. B. A. Blake, Deputy Collector.
9 Madras	Do. do. of Madras	Madras	Mr. J. G. Ferrand.
10 Chingleput	Do. do. of Chingleput	Saidapett	P. Chenaul Rao, Deputy Collector, (absent). Mr. A. Smith, (acting).
11 North Arcot	Do. do. of North Arcot	Chittoor	Mr. J. A. Marjoribanks, Deputy Collector.
12 South Arcot	Do. do. of South Arcot	Cuddalore	P. Vardacharry, Deputy Collector.
13 Tanjore	Do. do. Zillah of Tanjore	Tanjore	V. Bashyan Iyengar, B.A. and B.L.
14 Tinnevelly	Do. do. of Tinnevelly	Tinnevelly	Mr. S. R. Locke, Deputy Collector.
15 Madura	Do. do. of Madura	Madura	T. Ram Row, Deputy Collector.
16 Trichinopoly	Do. do. of Trichinopoly	Trichinopoly	Mr. W. E. Wright, Deputy Collector.
17 Salem	Do. do. of Salem	Salem	Mr. J. W. Johnston, Deputy Collector.
18 Coimbatore	Do. do. of Coimbatore	Coimbatore	Mr. J. C. Winscom, Deputy Collector, (absent). D. Parnabottamaiya, Deputy Collector, (acting).
19 South Canara	Do. do. of South Canara	Mangalore	Mr. R. C. Leggatt, Deputy Collector.
20 Tellicherry	Do. Zillah of Tellicherry	Tellicherry	R. Krishna Menon, Principal Sudder Ameen.
21 Calicut	Do. do. of Calicut	Calicut	Mr. P. A. Cole, Deputy Collector.
22 Neilgherries	Conterminous with the jurisdiction of the Commissioner appointed under Act I of 1866.	Ootacamund	Mr T. G. Davis, Manager of the Commissioner's Office.

What documents must be registered.

1 The Registration of the following documents is compulsory —

i —Instruments of gift of immoveable property,

ii —Other instruments (not being wills) which purport or operate to create, declare, assign, limit or extinguish, whether in present or in future, any right, title or interest, whether vested or contingent, of the value of 100 Rupees or upwards to or in immoveable property,

iii —Instruments (not being wills) which acknowledge the receipt or payment of any consideration on account of the creation, declaration, assignment, limitation, or extinction of any such right, title, or interest

Nothing in clauses ii and iii of this paragraph applies to any Composition Deed, nor to any instrument relating to shares in a Joint Stock Company, notwithstanding that the assets of such company consist in whole or in part of immoveable property, nor to any endorsement upon or transfer of any Debenture issued by any such company

iv —Leases* of immoveable property from year to year, or for any term exceeding one year, or reserving a yearly rent Provided, however, that any leases executed in any district of the Madras Presidency, the terms granted by which do not exceed 5 years, and the annual rents reserved by which do not exceed 50 Rupees, are exempted The 'Puttahs' granted by Zamindars to their ryots, as well as the "Muchilkas" (or counterparts) executed by the ryots under Section 3 of Act VIII of 1865, are defined to be leases for the purposes of the Registration Act, and all those not coming within the terms of the preceding proviso, if executed after the 1st July 1871, must be registered

v Authorities to adopt a son, executed after the 1st January 1872, and not conferred by a will

2 No person having a nephew or niece, or any nearer relative, has power to bequeath any property to religious or charitable uses, except by a Will executed not less than twelve months before his death, and deposited within six months from its execution in a Registry Office This is not applicable to Hindoos, Mahomedans, or Buddhists

What other documents *may* be registered

3 The registration of the following documents is voluntary —

i Instruments (other than instruments of gifts and wills) which purport or operate to create, declare, assign limit or extinguish, whether in present or in future, any right, title or interest, whether vested or contingent, of a value of less than 100 Rupees to or in immoveable property,

ii Instruments acknowledging the receipt or payment of any consideration on account of the creation, declaration, assignment, limitation or extinction of any such right, title or interest,

iii —Leases of immoveable property for any term not exceeding one year, and leases exempted by the proviso in clause iv of paragraph 1,

iv —Awards relating to immoveable property,

v —Instruments which purport or operate to create, declare, assign, limit or extinguish any right, title or interest to or in moveable property,

vi —Wills

vii —Acknowledgments Agreements, Appointments, Articles of Partnership, Assignments, Awards, Bills of Exchange, Bills of Sale, Bonds, Composition Deeds, Conditions of Sale, Contracts, certified copies of decrees and orders of Courts, Covenants, Grants, Instruments of Dissolution of Partnership, Instruments of Partition, Powers of Attorney, Promissory Notes, Releases, Settlements, Writings of Divorcement, and all other documents not hereinbefore mentioned

4 But although the registration of these documents is not compulsory, the advantages of registering them are—

i —That all documents, not testamentary, duly registered under the Indian Registration Act, 1871, and relating to any property whether moveable or immoveable, take effect against any oral agreement or declaration relating to such property, unless where the agreement or declaration has been accompanied or followed by delivery of posses-

* Lease includes a counterpart, Kabuliyat an undertaking to cultivate or occupy, and an agreement to lease

ii.—That every document of the kinds mentioned in clauses i and ii of paragraph 3, if duly registered, takes effect as regards the property comprised therein against every unregistered instrument relating to the same property, and not being an order, whether such unregistered document be of the same nature as the registered document or not.

Description required in document relating to immoveable property.

5. "No document, not testamentary, relating to immoveable property, shall be accepted for registration unless it contains a description of such property sufficient to identify the same.

i.—"Houses in towns shall be described as situate on the north or other side of the street or road (mentioning it) to which they front, and by their existing and former occupancies, and by their numbers, if the houses in such street or road are numbered. Other houses and lands shall be described by their name, if any, and as being in the territorial division in which they are situate, and by their superficial contents, the roads and other properties on which they abut, and their existing occupancies, and also, whenever it is practicable, by reference to a Government map or survey.

ii. "No document, not testamentary, containing a map or plan of any property comprised therein, shall be accepted for registration unless it be accompanied by a true copy of the map or plan, or, in case such property is situate in several districts, by such number of true copies of the map or plan as are equal to the number of such districts."

Failure to comply with the provisions contained in clause i of this paragraph will not disentitle a document to be registered if the description of the property is sufficient to identify such property.

6. "The term 'territorial division,' as used in the Indian Registration Act, 1871, shall, as far as practicable, include—

(1). The Registration District.

(2). The Registration Sub-District.

(3). The Taluk, Jaghire, Zemindary or Proprietary Estate.

(4). Any well known division thereof, such as a Moolah, Hoondah, Khindum, Firka, Magany, Amshom, &c., and

(5). The village, hamlet, or suburb in which the property referred to in a registrable document is situated.

But if the property is described in the document relating thereto by a specific reference to a registered instrument, in which the above particulars are already given, they need not be repeated."

Time prescribed for registration.

7. No document, other than a will, "shall be accepted for registration unless presented for that purpose to the proper officer within four months from the date of its execution;

Or in the case of a copy of a decree or order, within four months from the day on which the decree or order was made, or, where it is appealable, within four months from the day on which it becomes final;

Provided that, where there are several persons executing a document at different times, such document may be presented for registration and re-registration within four months from the date of each execution."

If owing to urgent necessity or unavoidable accident, the presentation is not made within the prescribed time, the Registrar, where the delay does not exceed four months, may direct registration on payment of a fine not exceeding ten times the proper registration fee.

When a document purporting to have been executed by all or any of the parties out of British India, is not presented till after the expiration of four months, "the registering officer, if satisfied

(1) That the instrument was so executed and

(2) That it has been presented for registration within four months after its arrival in British India,

may, on payment of the proper registration fee, accept such document for registartion."

"A Will may at any time be presented for registration, or deposited."

8. No document, other than a Will, shall be registered unless the persons executing such document, or their representatives, assigns, or authorised agents, appear before the registering officer within the time allowed for presentation;

Provided that if, owing to urgent necessity or unavoidable accident, all such persons do not so appear, the Registrar, in cases where the delay in appearing does not exceed four months, may direct that, on payment of a fine not exceeding ten times the amount of the proper registration fee, the document may be registered.

Such appearance may be simultaneous or at different times.

Provided, further, that it is not necessary for any officer of Government, or for the Administrator General of Bengal, Madras, or Bombay, or for any Official Trustee, or for the Sheriff, Receiver or Registrar of a High Court, to appear in person or by agent at any registration office in any proceeding connected with the registration of any instrument executed by him in his official capacity.

Place of Registration.

9. The ordinary place for registering every document mentioned in paragraph 1, clauses i, ii, iii and iv, and paragraph 3, clauses i, ii, iii and iv, is the office of a Sub-Registrar within whose Sub-District the whole or some portion of the property to which such document relates is situate; but the Registrar of a District, including a Presidency Town (*e.g.*, the Registrar of Madras), may receive and register any document of this description without regard to the situation in any part of British India of the property to which the instrument relates, and any Registrar may, at his discretion, receive and register any instrument which might be registered by any Sub-Registrar subordinate to him.

10. Every other document may be presented for registration in the office of the Sub-Registrar in whose Sub-District the document was executed, or in the office of any Sub-Registrar under the local Government, at which all the persons executing and claiming under the document desire the same to be registered. A copy of a decree or order may be presented for registration in the office of the Sub-Registrar in whose Sub-District the original decree or order was made, or where it does not affect immoveable property, in the office of any other Sub-Registrar under the local Government.

11. Wills must be deposited with the Registrars of Districts.

12. In ordinary cases, the registration or deposit of documents under this Act shall be made only at the office of the Officer whose duty it is to register the same; but such Officer may, on special cause being shown, attend at the residence of any person intending to register any document, or of any person desiring to deposit a Will and register or accept for registration or deposit such document or Will.

Presentation of documents for Registration.

13. Except in the case mentioned in last preceding paragraph, every document shall be presented at the proper Registration Office by some person executing or claiming under the same, or, in the case of a copy of a decree or order, claiming under the decree or order, or by his representative or assign of such person, or by the duly authorised agent of such person, representative or assign.

RULES UNDER SECTION 69 OF THE INDIAN REGISTRATION ACT, NO. VIII OF 1871.

PART I.—GENERAL RULES.

Documents.

Languages Section. 19. 1. The following languages shall be deemed to be commonly used in the Districts and Sub-Districts hereinafter named.

TELUGU.—Districts of Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godavery, Kistna, Nellore, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Bellary, Madras and North Arcot.

In Salem, Sub-Districts of Ooscor and Denkincottah.

TAMIL.—Districts of Madras, Chingleput, North Arcot, South Arcot, Tanjore, Tinnevelly, Madura, Trichinopoly, Salem, Coimbatore and Nedigherry.

CANARESE.—Districts of South Canara and Bellary.

In Coimbatore, Sub-District of Collegal.

In Salem, Sub-Districts of Oossoor and Denkinecottah.

MALAYALUM.—Districts of Calicut and Tellicherry.

HINDUSTANI.—Districts of Madras.

Sub-Districts of Kurnool, Arcot, Vellore and Trichinopoly.

URIYA.—In Ganjam, Sub-Districts of Goomsur, Aska, Pooroshotmapur, Ganjam, Berhampoor, Teckaly and Purlah Kamidy.

In Vizagapatam, Sub-Districts of Gunupur, Royagudda and Mahadeviputtee.

Documents written in English, Telugu or Tamil, may be presented in any Office in which the Registering Officer understands these languages.

Territorial Divisions. Section 21.

2. The term "territorial Division," as used in "the Indian Registration Act, 1871," shall, as far as practicable, include,

1. The Registration District.

2. The Registration Sub-District.

3. The Taluk, Jaghire, *Zemindary*, or Proprietary Estate.

4. Any well known division thereof, such as a Mootah, Hoondah, Khundum, Firka, Magany, Amahom, &c., and

5. The village, hamlet, or suburb, in which the property referred to in a registrable document is situated.

But if the property is described in the document relating thereto by a specific reference to a registered instrument, in which the above particulars are already given, they need not be repeated.

Time.

Fines for delays in presentation and attendance. Sections 24 & 34.

3. The fines for delays in presentation and attendance under Sections 24 and 34 shall be regulated as follows:—

When the delay does not exceed one week after the expiration of the time allowed for presentation or attendance.	A fine equal to the proper registration fee.
When the delay exceeds one week but does not exceed one calendar month.	Do. twice do.
When the delay exceeds one month but does not exceed two months.	Do. five times do.
When the delay exceeds two months but does not exceed four months.	Do. ten do. do.

Presentation.

Presentation of documents. Sections 32 & 52.

4. All parties bringing documents for registration shall take them direct to the Registering Officer, and not to one of his Clerks or Peons. If there is any informality attendant on this presentation of a nature which can be remedied, the Registering Officer shall give the parties such information as may be necessary, and return the document with a view to its being presented again in due form. If for instance the document is presented in the wrong office, he will inform them where they should go. If the parties have come without the prescribed fee, if an agent has come without a power of attorney or without such a power as the Act requires, if the description of the propety is insufficient to identify the same, if the document is one which ought to be accompanied by a translation and copy, or if it contains a map, of which copies are required for transmission to other offices, or if there are interlineations, alterations, erasures, or blanks which are not attested, the Registering Officer will explain what is wanted. If however there are none of these obstacles to the reception of the document, or if the document is presented again after these objections have been removed, he shall at once endorse on it the date, hour and place of presentation, and the signature of every presenting party. The stamp will then be examined. If it is found insufficient, the document must be impounded under Section 23 of Act XVIII of 1869, and registration suspended. The date must also be examined. If the prescribed period is passed, but the document is still admissible on payment of a penalty, registration must, in the case of a Sub-Registrar, be suspended pending a reference to the Registrar.

Executing parties. Sections 32 and 34.

5. Any person who becomes surety for the repayment of a loan or the fulfilment of a contract and in that capacity affixes his signature to a document;

Any person who endorses a negotiable document,

And any person who signs a receipt or discharge endorsed on a document shall be held to be an executing party.

The parties to an award of arbitration shall not be held to be executing parties, although their signatures may appear on the award.

In the case of documents executed by a duly constituted Attorney, such Attorney shall be held to be the executing party for the purposes of Sections 32, 34, 35 and 56, but for the purposes of Section 55, the principal shall be held to be executing party.

Identification of parties admitting execution. Section 34.

6. The identity of the parties appearing before the Registering Officer should, if possible, be proved by the testimony of persons who are personally known to himself, or when this is not procurable, by the most trustworthy evidence which may be available. The attesting witnesses to a document need not necessarily be examined at all, as what is ordinarily required is not proof of execution, but proof of identity. It may often be inconvenient to such persons to come in from their villages, and they may, after all, be strangers or obscure persons with whose testimony the Registering Officer ought not to be satisfied.

Representatives. Section 34.

7. The term "representative," as used in the Indian Registration Act, 1871, includes not only the guardian of a minor, and the Committee or other legal curator of a lunatic or idiot, but also the Executors, Administrators and heirs of a deceased person. Satisfactory proof of the right of any person to appear in any of these capacities must be adduced before he is permitted to admit or deny execution of any document presented for registration.

Enquiry before Registration. Section 34.

8. It shall form no part of the Registering Officer's duty to enquire into the validity of the documents brought to him for registration, or to attend to any written or verbal protest against the registration of a document, based on the ground that the executing party had no right to execute the document tendered for registration. But registration may be objected to on any of the following grounds :-

(a). That the parties appearing or about to appear before the Registering Officer are not the persons they profess to be.

(b). That the document is forged.

(c). That the person appearing as a representative, assign or agent has no right to appear in that capacity.

(d). That the executing party is not really dead, as alleged by the party applying for registration.

(e). That the executing party is a minor, an idiot, or a lunatic.

Enquiry to be generally public. Section 34.

9. As a general rule, registration shall take place in public, but the Registering Officer may, on the application of the parties, and if he shall think proper, exclude the public during the course of any enquiry.

Enquiry relating to documents executed by persons unable to read or understand the language used. Section 34.

10. Documents executed by persons who are unable to read shall be read out, and, if necessary, explained to the parties, and the Registering Officer shall ascertain that they clearly understand the purport of the document executed by them. Documents written in a language not understood by the executing party shall, in like manner, be interpreted to him.

Enforcement of Attendance.

Summonses. Sections 36, 37, 39.

11. Any person requiring a summons to be issued under Section 36 shall deposit the process or peon's fee payable in such cases, as well as the amount of expenses to be paid to the person summoned. The sum so deposited shall be remitted by the Registering Officer to the Officer whose duty it may be to issue the summons. At Madras this duty shall devolve on the Police Magistrate, and elsewhere on the Sub-Magistrate, in whose jurisdiction the person summoned resides. If the person, without lawful excuse, fails to comply with the summons, the Registering Officer shall report the fact to the Officer who issued the summons, in view to steps being taken to enforce the attendance of such person under Section 168 of Act VIII of 1859.

Miscellaneous.

Receipts for documents. Sections 52 and 61.

12. Every Registering Officer shall be supplied with a book containing printed forms of receipts (Section 52), with spaces, on the reverse, for nominations and discharges (Section 61.) The entries shall be made and signed in duplicate, one part remaining as a counterfoil and the other part being cut off and given to the presenting party. This shall afterwards be returned by the party authorized to receive the document, and shall then be pasted on again to the counterfoil. In the event of the receipt being lost, the person who should have produced it may, on making a declaration to that effect and signing the counterfoil, receive the document. If a receipt is not presented at the prescribed time, the nomination may be revoked in the counterfoil by the person by whom it was made, and he shall in that case receive the document himself. The address of a person nominated to receive a document shall, if necessary, be recorded in the counterfoil, with a view to his being communicated with, in the event of his failing to appear. A document shall, if possible, be returned registered on the day of its admission to registration, or at the latest, in a day or two afterwards, and in every case the presenting party shall be informed on what day and at what hour the document will be ready for delivery.

Searches. Section 57.

13. The fee for a search shall entitle the applicant to read the entry for the finding of which the fee has been paid, or to have it read to him, but it shall not entitle him to take a copy of the entry. If a search should prove fruitless the fee shall not be refunded, but the applicant shall, if he wishes it receive a certificate stating that the entry sought for has not been found in the books.

Certified copies. Section 57.

14. If a person applying for a certified copy is able to specify the number and year of the instrument, or the page and volume of the book in which it is entered, or the date on which it was admitted to registration, the fee for a certified copy shall alone be levied, but if a search is necessary, the fee for a search must be levied as well as that for a certified copy. In reckoning the number of words every figure, initial or abbreviation shall count as a word.

Searches by Government Officers. Section 57.

15. Government Officers, who may require to search the Registers or to take copies of entries for *bonâ fide* public purposes, shall be permitted to do so without payment of any fee.

Requisitions from the Courts for searches and copies, or the production of Documents and Registers. Sections 46 and 57.

16. In complying with any requisition made by a Court which involves a search or the preparation of a copy of any document, the Registering Officer shall forward to such Court a Memorandum of the fees payable on that account, in view to the amount of such fees being remitted by the Court to the Registering Officer. In like manner, when a Registering Officer receives a summons to produce any Register Books in Court, he shall apply to the Court issuing the summons for the payment of the travelling and other expenses to be defrayed by him, or by any of his Clerks, in passing to and from the Court; and, in the case of any such Clerk, the Registering Officer shall also apply for the payment of the expense of employing a substitute, which shall be calculated at one rupee per diem.

Hours of Office. Section 69.

17. The Offices of all Registrars and Sub-Registrars shall be open for six hours daily, Sundays and Holidays excepted. The usual hours shall be from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M., and if these hours are changed, a notice to that effect shall be affixed in the Office for the information of the public, and a report thereof made to the Inspector-General or Registrar.

Any Registration Office may be open, if necessary, for more than six hours.

Holidays. Section 69.

18. The same holidays shall be allowed in Registration Offices as in all other Government Offices.

For Holidays.—See Part I, Calendar, p. 24, of this Manual.

Every Saturday may be a half holiday, or every alternate Saturday a whole holiday, if the state of business in the office admits of it.

Custody of unclaimed documents. Section 69.

19. In the event of a registered document being left unclaimed for more than one month from the date of its admission to registration, it shall not be returned, unless a fine of one rupee be paid for every month or part of a month during which it may have remained unclaimed beyond the above period. In such case the document may be delivered, on payment of the fine, to any person recorded as executing or claiming under it. The Inspector-General may, in his discretion, remit the fine when it appears to him that its exaction would be productive of injustice or hardship.

Destruction of unclaimed documents. Sections 83 and 69.

20. All unclaimed documents may be destroyed when the period allowed, viz., two years, has been exceeded unless the officer in whose custody they are should see some special reason for keeping them. In the event of a registered instrument being destroyed, a note showing the date on which it was destroyed shall be entered in the volume in which it has been copied. In the event of the instrument being one of which registration has been refused, a similar entry shall be made in the page of Book 2 containing the order of refusal. Lists of documents lying unclaimed shall be hung up in every Registration Office, and shall from time to time be published in the District Gazette. Notice shall also be given by letters, service bearing, addressed to the persons entitled to receive the documents lying unclaimed.

Remission of fines. Section 70.

21. Applications for the remission of fines levied under Sections 24 and 34 and Rule 19 may be lodged with the Registering Officer, who shall in that case forward the same with such report as he may deem necessary.

Refusal to register. Sections 71 and 73.

22. When registration is refused because the document has been presented in the wrong office or in an office in which the acceptance of the document is left to the discretion of the Registrar, no order of refusal shall be entered in Book 2. In all other cases the reason, or if there is more than one reason, all the reasons for refusal shall be at once recorded. They will usually come under one or more of the following heads :—

Section 19. — I.—That the document is written in a language, which the Registering Officer does not understand and which is not commonly used in the District, and that it is unaccompanied by a true translation and a true copy.

Section 20. — II.—That it contains unattested interlineations, blanks, erasures, or alterations.

Section 21 (*a*), (*b*), and Section 22. — III.—That the description of the property is insufficient to indentify it.

Section 21 (*c*). — IV.—That the document is unaccompanied by a copy or copies of any map or plan which it contains.

Sections 23, 24, 25 and 76. — V.—That it is presented after the prescribed time.

Sections 32, 33, 40 and 43. — VI.—That it is presented by a person who has no right to present it.

Section 34. — VII.—That the executing parties or their representatives, assigns or agents have failed to appear within the prescribed time.

Sections 34, 43. — VIII.—That the Registering Officer is not satisfied as to the identity of any person appearing before him, and alleging that he has executed the document.

Sections 34, 40. — IX.—That the Registering Officer is not satisfied as to the right of any person appearing as a representative, assign, or agent, so to appear.

Section 35. — X.—That execution is denied by any person, purporting to be an executing party, or by his agent.

Section 35. — XI.—That the person purporting to have executed the document is a minor, an idiot, or a lunatic.

Section 35. — XII.—That execution is denied by the representative or assign of any deceased person, by whom the document purports to have been executed.

Sections 35 and 41. — XIII.—That the alleged death of any person by whom the document purports to have been executed has not been proved.

Section 41. — XIV.—That the Registering Officer is not satisfied as to the fact of execution, in the case of any will or authority to adopt, presented after the death of the testator or donor.

Section 42. — XV.—That a cover containing a will is not sealed, or is not superscribed with the name of the depositor and the nature of the document.

Sections 78, 24 and 34. — XVI.—That the prescribed fees or fines have not been paid.

Receipts for fees and fines. Sections 77 and 78.

23. A receipt shall be given for all fees and fines levied. When the fees consist of several items, each item shall be separately entered, so as to admit of any overcharge being traced. In the case of copying fees, the number of words shall be entered, and in the case of mileage, the number of miles. In every case the Registering

Officer, who is responsible for levying the fee, must determine in the first instance what the fee is. After it has been paid, the presenting party may, if he is dissatisfied, refer the question to the Registrar, who shall, if he thinks there has been an overcharge, order the Sub-Registrar to refund the difference between the proper fee and that levied. If the decision is an adverse one, and the party is still dissatisfied, he may make a further reference to the Inspector General.

Fees for attesting Powers of Attorney. Sections 77 and 78.

24. If a Power of Attorney is executed by several persons, a separate attestation fee shall be levied on every signature which requires attestation.

Fees for attending at private residences. Sections 77 and 78.

25. If the Registering Officer is required to attend at the same time and place for the purpose of attesting several signatures to a joint Power of Attorney, or of attesting several Powers of Attorney executed by one person, or of registering two or more documents required for the completion of a single transaction, only one attendance fee shall be levied.

Refund of fees and fines. Sections 77 and 78.

26. No fees or fines shall b brought permanently into account, until an instrument has been admitted to registration, and in the event of registration being refused, any fee or penalty which may have been levied shall be refunded, except fees for commissions, summonses and attendances, and travelling allowances.

Documents executed by Government Officers and other public functionaries. Section 86.

27. Documents executed by a Government Officer or by any one of the public functionaries named in Section 86, as well as documents executed on the one part by such Government Officer or public functionary, and on the other part by any other person, shall not be admitted to registration, unless they are presented at the proper Registration Office by such other person, or by a person claiming under the same, or by the agent, representative or assign of any of these persons, respectively.

Departmental Rules.

Persons exempt from personal attendance. Sections 33 and 38.

28. Persons exempt by law from personal attendance in Court are under Sections 21 and 22 of Act VIII of 1859.

(*a*) Gosha women, or women who according to the customs and manners of the country ought not to be compelled to appear in public.

(*b*.) Persons of rank specially exempted by Government.

A list of persons so exempted shall be obtained from the Civil Court by the Registrar, and communicated to every Sub Registrar in his District.

Table of Fees under the Indian Registration Act.

The following Table of Fees under the Indian Registration Act has been restored from 1st November 1870.

	RS.	A.	P.
For registering every document not containing more than 300 words and of which the value does not exceed Rs. 100	1	0	0
For registering every document of which the value is above Rupees 100, and does not exceed Rupees 1,000	2	0	0
For registering every document of which the value is above Rupees 1,000 and not exceeding Rupees 5,000	3	0	0
For each additional Rupees 1,000 or part thereof	0	8	0
For special registration under Section 53 besides the usual fee, an extra fee of the same amount.			
For every search, excepting searches made by Government Officers for *bonâ fide* public purposes	1	0	0
For making or granting copies of reasons, entries or documents before, on, or after registration, or for entering the contents of a sealed cover in the Register of Wills, Codicils and Instruments giving authority to adopt a son, excepting copies of entries required by Government Officers for *bonâ fide* public purposes.	4 Annas for every 100 words or portion of 100 words		
For attesting a special Power of Attorney	0		
Do. general do.			
For the registration and safe custody of any sealed envelope purporting to contain a Will, Codicil or Authority to adopt a son			
For the withdrawal of a sealed cover			
For filing a translation			
For the issue of a commission or for attending at a private residence	10 Rupees, with travelling allowance at the rates hereinafter mentioned.		

In the event of the services of a female being required on either of the occasions mentioned in the preceding clause, a further fee of five Rupees.

If a document, of which the value does not exceed Rupees 100, contains more than three hundred words, the additional words shall be charged for at the rate prescribed for certified copies.

If a document tendered for registration has one or more Schedules appended to it, such Schedule or Schedules shall be charged for at the rate prescribed for certified copies according to the aggregate number of words contained in the Schedule or Schedules.

All copies of registered documents, endorsements and certificates required for transmission from one office to another, under the provisions of Sections 72, 73, 74 and 78, shall be prepared at the expense of the parties applying for registration, in conformity with the rate prescribed for certified copies.

Whenever a duplicate or counterpart of a document may be registered at the same time as the original document, the registration of such duplicate or counterpart shall be charged for at the rate prescribed for certified copies.

The value in the case of leases for periods less than five years, without fine or premium, shall be the aggregate amount of rent payable for the whole term of lease.

The value in the case of other leases for a term of years without fine or premium, or in which no period is specified, shall be calculated at five years' rental.

When a fine is payable with or without a rent stipulated, the value shall be the aggregate of the fine, and of the rent value (if any) calculated as in the foregoing rule.

The value in the case of documents in which no value is expressed or in which it is not fully expressed, shall be the maximum amount which the stamp borne by the document shall suffice to cover.

In all cases not provided for by special rule and in which the value cannot be determined from the stamp, the fee on registration shall be Rupees five for each document.*

The fees for serving summonses and for the remuneration of witnesses shall be regulated according to the scale in force in the principal Court of original civil jurisdiction in the same District or Sub-District.

Registrars shall be allowed travelling allowance at the rate of four Annas a mile, and Sub-Registrars at the rate of two Annas a mile for proceeding to and returning from any private residence.

In the event, however, of the Registering Officer being a Covenanted or Commissioned Officer, the travelling allowance shall be calculated at the rate of eight Annas a mile.

Any person deputed by a Registrar or Sub-Registrar to take an examination at a private residence, shall be allowed travelling allowance at the rate of two Annas a mile.

There shall be an extra fee of Rupees ten for every registration by the Registrar-General, under Section 31, and of Rupees five for every registration by a Registrar under Section 32, provided that the fee of Rupees five shall not be levied on any document registered before the Registrar, in consequence of the Sub-Registrar being a party interested in the transactions to which such document relates.

The cost of the registration of every memorandum forwarded by a Civil Court, under Section 41, shall be calculated at the rate prescribed for certified copies, according to the number of offices in which the memorandum may have to be entered, and the number of copies which may have to be prepared for transmission from one office to another, under the provisions of Section 75.

The cost of the registration of every memorandum forwarded by a Civil Court, under Section 42, shall be calculated at the rate of one Rupee for every Registry and Sub-Registry Office in which the memorandum may have to be filed and indexed, with the addition of fees at the rate prescribed for certified copies for every Registration Office in which a copy of the memorandum may have to be prepared for transmission to some other office under the provisions of Section 75.

* Wills come under this, vide Registration Guide, p 52 (b)

MUNICIPAL COMMISSION.

OFFICE.—No. 22, ERAMBALLOO CHETTY STREET, BLACK TOWN.

Col. C. A. DENISON President—(*Absent.*) | J. C. LOCH, Esq .. Offg President.

Commissioners.

No. 1 Division.—Mr. G. B. Shaw, Dr. W. J. vanSomoren, P. Poonoosawmy Chetty and N. Ramalingum Pillay.

No. 2 Division.—C. Parthasarady Naidoo Garu, V. Kristnama Cheriar, C. V. Iyasawmy Moodelliar, and M. S. Shadagopa Moodelliar.

No. 3 Division.—Mr. J. G. Coleman, P Somasoondrum Chettyar, P. Chuckra Chettyar, and Y. Venoatarainiah Garu.

No. 4 Division.—Dr. J. M. Joseph, Mr. J. W. Gantz, Mr. Cyrus Grant, and V. Vanoogopalu Charry.

No. 5 Division.—Major G. B. Bowen, Mr. F. Doderett, Mr. G. H. Cammiade, and Mr. J. C. Lyster.

No. 6 Division.—Mr. J. Higginbotham, Junior; Mr. F. G. R Branson, Mr. F. Borthwick, and Mr. G. Hamnett.

No. 7 Division.—Janay Jehan Khan Bahadoor, P. T. Ramanjulu Naidoo Garu, Captain H. T. Rogers, R. E., and ————

No. 8 Division.—Meer Humayoon Jah Bahadoor, M. Venoatsawmy Naidu Garu, Hydor Jung Bahadoor, and————

Officers.

Mr. S. Lee	Exec. Engineer.	P. Ramasawmy Chetty	Assessor
Mr. W. Stephenson	Asst Engineer.	S. Jesudasen Pillay	Collr. of Taxes.
Mr. C. E. Gover	Sanitary Inspr.	Mr. N. Bazely, Junior	Manager.
Mr. G. H. Ross	Asst Sany. Inspector.	Mr. W. H. Axelby	Book-keeper, &c.

Municipal Divisions.

1st Division.—Bounded on the East by the Sea—West by Cochrane's Canal—North by the Municipal limits—South by the Black Town Wall.

2nd Division.—Bounded on the East by Portuguese Church and Vurda Mootheappen Streets—West by Cochrane's Canal—North by the Town Wall—South by the Esplanade.

3rd Division.—Bounded on the East by the Sea—West by Portuguese Church and Vurda Mootheappen Streets—North by the Town Wall—South by the Esplanade.

4th Division.—Bounded on the East by Cochrane's Canal—West by the Municipal boundary—North by the Municipal boundary—South by the road from Elephant Gate Bridge to Strahan's road, and westward to the Municipal boundary.

5th Division.—Bounded on the East and South by Cochrane's Canal and the river Cooum—On the West by the Brick-kiln road, Lunatic Hospital road, Flower's road, and a line continued across the Spur Tank from Flower's road to the Cooum—On the North by Strahan's road and its continuation to the Elephant gate bridge.

6th Division.—Bounded on the East by the Brick-kiln road, Flower's road, continuation of latter across Spur Tank, the river Cooum, road from Harris' bridge to General Patter's road, Woods' road, Westcott's road—On the West by the Municipal boundary—North by Strahan's road and Municipal boundary—South by Peter's road and the Codumbaukum road.

7th Division.—Bounded on the East by the Sea—West by Westcott's road, General Patter's road, road to Harris' bridge and the Cooum—North by the Cooum—South by Ice House and Peter's road.

8th Division.—Bounded on the East by the Sea—West by the Mylapore Tank—North by the Ice House, Peter's, Mount, Nungumbaukum and Codumbaukum roads—On the South by the Adyar river.

Vehicles and Animals liable to taxation, with the rates of taxation.

	Half-yearly. Rupees	
For every 4-wheeled Carriage on springs drawn by two Horses	9	0
For every 4-wheeled Carriage on springs drawn by one Horse, or a pair of Horses under thirteen hands, or by Bulls or Bullocks	4	8
For every 2-wheeled Carriage on springs drawn by a Horse, Mule, Bull or Bullocks	3	0
For every Horse over thirteen hands	4	8
For every Horse of, under thirteen hands, or Mule	1	8
For every Elephant	12	0
For every Camel	6	0
For every Horse of, or under, eleven hands	0	8
Every Bullock or Bull	0	8
Every male Buffaloe	0	8
Every Ass	0	4
Every Dog	0	8

Registration of Carts and other Vehicles without Springs.

Registration fee, not exceeding	2	0
Do. on Carts, &c., transferred	0	4

Tolls payable on entering the Municipal Limits.

	RS.	A.	P.	
On every 4-wheeled Carriage on springs	0	4	0	each.
Do. two do. do.	0	2	0	do.
Do. hackery or cart drawn by men, bulls, bullocks, horses, asses or mules, laden	0	2	0	do.
Do. do. do. not laden	0	1	0	do.
Do. Buffaloe, bull or bullock, laden	0	0	6	do.
Do. Horse, over thirteen hands, laden or ridden	0	1	0	do.
Do. do. over thirteen hands, not laden or ridden	0	0	6	do.
Do. do. of, or under thirteen hands, or Ass, laden or ridden	0	0	6	do.
Do. Elephant	0	3	0	do.
Do. Camel	0	1	0	do.

License Tax on Professions, Trades and Callings.

Class I.

	Yearly. *Rupees.*
(A)—Joint Stock Companies, whether registered under any English or Indian Act or Acts, and other Companies, whether incorporated by Royal Charter, Act of Parliament, or Act of the Council of the Governor-General, or of the Governor or Lieutenant-Governor of any of the Presidencies, and carrying on any trade or business having gain for its object, and the paid-up capital of which exceeds 10 lakhs of Rupees	350
(B)—Companies of any of the descriptions mentioned in Division (A) of this class, the paid-up capital of which exceeds 5 lakhs of Rupees	200
(C)— Do do is 5 lakhs or under. All persons holding any office or appointment or employed in any capacity upon a salary of Rupees 3,000 a month or upwards.	150

Class II.

Merchants, Bankers, Sowcars, Wholesale Traders, Commission Agents or any Agents, Gomasthas, or Servants in charge of the business of the aforesaid persons when the Principals are non-resident. Practising Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Proctors, Notaries Public, Pleaders, or Vakeels of the High Court. Practising Surgeons, Physicians, Dentists, Architects, Civil Engineers. Owners or Farmers of Markets. Owners of any Press for Cotton, Jute, Hides or other materials of any Coffee-cleaning Establishment, or Saw Mill, and Auctioneers. All persons holding any office or appointment or employed in any capacity whose salary amounts to Rupees 1,500 a month and is less than Rupees 3,000.	100

	Yearly—Rupees.
Class III.	
Merchants, Bankers, Sowcars, Wholesale Traders, Commission Agents, or any Agents, Gomasthas or Servants in charge of the business of the aforesaid persons, when the Principals are non-resident, whom the Municipal Commissioners shall have determined not to register under Class II. Keepers of any Warehouse, or Wholesale Produce Depôt. Hotel-keepers, Lodging or Boarding House-keepers, Shop-keepers, Owners of any Printing Press or Oil Mill, Retail Dealers, Manufacturers, Artizans or Traders, the gross rental of whose Shops or places of business is estimated at 50 Rupees a month, or upwards. Practising Surgeons, Physicians, Dentists, Architects, Civil Engineers, Pleaders and Vakeels not assessed under Class II. All persons holding any office or appointment or employed in any capacity, whose salary amounts to Rupees 750 a month and is less than Rupees 1,500.	50
Class IV.	
Practising Licentiates of Medicine, Apothecaries, Veterinary Surgeons, Builders, Land or Marine Surveyors. Hotel-keepers, Lodging or Boarding House-keepers, Shop-keepers, Owners of any Printing Press or Oil Mill, Retail Dealers, Manufacturers, Artizans or Traders, the gross rental of whose Shops or places of business is estimated at 20 or more Rupees, and less than 50 Rupees a month. Brokers or other persons employed in the transfer or purchase of Imports or Exports, or in the sale of Government Securities, Shares, Bills of Exchange, or in procuring freight. Merchants and Commission Agents whom the Municipal Commissioners shall have determined not to register under Class III.	
Class V.	
Hotel-keepers, Boarding and Lodging House-keepers, Shop keepers, Owners of any Printing Press or Oil Mill, Retail Dealers, Manufacturers, Artizans or Traders, the gross rental of whose Shops or places of business is estimated at 8 or more Rupees and less than 20 Rupees a month. Brokers or other persons employed in the transfer or purchase of Imports or Exports, or in the sale of Government Securities, Shares, Bills of Exchange, or in procuring freight, whom the Municipal Commissioners shall have determined not to register under Class IV. All persons holding any office or appointment or employed in any capacity, whose salary amounts to Rupees 250 a month and is less than Rupees 750.	12
Class VI.	
Native Doctors, Dullals, Pawnbrokers, Petty Money-Lenders, Hawkers. Shop-keepers, Owners of any Printing Press or Oil Mill, Retail Dealers, Manufacturers, Artizans or Traders, the gross rental of whose Shops or places of business is estimated at 2 or more Rupees and less than 8 Rupees a month. All persons holding any office or appointment or employed in any capacity, whose salary amounts to Rupees 75 a month and is less than Rs. 250.	

LIQUOR LICENSE.

Class I.	
Retail Dealers in Wines, Beer or Spirits. Keepers of Pattai and Colombo Arrack Shops whose Dowle, as granted by the Collector of Madras, is for 7 gallons and upwards for each shop.	75
Class II.	
Retail Dealers in Wines, Beer, or Spirits, whom the Municipal Commissioners shall have determined not to register under Class I. Keepers of Pattai and Colombo Arrack Shops whose Dowle, as granted by the Collector of Madras, is for 5 gallons and less than 7 gallons for each shop. Keepers of Shops for the sale of Toddy who are rated by the Collector of Madras as 1st Class Toddy Shop-keepers for each shop.	50

	Yearly—Rupees.
Class III.	
Retail Dealers in Wines, Beer, or Spirits, whom the Municipal Commissioners shall have determined not to register under Classes I and II. Keepers of Pattai and Colombo Arrack Shops whose Dowle, as granted by the Collector of Madras, is for 8 gallons and for less than 5 gallons for each shop. Keepers of Shops for the sale of Toddy, who are rated by the Collector as 2nd Class Toddy Shop-keepers for each shop.	25
Class IV.	
Retail Dealers in Wines, Beer, or Spirits, whom the Municipal Commissioners shall have determined not to register under Classes I, II & III. Keepers of Pattai and Colombo Arrack Shops whose Dowle, as granted by the Collector of Madras, is for 3 gallons and under for each shop. Keepers of Shops for the sale of Toddy who are rated by the Collector as 3rd Class Toddy Shop-keepers for each shop.	12

Table of Fees payable on distraints under this Act.

Sums distrained for	Fee. Rs.	A.
Under 5 Rupees	0	8
5 and under 10 Rupees	1	0
10 " 15 "	1	8
15 " 20 "	2	0
20 " 25 "	2	8
25 " 30 "	3	0
30 " 35 "	3	8
35 " 40 "	4	0
40 " 45 "	4	8
45 " 50 "	5	0
50 " 60 "	6	0
60 " 80 "	7	8
80 " 100 "	9	0
Above " 100 "	10	0

The above charge includes all expenses, except when peons are kept in charge of property distrained, in which case four Annas must be paid daily for each man

House Assessment.

A rate of 7½ per cent. on the annual value of houses, buildings, and lands, shall be levied; but it shall be at the option of the Commissioners, in lieu of such rate, to levy upon any lands unappropriated to any building or premises or upon any native huts with their appurtenances, a fixed annual rate, not exceeding 4 Rupees for every ground occupied by them, respectively Any rate levied shall be due and payable by the owners of the said houses, buildings, lands and huts, respectively, from and after the end of the first quarter of the year The Commissioners may exempt from assessment any house, building or land, the annual value whereof is less than 14 Rupees, if the same be the sole rateable property of the owner Houses, buildings and lands situate in Fort Saint George, and buildings ordinarily used as places of public worship, shall not be liable to any rate. When any house shall have been vacant for sixty consecutive days during any year, the Commissioners shall remit so much, not exceeding one-half of the rate of that year's as may be proportionate to the number of days the said house may have remained unoccupied; provided that the owner of such house, or his agent, shall have given to the Commissioners notice in writing of the vacancy thereof; and that the amount of rate to be remitted shall be calculated from the date of the delivery of such notice.

The estimated gross annual rent at which houses, buildings and lands liable to the rate or rates imposed under this Act upon houses, buildings and lands, according to the annual value thereof, might reasonably be expected to let from year to year, shall for the purpose of the rates leviable under this Act, be held and deemed to be the annual value of such houses, buildings and lands. The value of a house or building so estimated shall not include the value of any machinery contained therein.

The annual value at which lands, houses, buildings, or huts, with their appurtenances, are to be assessed, or the area on which they are to be rated under this Act, shall be fixed by the Commissioners; and such lands, houses, buildings and huts, with their appurtenances, shall be assessed or rated upon the value or the area so fixed, and, for such purpose the Commissioners may divide the town into such and so many districts as they may think fit, and may proceed to make a separate valuation or measurement, district by district.

The annual value assessed, or the area fixed by the Commissioners as hereinbefore provided, shall be entered in a book, to be kept at the Office of the Commissioners wherein shall also be written in distinct columns the name of the owner of the property; or if the occupier and not the owner is the person liable to pay the rate, the name of the occupier, designation of the property, either by name or number sufficient to identify the same together with the name of the street or district in which such property is situate and the amount of the rate assessed or fixed thereon.

Fees for Licenses, Registrations, &c.

(Payable to the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Madras under the provisions of Section 188 of the Madras Municipal Act No. IX of 1865, approved of by Government under date the 6th December 1865.)

	Sections	Fees. From RS A	Fees. To RS A	
For temporary erections on streets on occasions of private festivals & ceremonies	95		50	According to size and period of duration.
" putting up verandahs, &c., in front of houses and over streets	110	10 0	100	For a term of five years.
" Livery or Hack Stable.		10		Per annum.
" Cart stand				Per ground per annum.
" Cattle shed or yard for public resort	118	2 0		Do. do.
" Keeping more than 20 sheep or goats			20	According to extent of ground occupied.
" Do. do. 10 horned cattle				Per head for all above 10.
" Do. do. 10 pigs	119			Do. do.
" hoards, scaffolding, or fences set up on public streets	1 8	0 4		Per diem per square.
" deposit of material or earth on any public streets	160	0 4		Do do.
" making a hole in public street		0		Do. do.
" every slaughter house or market	162	50	100	Per annum.
" registering offensive and dangerous trades	168		50	Do. According to nature of trade.
" newly opening offensive and dangerous trades	169	10 6	100	Do. According to nature of trade.

Appeals.

Appeals against any rate or tax assessed or demanded by the Commissioners shall be heard and determined by two Magistrates; but no such appeal shall be heard unless the amount of the rate or tax has been deposited with the Commissioners; and no appeal against a rate assessed by the Commissioner shall be heard, unless complaint has been previously made to the Commissioners; provided that such Magistrates may, if they shall think fit, state a case for the opinion of the High Court. Every such appeal shall be commenced within thirty days after the accrual of the cause of complaint; which shall, in respect of any rate, be deemed to accrue on the date of the certificate of the Commissioners in the assessment book, or, in case of any subsequent amendment of the said book, upon the receipt, by the person aggrieved, of notice of such amendments, and in respect of any tax, the cause of complaint shall be deemed to have accrued from the date upon which such taxed has been fixed.

The assessment by the Commissioner of any rate or tax, when no appeal therefrom is made, and the adjudication of any appeal, shall be final and conclusive.

Bye-Laws for the regulation of Markets and Slaughter-houses.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT, *Fort Saint George, July* 22, 1868.

The Governor in Council is pleased to confirm the following Bye-Laws of the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Madras under Act IX of 1867 :—

1. The stalls in every market for the sale of meat, fish and vegetables, shall have the flooring raised at least one foot from the ground, shall be paved with tiles, asphalte, or granite, and shall be covered with a water-tight, tiled or terraced roof, the eaves being 7 feet high from the ground, and projecting 3 feet beyond the basement, and the breadth of each double range of stalls shall be not less than 12 feet, and of each single range not less than 6 feet.

2. The entrances from the public streets into the markets and slaughter-houses shall not be of less width than 12 feet each, and the gangways between the stalls shall not be of less width than 8 feet each, and shall be metalled with gravel or laterite, and drained to the satisfaction of the Commissioners.

3. No articles shall be exposed for sale or deposited in the gangways.

4. Markets for the sale of meat, fish and vegetables shall be lime-washed, within and without, once at least in every four months.

5. Stalls for the sale of meat and fish shall be washed, and all stalls and gangways swept, and the refuse removed therefrom morning and afternoon, and deposited at such places as may be appointed by the Commissioners.

6. The flooring of stalls for the sale of meat and fish shall be kept in good order to the satisfaction of the Commissioners.

7. Every market and slaughter-house shall be provided with a well and latrine, if deemed necessary, by the Commissioners.

8. Every owner or farmer of a market shall provide, and keep in his market, standard sets of such weights and measures as are generally used in markets, for reference in case of dispute.

9. Every slaughter-house shall be thoroughly washed and swept morning and afternoon.

10. Every slaughter house shall be lime-washed, both within and without, once in every four months.

11. Every slaughter-house shall be paved with granite stones, or flat paving bricks or tiles, or asphalte, and the joints shall be fresh pointed with mortar at least once annually.

12. Persons afflicted with loathsome or infectious diseases are prohibited from vending or exposing for sale any articles of food in a market or bazaar.

13. When meat of any description is conveyed from the slaughter-houses, or fish from the beach to a market, it shall not be exposed to view.

14. Fish or meat shall be sold or exposed for sale within the Municipal limits only in licensed markets, or in registered stalls. The registration to be gratis.

Bye-Laws for the regulation of Burial and Burning Grounds.

1. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, any corpse in any Burial Ground within the Municipal limits in a grave of less depth than 4½ feet if constructed of masonry, and 6 feet if not so constructed.

2. No person shall build or dig or cause to be built or dug a grave in any such Burial Ground, at a less distance than two feet from any existing grave.

3. No grave or vault containing a corpse shall be opened without the sanction, in writing, of the President.

4. No person, when burning or causing to be burnt any corpse or part of a corpse in any Burning Ground within the Municipal limits, shall permit the same, or any part thereof, to remain without being completely reduced to ashes, or to be removed until so reduced.

5 Every person who shall bring or convey, or cause to be brought or conveyed, any corpse, or part thereof, to any Burning Ground within the Municipal limits shall burn, or cause the same to be burnt, within six hours after its arrival at the said Burning Ground

6 Every Burial or Burning Ground shall be surrounded by a sufficient wall or fence to the satisfaction of the President

Bye-Laws for the regulation of offensive and dangerous trades, and places for Cart-stands and Livery and Hack Stables.

1 Every owner or occupier of any place within the Municipal limits used for any of the purposes specified in Section 191 of the Madras Municipal Act IX of 1867, and every owner or occupier of a livery or hack stable or cart stand, cattle yard, dairy, coach building yard, or other manufactory, shall remove, or cause to be removed, twice in every twenty four hours, morning and afternoon, all filth, dirt, and refuse which at the time of such removal shall be in or about such place and shall cause such filth, dirt, or dust to be deposited in such places as the Commissioners may approve, and provisions for boiling or preparing the food of the cattle and attendants shall be so made as not to be a nuisance to the neighbourhood

2 No owner or occupier of any Tannery within the prescribed limits shall remove, or allow to be removed, any hide or skin from any pit in such Tannery for the purpose of exposing the same to the air or for any other purpose, at any other time than between the hours of 5 and 8 o'clock in the morning

3 Every cart stand, stable, cattle stall, and sheep pen, shall be drained and paved to the satisfaction of the President, and every cart stand and Tannery or hack hut, shall be provided by the owner or farmer thereof, with latrines for males or females, or both, as the case may require, of such extent and construction as the President shall approve of

Bye-Laws for the regulation and decent and proper use and maintenance of Latrines and Urinals.

1 Every common urinal, which shall be provided or licensed by the Municipal Commissioners, shall and may be used as and for the purposes of a urinal only, and every common latrine, which shall be provided or licensed by the Municipal Commissioners, shall and may be used as and for the purposes of latrine only

2 No person shall be at liberty to use such common urinal or common latrines for any purposes other than the purposes for which they are respectively restrictly intended, nor be permitted to use them respectively in an improper manner, so as to cause them to be or become in a more filthy or noxious state, than but for such improper use thereof, they respectively would have been or become

Bye-Laws for the regulation of order in the public thoroughfares.

1 Every person within whose premises any animal may die, shall, within six hours after its death, either remove the carcass at his own expense, without cutting it up or opening it, to such place as may be set apart by the Commissioners for the reception of such carcasses, or report its death to the Conservancy Overseer of the Division within which such premises may be situate, and in such latter case shall pay to the said Overseer the expense of removing the carcass at such rate as the President may from time to time determine.

2 No person shall dry hatties on the external walls of houses or yards adjoining the public streets

3 The external walls of houses and yards adjoining the public streets shall be kept in proper repair with lime plastering, and shall be lime washed once a year, unless specially exempted by the Commissioners

4. Every well shall be fenced by a wall 3 feet high from the surface of the ground

5. No person shall make use of the pavement or verandah of his house or of any place not properly adapted for such purpose, in front of his house, or by the side of any street as a stable or stall, for keeping horses, ponies, bulls, cows, buffaloes, or any other animal'

A table of such Bye-Laws as are applicable to such places respectively, legibly printed or painted in English and the Vernacular languages, shall be placed on boards and put up in a conspicuous place in every market, slaughter-house, and burial or burning ground, for the information and guidance of the public.

Whoever shall commit any breach of any of the foregoing Bye-Laws, by doing any act prohibited by any such Bye-laws, or by neglecting to do any act directed to be done by any such Bye-Laws, or in any wise howsoever, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding 20 Rupees, and in the case of a continuing breach to a further penalty not exceeding 10 Rupees for every day during which the breach is continued after the conviction for such offence.

That no person shall cut grass on the roads and in the side channels adjoining the roads situated within the Municipality.

No person shall expose to view, or cause to be exposed to view, any raw skin or skins, or raw hide or hides, in the course of its or their carriage from place to place.

No cart, carriage, or vehicle of any description whatsoever without springs, pushed or drawn by a man or men, or a bullock or bullocks, or other animal or animals, whether empty or laden with passengers or things of any description whatsoever, shall be pushed, drawn, or driven on any road or street, except on the *metalled side or sides thereof*, nor shall any such cart, carriage, or vehicle or any jutka with or without springs, whether empty or laden as aforesaid, be pushed, drawn, or driven between the hours of 9 A. M. and 7 P. M. on that part of Popham's Broadway, in the Black Town of Madras, which is situate between the China bazaar or Mundavaly street and the Church Missionary Society's premises in Popham's Broadway.

No cart, carriage, or vehicle of any description whatsoever, whether on or without springs, shall be pushed, drawn, or driven, nor shall any animal be led, ridden, or driven on any footpath expressly intended or made for foot passengers, on any side or sides of any road or street, or through any esplanade, nor shall any person use, or cause to be used, any such footpath or any part or parts thereof, for the location, either permanently or temporarily, of any stall or stalls for the sale of any article or articles or thing or things of any description whatsoever, or for any purpose or purposes other than for the use of foot-passengers.

No person shall sell, or cause to be sold, or expose or cause to be exposed for sale any mutton, beef, pork or other (butchers') meat or poultry, fish or salt fish, in any place other than markets licensed by the President of the Municipal Commission for the Town of Madras, to be used for such sale

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The Governor in Council directs the publication of the following Bye Law of the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Madras, under Act IX of 1867 —

"That no new building shall be erected in certain streets hereinafter named, unless they are of an altitude and facade which shall be approved of by the President, viz.—

The North Beach, 2nd Line Beach, the Esplanade front of the Town, Popham's Broadway, the Mount Road, Salay Street from Andeappen Naick Street to the General Hospital, Armenian Street, Thumboo Chetty Street, Mint Street, Andeappen Naick Street and Buber's Bridge road— provided that there shall be an appeal to the Governor in Council from any decision of the President of the Municipal Commission passed under this Bye-Law."

Registration of Births and Deaths.

Madras Act IX of 1867 renders the registration of Births and Deaths compulsory, and invests the Municipal Commissioners, with power to establish offices in different parts of the town for this purpose

The father or mother of every child born in the town, or, in case of the death, illness, absence, or inability of the father and mother, some person who was present at, or in attendance during the child-birth, shall, within one week next after the day of every such birth, give information thereof to the Registrar. So also shall one of the persons present at the death, or in attendance during the last illness of every person dying in the town, or in case of the death, illness, inability or default of all such persons, the occupier of the building or tenement, or in case the occupier be the person who shall have died, some inmate of the building or tenement in which such death shall have happened, within eight days next after the day of such death, give information to the Registrar touching the death of such person. Any such person who shall neglect or refuse to give such information shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding 100 Rupees.

REPORT OF BIRTH.

No.
Date of Birth.
Nationality or Caste.
Father's { Name and Surname. Occupation.
Child. . . { Born alive. Still-born. Sex.
Remarks.

Signature

REPORT OF DEATH

No.
Date of Birth
Nationality or Caste
Place of Residence.
Duration of Residence in Madras { Year Month Days
Name.
Sex.
Age { Years Months Days Still-born
Cause of Death
Remarks.

Signature.

NOTE —In reporting the birth or death of a *Hindoo*, mention the particular *Sub-division of Caste* Let *Christians* be separated into those of *pure European* parentage, those of *mixed blood*, viz, *Indo Europeans*, and those of *pure Asiatic* parentage, viz., *Native Christians* Let *Negro Africans* or *Seddes* be reported as such, and not as Mooslmans

This report, when filled in, to be delivered to the District Registrar of Births and Deaths.

The following are the Registrars, with their places of residence in their several Divisions —

Mr. P. Wight, *Acting*	1st	Division	—Central Police Station, Trivettoor High Road.
„ G. D'Vaz	2nd	Do.	Police Station, opposite to Patchaappah's School [Road.
„ J. H. Stanford . .	3rd	Do.	Municipal Commissioner's Office.
„ M. Kistnasawmy .	4th	Do.	Central Police Station, Purasewaulkum High
„ J. Bornshin ..	5th	Do.	Commissioner of Police Office.
„ C. Rajagopaul Pillay	6th	Do.	Flower's Road Tannah, Kilpauk.
„ P. Annamalay Moodelly.	7th	Do.	Round Tannah, Mount Road.
„ James Duncan . .	8th	Do.	Police Station, Royapettah High Road.

N. B.—No fee is charged for registration.

Statement showing the number of Villages, Area, Population and Revenue of each of the new Taluqs, of the several Districts of the Madras Presidency.

Districts.	New Taluqs.	Kusbahs.	No. of Villages 1270.	Area in square Miles.	Population as per Census in Fasli 1276.	Land Revenue Collections in Fasli 1280.
						Rupees.
Ganjam.	Gumsoor	Russelcondah	895	1,031	1,84,882	2,10,805
	Berhampore	Berhampore	360	574	2,14,019	4,04,296
	Chicacole	Chicacole	146	336	1,54,693	4,04,204
	Villages other than Ryotwar		324	....	....	....
	Zemindaries, &c.		....	2,246	7,31,716	*
		Total	1,725	4,187	12,35,790	11,15,364
Vizagapatam	Golcondah	Narsipatam	92	2,754	78,195	80,659
	Sarvasiddy	Pallamanchelly	65	327	1,00,030	1,15,239
	Villages other than Ryotwar		185	....	....	....
	Zemindaries, &c.		....	15,855	17,56,333	11,28,121
		Total	342	18,936	19,34,558	13,24,019
Godavery.	Ramachendrapuram	Ramachendrapuram	133	508	1,81,110	8,67,000
	Amalapoor	Amalapoor	114	457	1,83,223	5,97,041
	Nursapoor	Nursapoor	120	450	1,61,537	5,55,802
	Bhimavaram	Bhimavaram	88	416	83,826	3,82,021
	Tanuku	Tanuku	88	307	1,52,092	5,87,407
	Ellore	Ellore	91	729	1,18,735	1,98,529
	Yernagudem	Yernagudem	95	1,250	1,70,353	1,92,100
	Peddapore	Peddapore	150	565	1,01,539	2,37,037
	Rajahmundry	Rajahmundry	94	2,658	1,00,924	1,51,203
	Villages other than Ryotwar		....	....	....	....
	Zemindaries, &c.		....	516	2,05,133	3,38,278
		Total	977	7,536	14,27,472	40,07,061
Kistna	Bapatla	Bapatla	91	615	1,27,950	5,05,732
	Repalli	Repalli	149	520	1,55,092	5,35,200
	Guntoor	Guntoor	130	453	1,13,903	3,06,973
	Palnad	Gurajalla	137	1,014	1,06,935	3,21,490
	Narsaraopeet	Rajahpet	122	607	1,02,136	3,24,717
	Sattenapally	Kressore	102	508	84,000	3,74,187
	Gudivada	Gurrajah	197	597	77,379	4,02,725
	Nundigama	Nundigama	120	557	68,788	1,78,900
	Bunder	Bunder	72	565	78,940	1,82,827
	Bezwada	Bezwada	72	401	60,760	1,24,296
	Vennakondah	Vennakondah	83	564	52,574	1,29,606
	Vissanapeth		....	225	13,109	408
	Collections at the Huzur		....	....	....	41,652
	Zemindaries, &c		....	535	2,55,500	3,08,055
		Total	1,336	7,227	12,06,652	37,74,814
Nellore.	Gudur	Gudur	121	481	94,784	3,39,548
	Rapur	Rapur	90	595	52,268	1,25,004
	Nellore	Nellore	128	768	1,42,606	4,44,002
	Atmakur	Dawaraja Palli	102	502	56,844	2,25,976
	Udayagiri	Udayagiri	62	391	48,684	67,207
	Cavali	Cavali	52	356	52,245	1,06,532
	Kandukur	Kandukur	119	619	93,753	3,02,218
	Ongole	Ongole	114	532	1,33,333	3,06,428
	Kanigiri	Kanigiri	78	204	50,778	48,908
	Huzur		....	....	....	240
	Zemindaries, &c.		....	2,204	4,13,359	4,47,535
		Total	869	6,840	11,68,064	24,13,559

* Peishcush is included in the above figures

District.	New Taluqs.	Kusbahs.	No. of Villages 1870.	Area in square Miles.	Population as per Census in Fasli 1276.	Land Revenue Collections in Fasli 1280.
						Rupees.
Cuddapah.	Jammalmadugu	Jammalmadugu	109	740	97,824	2,03,889
	Proddatur	Proddatur	62	506	85,486	1,94,810
	Budvail	Budvail	98	742	74,234	1,38,382
	Cuddapah	Cuddapah	124	895	1,46,566	2,62,434
	Sidhout	Sidhout	75	656	66,942	1,29,214
	Pullampet	Pullampet	88	985	1,14,796	2,05,227
	Pulivendla	Pulivendla	102	881	96,512	1,74,908
	Kalahri	Kalahri	127	1,098	1,16,119	1,46,523
	Royachote	Royachote	88	1,121	1,05,186	1,49,968
	Vollpad	Vollpad	105	750	1,28,098	1,77,211
	Madhapulli	Madhapulli	88	1,004	1,13,511	1,05,758
	Huzur		....	....	....	86
		Total....	1,007	9,177	11,44,750	19,50,305
Bellary.	Bellary	Bellary	175	985	1,29,627	2,04,229
	Adony	Adony	180	805	1,30,529	2,52,905
	Tadpatry	Tadpatry	93	772	1,05,385	1,72,237
	Allur	Allur	99	667	73,896	2,90,145
	Ghooty	Ghooty	144	1,014	1,03,131	2,10,135
	Hospett	Hospett	124	540	74,481	1,48,139
	Durmaveram	Durmaveram	185	1,226	96,284	1,33,747
	Anantapur	Anantapur	109	789	85,052	1,19,755
	Hindoopoor	Hindoopoor	79	481	71,978	1,33,112
	Huvenhadgulli	Huvenhadgulli	159	623	73,945	1,37,207
	Pengonda	Pengonda	80	564	75,463	1,21,416
	Koodligi	Koodligi	359	804	74,217	1,01,501
	Madacasera	Madacasera	148	439	60,592	1,12,775
	Royadrug	Royadrug	148	890	65,453	1,28,091
	Harpanahalli	Harpanahalli	221	692	62,869	1,04,305
	Huzur		....	....	....	131
	Zemindaries, &c		....	145	13,006	*
		Total....	2,307	11,406	13,04,908	24,59,170
Kurnool.	Patticondah	Patticondah	103	1,071	1,23,596	2,13,707
	Ramelkota	Ramelkota	101	810	1,18,717	1,74,450
	Nandikotkur	Nandikotkur	96	1,322	82,748	2,16,481
	Nandial	Nandial	91	962	1,33,556	2,96,057
	Kovilagantla	Kovilagantla	84	582	1,18,717	2,35,217
	Servill	Servill	85	527	82,748	1,62,520
	Kambam	Kambam	71	1,048	88,827	1,68,880
	Marakapur	Marakapur	67	1,248	78,206	96,324
	Huzur		....	....	....	52
	Villages other than Ryotwar.		90	....	....	....
	Zemindaries, &c.		....	....	....	*
		Total....	787	7,470	7,70,857	14,75,267†
Chingleput.	Chingleput	Chingleput	327	470	1,02,076	2,26,302
	Conjeveram	Conjeveram	346	500	1,54,007	3,05,474
	Madurantankum	Madurantankam	385	650	1,68,508	3,78,036
	Tiroovullore	Tiroovullore	247	585	1,32,105	2,15,443
	Saidapett	Saidapett	257	355	1,57,916	1,81,040
	Ponnari	Ponnari	152	226	98,551	1,88,282
	Villages other than Ryotwar.		690	....	....	....
	Huzur		....	....	....	1,369
	Zemindaries, &c.		....	....	....	*
		Total....	2,422	2,813	12,54,283	15,51,030†
Madras.	Madras	Madras	19	27	4,50,000	78,675
North Arcot.	Chendragiri	Chendragiri	196	553	91,275	1,05,147
	Chittoor	Chittoor	405	574	1,08,436	2,36,091
	Palmanair	Palmanair	527	487	53,072	97,078
	Wallajahpet	Wallajahpet	290	512	1,91,851	3,89,563
	Gooriathum	Gooriathum	202	442	1,35,233	2,05,478
	Vellore	Vellore	190	208	1,48,412	2,19,204
	Polur	Polur	227	317	93,974	1,43,836
	Wandewash	Wandewash	420	412	1,33,962	3,07,881
	Arcot	Arcot	347	394	1,41,572	4,49,871
	Huzur		....	....	....	490
	Zemindaries, &c		....	11,187	6,05,327	5,12,053
		Total....	2,923	15,146	17,87,134	27,22,200

* Peishcush is included in the above figures

Districts.	New Taluqs.	Kusbahs.	No. of Villages 1279.	Area in square Miles.	Population as per Census in Fasli 1276.	Land Revenue Collections in Fasli 1280.
						Rupees.
South Arcot.	Tindevanum	Tindevanum	539	773	1,60,282	3,90,392
	Trinomaly	Trinomaly	467	985	97,953	2,56,232
	Villapooram	Villapooram	363	506	1,92,448	4,72,909
	Cuddalore	Cuddalore	322	447	1,85,216	4,40,724
	Trickalore	Trickalore	317	479	1,81,360	3,00,344
	Cullacoorchy	Cullacoorchy	312	579	1,19,644	3,88,295
	Virdachellum	Virdachellum	302	534	1,53,671	3,08,595
	Chellumbrum	Chellumbrum	483	887	1,82,109	6,17,920
	Zemindaries, &c.	....	....	....	39,043	*
		Total	2,999	4,779	12,61,846	33,84,211
Tanjore.	Tanjore	Tanjore	270	634	3,00,306	5,76,061
	Combaconum	Combaconum	417	841	3,10,184	7,58,825
	Mayaveram	Mayaveram	327	275	1,03,852	5,54,711
	Sheealli	Sheealli	168	109	97,045	2,05,847
	Nunnilum	Nunnilum	370	208	1,00,940	6,70,008
	Negapatam	Negapatam	251	243	1,05,501	3,80,245
	Terutarapoondy	Terutarapoondy	180	537	1,28,830	3,28,854
	Manargudi	Manargudi	247	208	1,47,777	3,97,394
	Puttookotta	Puttookotta	117	945	1,06,960	1,78,752
	Moottamfalsal Villages, &c.	...	4	....	....	....
	Villages other than Ryotwar.	....	1,578	....	....	....
	Zemindaries, &c.	....	....	....	....	....
		Total	3,935	3,735	17,31,703	41,15,097
Trichinopoly.	Trichinopoly	Trichinopoly	380	518	2,55,397	5,17,264
	Museri	Museri	189	657	2,26,273	3,74,909
	Kullitallay	Kullitallay	99	924	1,90,890	2,42,139
	Perambalore	Perambalore	218	693	1,44,072	2,96,319
	Wudiarpolliem	Jeyinkondasholaveram	363	773	1,90,204	3,00,002
	Villages other than Ryotwar.	....	308	....	....	....
	Zemindaries, &c.	....	....	....	....	*
		Total	1,553	3,565	10,06,826	17,21,283†
Madura.	Theruumungalum	Theruumungalum	155	619	2,14,840	3,12,439
	Melur	Melur	84	532	1,12,983	1,98,141
	Madura	Madura	240	446	2,02,784	2,51,213
	Dindigul	Dindigul	171	1,091	2,74,383	3,18,066
	Periacolum	Periacolum	41	1,200	1,80,187	2,27,175
	Palni	Palni	80	994	1,61,534	2,00,756
	Huzur	....	....	....	....	2,303
	Zemindaries, &c	....	....	3,908	7,99,078	2,65,420
		Total	780	8,700	19,46,389	17,75,513†
Tinnevelly.	Ambasamoodrum	Ambasamoodrum	131	473	1,48,771	4,39,530
	Tinnevelly	Tinnevelly	221	290	1,83,121	3,94,505
	Tenkarai	Tenkarai	156	469	3,12,267	3,84,249
	Nangunary	Nangunary	206	652	1,50,051	3,46,035
	Tenkasi	Tenkasi	65	130	1,09,085	2,14,807
	Streevilliputtoor	Streevilliputtoor	136	443	1,54,719	3,00,554
	Senkaranainar	Senkaranainar Covil	40	508	1,58,222	2,49,078
	Sattoor	Sattoor	71	300	1,45,016	2,00,058
	Ottapadarum	Ottapadarum	66	480	2,46,637	2,56,218
	Villages other than Ryotwar.	....	....	....	....	....
	Zemindaries, &c.	....	....	1,385	2,679	*
		Total	1,094	5,145	15,21,168	27,85,094
Coimbatore.	Perindooray	Perindooray	210	608	1,81,008	3,82,432
	Palladum	Palladum	194	815	2,02,583	3,41,180
	Coimbatore	Coimbatore	291	623	1,96,985	3,00,002
	Suttyamangalum	Suttyamangalum	237	1,000	1,89,598	3,00,229
	Darapurum	Darapurum	83	847	1,73,835	3,37,693
	Caroor	Caroor	98	590	1,37,377	2,90,879
	Poollachy	Poollachy	137	700	1,38,234	2,06,077
	Oodoomalpetta	Oodoomalpetta	89	518	97,581	1,95,756
	Collagal	Collagal	146	1,400	58,651	91,370
	Bhowany	Bhowany	67	800	74,594	1,13,010
	Huzur	....	....	....	....	3,116
	Zemindaries, &c.	....	....	....	....	*
		Total	1,517	7,901	13,92,596	25,94,358
Nellgherry	Nellgherry	Nellgherry	226	479	33,142	38,907

* Peishcush is included in the above figures.

Districts.	New Taluqs.	Kusbahs.	No. of Villages 1279.	Area in square Miles.	Population as per Census in Fasli 1276.	Land Revenue Collections in Fasli 1280.
						Rupees.
Salem.	Salem	Salem	175	994	3,17,784	4,33,938
	Attur	Attur	122	796	1,26,614	2,05,557
	Namakul	Namakul	98	743	2,22,784	3,54,041
	Trichengode	Trichengode	80	632	2,09,803	3,65,225
	Tripatur	Tripatur	281	905	1,51,845	1,59,677
	Uttengiri	Uttengiri	482	809	1,27,094	1,37,015
	Darmapuri	Darmapuri	535	998	1,61,067	1,68,100
	Krishnahgiri	Krishnahgiri	316	658	1,32,515	1,42,735
	Usur	Usur	513	1,109	1,69,537	2,05,736
	Zemindaries, &c.	....	....	....	....	*
	Husur	....	....	....	....	4
		Total....	3,553	7,605	16,19,223	21,71,988
South Canara.	Mangalore	Mangalore	300	715	2,17,501	3,43,048
	Cassergode	Cassergode	242	1,024	2,03,974	2,29,096
	Upinangadi	Uppinangadi	278	1,047	1,03,517	1,43,074
	Udipi	Udipi	259	890	2,08,218	3,21,059
	Cundapur	Cundapur	190	529	1,06,478	2,05,234
	Zemindaries, &c.	....	....	....	....	....
		Total....	1,278	4,205	8,39,689	12,43,656
Malabar.	Calicut	Chevayur	41	330	1,60,400	1,28,540
	Ernad	Monjiri	52	558	2,40,675	1,97,890
	Valluvanad	Angadipuram	64	1,125	2,45,267	2,46,005
	Ponani	Ponani	73	429	3,11,482	2,92,063
	Palghaut	Palghaut	56	695	2,79,303	2,51,045
	Wainad	Manantoddi	16	1,100	56,008	1,00,453
	Cochin	Cochin	1	3	14,991	16,762
	Cherikal	Pullikanver	43	651	3,21,819	1,97,142
	Kottiom	Kattaperumba	28	488	1,22,799	96,654
	Kurumbranad	Payoli	57	521	2,03,549	2,05,705
	Zemindaries, &c.	....	....	....	....	*
	Scale of cacheat lands	....	....	....	....	1,53,858
		Total....	431	6,260	18,56,375	19,18,327
		Grand Total....	31,230	1,43,892	265,39,136	447,27,110

COLLECTIONS OF REVENUE OF THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY,

For Fasli 1280, *from* 1*st July* 1870 *to* 30*th June* 1871.

	Districts.	Land Revenue.	Sundry Sources	Total.
		Rupees.	Rupees	Rupees.
1	Ganjam	11,15,364	17,38,098	28,53,462
2	Vizagapatam	13,21,019	8,31,613	21,55,632
3	Godavery	40,97,661	12,12,775	53,10,436
4	Kistnah	37,74,814	16,95,871	54,70,685
5	Nellore	24,13,569	14,90,161	39,03,730
6	Cuddapah	19,50,905	5,18,571	24,68,876
7	Bellary	24,59,170	10,30,340	34,89,513
8	Kurnool	14,73,497	5,07,829	19,81,326
9	Chingleput	15,28,536	28,89,492	44,18,028
10	Madras	78,075	33,55,900	34,34,575
11	North Arcot	27,28,300	5,02,008	32,30,308
12	South Arcot	33,84,211	11,70,662	45,54,873
13	Tanjore	41,15,697	30,14,878	71,30,575
14	Trichinopoly	17,26,666	2,95,928	20,22,506
15	Madura	17,60,189	12,18,935	29,79,124
16	Tinnevelly	27,85,094	15,58,938	43,44,032
17	Coimbatore	25,94,363	4,96,082	30,90,445
18	Neilgherry	38,207	1,10,802	1,49,009
19	Salem	21,71,988	5,22,262	26,94,250
20	South Canara	12,43,656	9,65,229	22,08,885
21	Malabar	19,18,327	21,07,821	40,26,148
22	Superintendent of Stamps	....	2,22,463	2,22,463
	Total....	446,82,300	274,57,161	721,39,461
	Income Tax		21,78,931	
	License Tax		2,286	
	Abkarry		57,22,553	
	Sea Customs		22,05,093	
	Land Customs		1,88,291	
	Salt		126,05,338	
	Stamps		39,55,479	
	Total....		274,57,161	

* Peishcush is included in the above figures.

† The Collections in these Districts include Remissions also, the amount of which cannot be made out for each Taluq.

POSTING BEARERS FOR TRAVELLERS

FORT SAINT GEORGE, *October* 23, 1863

The following *Revised* Notification is published for general information

NOTIFICATION

FORT SAINT GEORGE, *October* 9, 1863

The undermentioned Officers will be entrusted with the duty of posting bearers for Travellers in the Madras Presidency from and after the 1st of November 1863 —

At the Presidency and in the Madras District	Deputy Collector
In the District of Bellary	
Do. Coimbatore	
Do Cuddapah	
Do Ganjam	
Do Godavari	
Do Kistna	
Do Kurnool	
Do Madura	
Do Malabar	
Do Nellore	
Do Salem	
Do South Arcot	
Do South Canara	
Do Tanjore	
Do. Tinnevelly	
Do Trichinopoly	
Do Vizagapatam	
Bangalore Cantonment	Superintendent of Police

Mysore Province

In the District of Bangalore	Deputy Superintendents
Do Colar	
Do Toomkoor	
Do Mysore	
Do Hassan	
Do Shimoga	
Do Cudoor	
Do Chittuldroog	
Coorg	Superintendent
His Highness the Nizam's Territories	Superintendent of Police, Residency Bazaars

By Order of His Excellency the Governor in Council,

A. J ARBUTHNOT, *Chief Secretary*

INCOME TAX,

Under Act XII of 1871.

OFFICE, COLLECTOR'S CUTCHERRY, MOUNT ROAD, AND SEA CUSTOM HOUSE, BEACH

THE HON'BLE D. ARBUTHNOTT, *Collector of Income Tax and Commissioner, for Incomes of more than 10,000 Rupees*

R. RAGOONATH ROW, *Collector of Income Tax, on Incomes below 10,000 Rs*

Notification of the Collector of Income Tax for the Town of Madras.

It is hereby notified that every person or firm, within the Town of Madras, whose annual income or profits are not chargeable under Parts II, III and IV, that is, who is not an office bearer under Government, under a Company, or under a Municipal or other public body or association not being a Company, or who is not a Member of a Company, or holder of Government Securities and whose income or profits are, or exceed 750 rupees per annum, is liable under Act XII of 1871 to pay an income tax upon his or their income and profits at the rate of 2 pies a rupee, to the undersigned Pay and allowances of Officers, Warrant Officers, Non Commissioned Officers and Privates of Her Majesty's Forces, or of Her Majesty's Indian Forces who are not in Civil employments, when they do not exceed 500 rupees per mensem, and the profits and income derived from any moveable or immoveable property solely employed for religious or charitable public purposes, are under Section 4 of the Act not assessable to the income tax

Section 7 exempts from tax all incomes of office bearers amounting to less than 62½ rupees a month

The attention of every Treasurer or other officer whose duty it is to pay any salary, annuity, or pension from any Company, or any Municipal or other public body, is called to Section 9, and they are requested to remit their monthly collections of tax deducted from the aforesaid pay, annuity, or pension, to the undersigned soon after collections are made They are further requested to forward the Collector a return of their payees as per form circulated to them

All Trustees, Guardians, Curators Committees of any infant, married woman, subject to the law of England, lunatic or idiot and all agents of persons not resident in British India, are hereby required to deliver before the 30th June 1871, a statement of the amount of income in respect whereof they are chargeable on account of such incapacitated persons, and non residents, as prescribed in Section 19 They shall verify such statements with a declaration of the truth thereof

The attention of Receivers, or Managers, appointed by any Court, the Court of Wards, the Administrator General of Madras and Official Trustees, is drawn to Section 21, declaring them chargeable in respect of all income and profits officially in their possession or under their control

Section 24 of the Act requires persons on whom notices with a form of Return under Section 23 have been served, to send to, or deliver at the office of the undersigned, the Return duly filled in and signed with the prescribed declaration within the time therein mentioned In this the actual income of the year last expired should be mentioned.

Persons failing to make this return in time shall not be entitled under Section 31 to apply by petition to the Collector, in order to establish their right to have the assessment fixed by the Collector reduced or cancelled.

At the time appointed by the Collector of Income Tax for the hearing of petitions under Section 32, petitioners or their duly authorised agents must be in attendance at the Income-Tax Office, and be prepared with such evidence as is necessary to support their statements The petition should be drawn according to the form hereto appended, and bear a Court Fee Stamp of Annas 8 In cases where the petitioners or their duly authorised agents fail to appear at the time of hearing, their petitions will be dismissed and the assessment will then become absolute The absolute assessment shall be paid into the Collector's Office within fifteen days from the date of the order.

Appeals against the order of the Collector under Section 32 fixing the assessment shall be made within fifteen days from the date thereof, to the Commissioner of the Income Tax, on payment of the sum payable under such order. Such appeals must be accompanied with a copy of the decision passed by the Collector and that of the petition on which such decision was passed, with the receipt for the tax paid. Such appeals must be written on a Court Fees' Stamp of one Rupee. The order of the Commissioner confirming, reducing, or enhancing the assessment in appeal shall be final.

Section 38 of the Act provides for refunds.

Form of Petition under Section 31.

To the Collector of

The ——— *day of* ——— 187 .

The Petition of A. B. of ———

Sheweth,

1*st.*—That under the Indian Income Tax Act your petitioner has been assessed in the sum of 27 rupees for the year commencing the 1st day of April 1871.

2*nd.*—That your petitioner's income and profits accruing and arising [here specify petitioner's trade or other source or sources of income or profits, and the place or places at which such income or profits accrues or arise] for the year ending the thirty-first day of March last were ——— Rs.———, as will appear from the documents at which a list is presented herewith.

3*rd.*—That such income and profits actually accrued and arose during a period of months and ——— days. [Here state the exact number of months and days in which the income and profits accrued and arose.]

4*th.*—That during the said year your petitioner had no other income or profits.

Your petitioner, therefore, prays that he may be assessed accordingly, and that value of the fee on this petition may be refunded, [or that he may be declared not to be chargeable under the said Act, and that the value of the fee on this petition may be refunded.]

(Signed) A. B.

Form of Verification.

I, *A B*, the petitioner named in the above petition, do declare that what is stated therein is true to the best of my information and belief.

(Signed) A. B.

R. Ragoonath Row,
Income Tax Collector.

NEW WARRANT OF PRECEDENCE.

The following new Warrant of Precedence for India, which has been approved by Her Majesty the Queen, and which has received Her Royal Sign Manual, is published for general information :—

Victoria, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith.

To all to whom these Presents shall come, greeting,—

Whereas it hath been represented unto us that it is advisable to regulate the Rank and Precedence of persons holding appointments in the East Indies. In order to fix the same, and prevent all disputes. We do hereby declare that it is Our will and pleasure that the following Table be observed with respect to the Rank and Precedence of the persons hereinafter named, *viz*:—

Governor-General and Viceroy of India.
Governor of Madras.
Governor of Bombay.
President of the Council of the Governor-General.
Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.
Lieutenant-Governor of North-West Provinces.

Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjaub.
Commander-in-Chief in India, when a Member of Council.
Chief Justice of Bengal.
Bishop of Calcutta, Metropolitan of India.
Chief Justices of Madras, Bombay and North-Western Provinces.
Commanders-in-Chief in Madras and Bombay when also Members of Council.
Ordinary Members of the Council of the Governor-General.
Bishops of Madras and Bombay.
Ordinary Members of Council in Madras and Bombay.
Commander-in-Chief in India, when not a Member of Council.
Puisne Judges of the High Courts of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and North-Western Provinces.
Commander-in-Chief, Madras and Bombay, when not Members of Council.
The Chief Commissioners and Resident at Hyderabad.
Military Officers above the rank of Major-General.
Additional Members of the Council for the Governor-General when assembled to make laws, &c.
Commodore Commanding Her Majesty's Naval Forces in India.
Judge Advocate-General of India.
Secretaries to the Government of India.
Additional Members of the Councils of the Governors of Madras and Bombay when assembled to make laws, &c.
Members of the Legislative Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.
Agents to the Governor-General in Rajpootana and Central India.
Commissioner in Sind.
Judges of the Chief Court, Punjaub.
Chief Secretaries to the Government of Madras and Bombay.

FIRST CLASS.

Civilians of 28 years' standing to rank with Major-General.

Advocate-General, Calcutta.
Residents at Foreign Courts, and Residents at Aden, and Persian Gulf and Bagdad.
Recorders of Moulmein and Rangoon.
Advocate-General, Madras and Bombay.
Members of the Boards of Revenue, Bengal, Madras, North-Western Provinces.
Secretaries to Local Governments.
Chief Engineer, 1st Class.
Comptroller General of Accounts in India.
Directors-General Post Office, Telegraphs, and Irrigation.
Judicial Commissioners, Oude, Central Provinces, Mysore and Sind.
Financial Commissioners in the Punjaub, Oude and Central Provinces.
Archdeacon of Calcutta.
Secretary to Council of Governor-General for making Laws, &c.
Officers Commanding Brigades.

SECOND CLASS.

Civilians of 20 years' standing ranking with Colonels.

Commissioners of Divisions.
Directors of Public Instruction under Governments.
Private Secretary to Viceroy.
Military Secretary to Viceroy.
Archdeacons of Madras and Bombay.
Surveyor General of India.
Superintendent, Great Trigonometrical Survey.
Sanitary Commissioner with Government of India.
Superintendent of the Geological Survey in India.
Inspector General of Forest in India.
Inspector General of Police } Under Local Governments.
Registrars-General }
Standing Counsel to Government of India.
Remembrancers of Legal Affairs, and Legal Advisers to the Government in the North-West Provinces and the Punjaub.
Commissioners of Revenue Survey and Settlement.
Chief Engineers, 2nd and 3rd Classes, and Superintendents of Irrigation.

THIRD CLASS.

Civilians of 12 years' standing ranking with Lieutenant-Colonels.

Political Agents.
Under-Secretaries to Government of India.
Inspector-General of Education, Central Provinces, and Directors-General of Education, Oude, British Burmah, Berar and Mysore.
Officers, 1st Grade, Education Department.
Officers, 1st Grade, Financial Department.
Private Secretaries to Governors.
Military Secretaries to Governors.
First Judges of Presidency Court of Small Causes.
Chief Magistrates of Presidency Towns.
Administrators-General, Calcutta.
Administrators-General, Madras and Bombay.
Inspector-Generals of Jails, Sanitary Commissioners, Conservators of Forests. } Under Local Governments.
Superintending Engineers, 1st Class.
Deputy Directors of Post Offices and Telegraphs, and Directors of Traffic and Construction.
Postmaster-General.
Senior Chaplains.
Officers, 1st Grade, Geological Survey.
Officers, 2nd Grade, Education Department.
Officers, 2nd Grade, Financial Department.
Superintendents, 1st Grade, Telegraph Department.

FOURTH CLASS.

Civilians of 8 years' standing ranking with Majors.

Assistant Political Agents.
Officers, 2nd Grade, Geological Survey.
Officers, 3rd Grade, Education Department.
Officers, 3rd Grade, Financial Department.
Superintendents, 2nd Grade, Telegraph Department.
Government Solicitors.

FIFTH CLASS.

Civilians of 4 years' standing ranking with Captains.

Junior Chaplains.
Officers, 4th Grade, Education Department.

SIXTH CLASS.

Civilians of less than 4 years' standing to rank with Subalterns.

Note I.—Commissioners of Divisions within their own Divisions, and Residents and Political Agents within the limits of their respective charges, to take precedence immediately before Civilians of the 1st Class.

Note II.—Collectors and Magistrates of Districts, and Deputy Commissioners of Districts, and the Chief Officer of each Presidency Municipality, to take precedence within their respective charges before the 3rd Class and Lieutenant-Colonels in the Army.

Sheriffs to rank within their charges immediately after Lieutenant-Colonels in the Army.

All Officers not mentioned in the above table, whose rank is regulated by comparison with rank in the Army, to have the same rank with reference to Civil Servants as is enjoyed by Military Officers of equal grades.

All other persons who may not be mentioned in this table, to take rank according to general usage, which is to be explained and determined by the Governor-General in Council in case any question shall arise.

Nothing in the foregoing rules to disturb the existing practice relating to precedence at Native Courts, or on occasions of intercourse with Natives, and the Governor-General in Council to be empowered to make rules for such occasions in case any dispute shall arise.

All ladies to take place according to the rank herein assigned to their respective husbands, with the exception of wives of Peers, and of ladies having precedence in England independently of their husbands, and who are not in rank below the daughters of Barons; such ladies to take place according to their several ranks with reference to such precedence in England immediately after the wives of Members of Council at the Presidencies in India.

Given at our Court at Windsor, this sixth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one and in the thirty-fourth year of Our Reign.

POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

Chief Officers of the Department.

Director-General of the Post Office.....	A. M. Monteath, Esq. F. R. Hogg, Esq., (Offg.)
Deputy Director-General.....	H. A. Brown, Esq., (Offg.)
Postmaster General, Bengal	F. R. Hogg, Esq. J. Tweedie, Esq., (Offg.)
Postmaster General, Madras.....	Colonel A. C. Pears.
Postmaster General, Bombay.....	Major G. M. Battye. J. McFarlan, Esq., (Offg.)
Postmaster General, N. W. Provinces....	C. W. Hutchinson, Esq.
Postmaster General, Punjab	Major W. M. Lane.
Compiler of Post Office Accts. & Personal Assistant to Director General.....	H. A. Brown, Esq. E. R. Douglas, Esq., (Offg.)
Chief Inspector of Post Offices (exercising the powers of Postmaster General,) Central Provinces	E. R. Douglas, Esq. W. A. Hughton, Esq., (Offg.)
Chief Inspector of Post Offices (exercising the powers of Postmaster General) British Burmah...	Major R. W. H. Fanshawe.
Chief Inspector of Post Officer (exercising the powers of Postmaster General) Sind..	E. T. Beauvais.
Chief Inspector of Post Offices (exercising the powers of Postmaster General) Oude.....	J. Dillon, Esq.
Postmaster, Calcutta.....	W. H. McGowan, Esq.
Postmaster, Madras.....	M. Percy, Esq.
Postmaster, Bombay.....	C. A. Stuart, Esq.
Superintendent, Frontier Travelling..... Post Office, Allahabad.....	E. C. George, Esq.

Inspecting Postmasters

Division.	Division.
1st or Vizagapatam...G. W. Cresswell, Esq.	9th or Ootacamund.J. Hodges, Esq.
2nd or Masulipatam .J. Bower, Esq.	10th or Cuddalore...W. J. Cosby, Esq.
3rd or Hyderabad....J. G. Coombes, Esq.	11th or Trichinopoly.R. Soobiah Garoo.
4th or Bellary.....W. H. Ricks, Esq.	12th or Palamcottah.E. H. Gregory, Esq.
5th or Nellore.....G. Teagaroi Chetty.	13th or S.W. Railway.J. Honner, Esq.
6th or Mount .....T. Rhenius, Esq.	Supernumerary attached to Postmaster General's Office .....C. V. Kistnama Charloo, B.A.
7th or N. W. Railway.C. S. Bonifacio, Esq.	
8th or Calicut... .....M. Kinsley, Esq.	

Postmasters.

lore .....Mr. D. Oliver.	Mount.. .....Gunnajee Row.
Bellary..... ,, J. Dique.	Nellore.... .. ...S. Caroonambara Pillay.
Berhampore.....J. Ramdoss Naidoo.	Ootacamund ....Mr. H. Beeby.
Calicut..... ...Mr. J. C. Shakespear.	Pondicherry..... ,, T. DeFries.
Cannanore..... ,, B. G. A. Boosch.	Palamcottah ,...B. Gooroorajah.
Cochin..... ,, J. D'Costa.	Cocanada.....Mr. J. C. Paterson.
Cuddalore.... .. N. Vurdarajulu Naidoo.	Salem .... ,, A. H. Teixeira.
Cuddapah.. .....V. Varazawmy Moodelly.	Secunderabad...Mr. W. A. Johnson, Depy.
Hyderabad .....Mr. J. W. Bradley.	Trevandrum ....S. Rungiah Chetty.
Kurnool..... ,, W. Kelly.	Trichinopoly....
Madura.....P. Mootoosawmy Pillay.	Tanjore.....Streerunga Rajah.
Mangalore .....Mr. J. Sequeira.	Vellore .....V. Mootoosawmy Pillay.
Masulipatam.... ,, J. Fernandez.	Vizagapatam....M. Venoutaswamy Naidu.

Hours at which Pillar Boxes are served and Deliveries effected in the Town and Suburbs of Madras.

Name of Postal District	Suburbs included in each District	Number of Pillar Boxes	Locality of Pillar Boxes attached to each Suburban Post Office	Hours at which the Pillar Boxes are served			Hours the deliveries are made at each Post Office		
				1st	2nd	3rd	1st	2nd	3rd
				A M	A M	P M	A M	A M	P M
Madras G P O	Black Town Moottialpett Beach Esplanade Mint Fancheri Sowcarpett John Perrin Cooly Bazar Fort Saint George	1	Tannah Junction of Thumboo Chetty Street	4 1	8 45	2 45	6	10 30	3 30
		2	Town Police Court						
		3	Custom House Beach						
		4	Tannah Manaly Bazar St						
		5	Tannah near Mint						
		6	Tannah Patchery Bazar						
		7	Tannah Salay Street Sowcarpett						
		8	Tannah General Hospital Road						
		9	Tannah Cooly Bazar						
Royapoorim S P O	Royapoorim Cosmin Bazar Pook opett Wallerarpett and Tondiarpett	10	Cosmin Bazar Modden Street Cosmin do	7 0	1 M 1	4 45	6-15	11	4
		11	Tondiarpett Tondiarpett						
		12	Jemadars Tannah Washermenpett						
Teramilore S P O	Teramilore Vannapiry Chetpett Triplicane and Veermanthum	13	Railway Station Perambore	7 0	1	4 45	6 30	11	4
		14	Tannah Station Vannapiry						
Purasawalkam S P O	Vepery Purasawalkam New Town Perambore and the Pattaliam Road Egmore Scotch Kirk	15	Perambore Barracks Road near Vepery Dispensary	7 0	1	4 45	6-40	11 15	4 15
		16	Chorlay Road						
		17	Tondiarpettah Road near Vepery Police						
Egmore S P O	Egmore Poonamallee Chetpett Pantheon Road Chetpett Poonamallee Road W of the Scotch Kirk and Kilpauk	18	Begum Pagh Poonamallee Road	6 4	12 4	4 45	6 50	11 30	4 30
		19	Kilpauk Garden Road						
		20	Ormes Road Kilpauk						
Nungambakkum S P O	Nungambakkum and Mackenzie Garden	21	Munro's Bridge Spur Bank Road	6 4	12 45	4 45	7	11 45	4 45
		22	Junction of Ormes Road Andersons Bridge Tannah Pantheon Road						
Teynampett S P O	Teynampett Holmes Garden and Thousand Lights	23	Fully Teynampett Tannah on Mount Road	6 4	12 45	4 45	7	11 45	4 45
		24	Mowbray Road						
		25	Junction of Luz Church Road						
Mylapore S P O	St Thome Mylapore Luz Mowbray Road Lilliots Garden and its neighbourhood	26	Jemadars Tannah, Cut cherry Road	6 45	12-45	4 45	6 30	11 30	4 30
		27	Nochakoopum Tannah South Beach Road						
		28	Station Saint Thome Office Box	7 30	1 M 1 30	3 30 & 5 30	7	12	5
Adyar S P O	Adyar and its neighbourhood	29	Club	5 0	10 P M 1	3		A M 11 30	4 30
Royapettah S P O	Royapettah Kistnampett Meersaipettah Club and Hotels in the neighbourhood	30	Kistnampett Ice House Rd	7 0		4 45	6-45		
		31	Ice House Road						
		32	Neill's Statue						
Mount Road S P O	Camp Equipage Depot Mount Road, from Govt House as far as Genl Neill's Statue Triplicane, Chepauk Palace Chintadripettah, Nungambakkum and Mundy Bazar	33	Junction of Bell's Road	7 0	1	4 45	6 30	11	4
		34	Rev Rd Office Chepauk						
		35	Jemadars Tannah Triplicane High Road						
		36	Tatum Bazar Tannah Pycroft's Road						
		37	Harris Road Poodoopett						
		38	Jemadars Tannah, Chintadrepettah						
		39	Eriamettoo, near S W Gate of People's Park						
Sydapet P O Fort Saint George R H	Sydapett	40	Office Box	7-30 & 30	A M 10 30 P M 2 30	1 30 & 4 5	8	11 30	5 3
		41	Office Box	& 8					

NOTE.—Collections are made from the Pillar Boxes only twice on Sundays, i. e., 1st and 2nd serving

SUBURBAN POST OFFICES.

Memorandum showing the Hours for posting Letters at the several Post Offices and Pillar Boxes in Madras for Stations in the Mofussil.

Reference.	Opprounities by which Mails are despatched.	Names of Post Offices. General Post Office. Office Box.	General Post Office. Pillar Letter Boxes.	General Post Office. Late Letters.	Royapoorum. Office Box.	Royapoorum. Pillar Letter Boxes.	Perambore. Office Box.	Perambore. Pillar Letter Boxes.	Purse-walkum. Office Box.	Purse-walkum. Pillar Letter Boxes.	Egmore. Office Box.	Egmore. Pillar Letter Boxes.	Nungum-baukum. Office Box.	Nungum-baukum. Pillar Letter Boxes.	Teynam-pett. Office Box.	Teynam-pett. Pillar Letter Boxes.	Adyar. Office Box.	Mylapore. Office Box.	Mylapore. Pillar Letter Boxes.	Roya-pettah. Office Box.	Roya-pettah. Pillar Letter Boxes.	Mount Road. Office Box.	Mount Road. Pillar Letter Boxes.	Syda-pet. Office Box.	Vepery. Office Box.
		A. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
A	7 A. M. Train Mail.	5	4-15	,,	6	4-45	6	4-45	6	4-45	6	4-45	6	4-45	6	4-45	5-30	6	4-45	6	4-45	6	4-45	4	5
		P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
B	3 P. M. St. Thos.' Mount Special Mail....	2-30	8-45	,,	8-15	7	3-20	7	3 15	7	8	6-45	8	6-45	8	6-45	7-30	8-10	6-45	8-20	7	8-30	7	7-30	8
		A. M.	A. M.		A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
C	10-50 A. M. Train Mail..	9-30	8-45	,,	8-15	7	8-20	7	8-15	7	8	6.45	8	6-45	8	6-45	7-30	8-10	6-45	8-20	7	8-30	7	7-30	8
		P. M.	P. M.		P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
D	5 P. M. Train Mail.	3-45	2-45	,,	2-45	1	2-20	1	2-15	1	2	12-45	2	12-45	2	12-45	1-30	2-10	12-45	2-20	1	2-30	1	1-30	2-30
		P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
E	6-30 P. M. Southern Coast Mail	5-30	2-45	6	2-45	1	5	1	4-45	1	4-30	12-45	4-15	12-45	4-20	12-45	3-30	4-30	12-45	4-45	1	5	1	1-30	5

The public are invited to give particular attention to the following remarks and instructions, viz :—

ADDRESSES ON INLAND COVERS —No address is complete which does not contain the Post Town, from which delivery is intended, and care should always be taken to write the name of the Post Town as clearly as possible It should generally form the last part of the address If, however, the cover be directed to a Post Town of small note (especially if situated in another Province), or if it be directed to a Post Town having a name the same as, or very similar to the name of another Post Town, it is proper to add in brackets the name of the District or Province in which the Post Town of address is situated This can always be ascertained by reference to the List of Post Offices.

Care should be taken to spell the names of Post Towns in the same way as they are spelt in the List of Post Offices and to write them *legibly in large well formed characters.* It must be remembered that to natives of this country the English language is an acquired one, and that they are not so well able to decipher imperfect current hand-writing as if the language and character were their own.

Covers not exceeding 10 tolas in weight which are intended to be sent otherwise than by Letter Post should have the words "Book Post' or "Pattern Post' or "Banghy Post" (as the case may be) superscribed on the address side of the cover In the absence of such superscription, they are forwarded by Letter Post and charged at Letter rates.

ADDRESSES ON FOREIGN COVERS —In the case of letters for places abroad, the name of the *country* (written clearly in large well formed characters) as well as the town or city should be given in full Attention to this rule will often assist in deciphering the name of the town or city, and will prevent the letter from being miss sent when there are towns of the same name in different countries The address of every letter to a place abroad should end with the name of the country Names of foreign towns, cities, or countries should be spelt in the address in the same way as in the Foreign Postage Schedule, and the attention of foreigners is particularly directed to this point, as many of them are in the habit of spelling foreign names according to the foreign method If the route by which the cover is intended to be sent be given by the sender, it should be written on the upper left hand corner, and if the name of the sender be given, it should be written on the lower left hand corner

For rules respecting the marking of the *particular route* by which a cover is intended to be sent, and respecting the practice of the Post Office in selecting routes when no particular route is given by the sender

POSTAGE LABELS HOW TO BE PLACED, &c —Labels should be placed on the front, that is the address side of the letter and upon the right hand upper corner On re directed letters, however, care should be taken not to place fresh stamps over the stamps which have been previously used.

The public are recommended to mark the stamps affixed by them to covers either by lines drawn across them or by writing across them Covers may be destroyed for the sake of the stamps borne by them, and as stamps bearing any mark denoting previous use can not be so readily disposed of, much risk is avoided by the practice here recommended

TRANSMISSION OF CURRENCY NOTES BY POST —Letters containing coin or a Currency Note or any portion thereof addressed to any place in India *must be registered*, and it is strongly recommended that Currency Notes sent through the post be sent in *halves*, the second halves being forwarded on acknowledgment of the receipt of the first halves. This method avoids much risk, for the value of the half note (if the other half be lost) can be recovered from the Paper Currency Department at a small charge under a Bond of Indemnity. If, on the other hand, whole notes sent by post are lost, the Currency Department does not recognise any claim on the part of the lower, although it records the loss, and when the notes presented and paid at any Currency Office informs the Police and the person who lost the note. As however, stolen notes are seldom presented by the thief, and as notice received in good faith are good possession, the recovery of a lost whole note is comparatively rare

When Currency Notes are sent by post, covers or envelopes of a substantial and non-transparent kind should be used The large black figures in heating the value of a Currency Note can be deciphered even if covered by eight fold of paper of the thin transparent kind so commonly used in this country The public are earnestly requested not to place unnecessary temptation in this respect before their own servants who take such letters to the post and before the Post Office employes

REGISTRATION OF PACKETS, &c —Attention is invited to the fact that not only letters but also newspapers and *Packet of books or patterns*, can be registered by inland post to any part of India, or by foreign post (British Packet) to the United Kingdom, the United States of America, and any British Colony The fee for registering, newspaper or packet is the same as for registering a letter, and in all the cases mentioned is irrespective of weight.

PROVINCIAL POST OFFICES.

Alleppy	A
Amboor	A
Amlapoor	C
Ankapully	C
Arconum	A & C
Arcot	A & D
Arnee	D
Ahtoor	D
Ambasamoodram	D
Ammanaickoor	D
Anantapoor	C
Aroopoocottah	D
Aska	C
Atcherpaukum	D
Agra	C
Ahmedabad	C
Ahmednuggur	C
Akola	C
Akyab	C
Allahabad	C
Aurungabad	C
Adoni	C
Aryalore	D
Aryandunghi	D
Bangalore	A & D
Baupatla	C
Barkur	A
Barwah	C
Bellary	C
Berhampore (Ganjam)	C
Beypore	A & D
Bezwada	C
Bimlipatam	C
Bolarum	C
Buddigatra	A & D
Buntwal	A
Bowengherry	E
Bowani	D
Bartool	C
Banda	C
Baroda	C
Barbee	C
Barrackpoor	C
Bassein	C
Bassein (Burmah)	C
Beejapoor	C
Belgaum	C
Benares	C
Bagulpore	C
Bombay	C
Calicut	A & D
Calimere Point	D
Cannanore	D
Caroor	D
Casebooogah	C
Cassamoottah	C
Catupady	A & D
Chellumbrum	E
Chendragiri	A & C
Chicacole	C
Chinglepat	E
Chitterpoor	C
Chittoor	D
Cheeparupully	C
Choodaveram	C
Chunampet	E
Chowghaut	A
Cocanada	C
Cochin	A & D
Coimbatore	A & D
Colar Road	A & D
Combaconum	D & E
Conjeveram	A
Coonoor	A & D
Coopum	A & D
Coringa	C
Crosser	C
Cuddalore	E
Cuddapah	A & C
Cumbum	C
Calingapatam	C

Cassargode	A
Chinnamanoor	D
Cheyoor	E
Colasagrapatam	D
Collegal	A & D
Condapore	A
Cottyam	A
Calcutta	C
Cawnpore	C
Chandernagore	C
Coompta	A
Ceylon and places in Colombo	D
Cuttack	C
Darampoori	A
Datchapully	C
Dindigul	D
Darapooram	A
Davaroyapully	C
Devicottah	D
Denkeneottah	A
Devipatam	D
Dowlaisheweram	C
Dracharam	C
Dannoor	C
Dharwar	A
Diamond Harbour	C
Dinapore	C
Ellimanchilli	C
Ellore	C
Erand (Yercaud	D
Erode	D
Ellengooly	D
Ernacolum	A & D
Ellichpoor	C
French Rocks	A
Gooty	C
Gulburgah	C
Guynd	A & D
Guntoor	C
Ganjam	C
Gurpathnuggur	C
Goodaloor	A & D
Gopaulpore	C
Goomatium	A
Hominabad	C
Huriyhur	A
Hydrabad (Deccan)	C
Hoonsoor	A
Hingolee	C
Honore	A
Hydrabad (Scinde	C
Iyempet	D
Ichapore	C
Jummulmudgu Fx	C
Jannumpett	C
Jollarpett	A & D
Juggumpett	C
Jugguhpett	C
Kamody	D
Kalastry	C &
Karical	D & E
Koyalpatam	D
Kumbly	C
Kistnagherry	D
Kurnool	C
Kanasoody	D
Kavaripauk	A
Kodiamal	D
Kuthiri lx	A & C
Kavali	C
Koiladai	D
Keelakarai	D
Kotagherry	A & D
Kuttaparamba	A & D
Kulladghee	C
Kandakur	C
Kamptee	C
Kolapoor	C
Kirkee	C
Kotree	C

Kothapatam	C
Kurrachee	C
Kumpti	C
Kurnowlie	C
Laulgoody	D
Lingasoogoor	C
Lahore	C
Lucknow	C
Madranticum	E
Madura	D
Mana Madura	D
Mallapuram	A
Mananteddy	A & D
Minaargoody	D
Mangalore	D
Masulipatam	C
Mayaveram	E
Meerara	A & D
Mettoopolium	A & D
Mominabad	C
Mirmasal	D
Muctul	C
Muttighiri	D
Muddanpully	D
Mungalagherry	C
Mysore	A & D
Mahee	A & D
Melur	D
Malapolam	D
Moodoot Chatoor	D
Mogullur	C
Moodery	D
Mahabellishwar	C
Meerut	C
Mhow	C
Midnapore	C
Mirzapore	C
Moolta	C
Mootteopetta	D
Moulmein	C
Narrunavanum	A
Nagercoil	D
Nagore	D
Neediamungalum	D
Nagrikatakum	C
Naidoopett	C
Nameul	A
Nangoonary	D
Nawpada	C
Nedathavole	C
Neelapully	C
Negapatam	D
Nellore	C
Nundial	C
Nursarowpett	C
Nursapore	C
Nursapatam	C
Nanilum	D
Narrainpet	C
Nursanapett	C
Nagode	D
Nagpore	C
Nassick	C
Neemuch	C
Neermul	C
Nowgaun	C
Nowgong	C
Nusseerabad	C
Nynetal	C
Naggery	A
Ongole	C
Ossoor	D
Ootapudaram	D
Ootacamund	A & D
Oomrawutty	C
Ootramulloor	E
Palamcottah	D
Palaveram	B & E
Palcole	C
Palghaut	A & E
Palmanair	D

Podily	C	St Thomas' Mount	B & E	Tencasy	D
Polachy	A	Salem	A & D	Tiruchooly	D
Poloor	A	Samulcottah	C	Teroosellicoondrum	E
Ponany	A	Sattoor	D	Teroomungalum	D
Pondicherry	E	Sompett	C	Thoyare	D
Poodoovoil	E	Secunderabad	C	Terupavenum	D
Poonamallee	A & D	Sedashepett	C	Terutany	A
Poondy	C	Sheally	E	Teruporoor	E
Pootoor	A	Shermadavey	D	Tinnevelly	D
Porto Novo	E	Shorancore	A & D	Tritrapoondy	D
Pothancore	A & D	Sooramungalum	A & D	Tondi	D
Puttoocottah	D	Sunkaranarcoil	A	Tritboor	A
Pounari	F	Sunkerrydroog	A & D	Tripatore Madura Dist	D
Paloondais	C	Sriviguntum	D	Tripaty	A
Paumbum	D	Sholinghur	A & D	Trivady	D
Parvacolum	D	Sidhout	C	Teroovaroor Tanjore Dt	D
Permagoody	D	Sadras	E	Trivettore	A & D
Perambalore	D	Shivagunga	D	Tiroor	A & D
Punganoor	D	Sirrungum	D	Udipy	A & D
Puttamby	A & D	Striperumbudoor	A & D	Uloondoorpett	E
Parvatipore	C	Sirivillipoottoor	D	Udumulpettah	A
Peddapore	C	Suttiamungalum	A	Utcogherry	D
Pithapore	C	Saugor	C	Umritsur	C
Prodatore	C	Sehore	C	Venkataghiri	C
Pulicat	F	Shertaly	A	Vaniembady	A & D
Pulney	D	Sholapoor	C	Vellore	A & D
Peishwar	C	Sarcee	A	Ventapollum	C
Patna	C	Simla	C	Vindupatty	D
Poona	C	Sumbulpore	C	Viridachillum	E
Port Blair	C	Tadputry	C	Vizagapatam	C
Punjab	C	Tanaku	C	Vieravasaram	C
Pullumpett	A	Tanjore	D	Vincondah	C
Quilandy	A & D	Tekally	C	Viziangram	C
Quilon	A	Telicherry	A & D	Verajunderpett	A
Raichore	C	Tindevanum	E	Villoopooram	E
Rajahmundry	C	Tippacolum	D	Vullum	D
Ramaiswarum	D	Teriupur	A & D	Vythery	A & D
Royachote	C	Tenivadamarthoor	D	Wandewash	A & D
Ramnad	D	Tonee	C	Wallajabad	A
Renigunta	A & C	Tada	C	Wallajanagger	A & D
Roypully	C	Tranquebar	E	Wootapollium	A & D
Ramandroog	C	Trivandrum	A	Walton	C
Rajipore	D	Trichinopoly	D	Wellington	A & D
Rusellcondah	C	Tripatore Salem Dist	A & D	Woodinghirn	C
Reddypully	A	Trivellore (Madras Dist	A & D	Wontimetta	A
Rangoon	C	Tuticorin	D	Wellooke le	A & D
Revah	C	Talaparamba	A & D	Yercaud (Lercaud)	D

DELIVERY OF MAILS.—Three deliveries are made at the undermentioned hours, when the letter carriers attached to the General Post Office quit the place, and two Mail carts are despatched—one northward, and the other southward, containing letters and papers for delivery through the Suburban Post Offices.

First Delivery 6 A M.—Comprises the Mails from stations west and south-west Railway lines from Trichinopoly, &c.

Second Delivery, 10 30 A M. Consists of Inland Mails received by west and south west Railway lines, and southern Mail cart, &c.

Third Delivery, 3 30 P M. Consists of Inland Mails from the north west Railway line, northern coast, and other Mails received after the second delivery.

The Mails that arrive after the third or 3 30 P M. delivery, are not issued until the first or 6 A M. delivery of the following day.

Parcels and books for the suburbs are delivered through the Suburban Post Offices by the second or 10 30 A M., and third or 3 30 P M. deliveries.

On Sundays, only *one* delivery is made viz., at 10 30 A M.

Overland covers for delivery in the suburbs are despatched from the General Post Office by a special Mail cart so soon as they are sorted, whether during the day or night, and are distributed by each suburban Post Office by the next delivery immediately following their receipt. Any person however, wishing to avoid the delay that will thus occur, may send to the Post Office of the District in which he resides for his letters, where they will be delivered to the messenger on payment of any postage that may be due.

WINDOW DELIVERY.—To payers of a fee of 12 Rupees per annum, tickets are furnished which entitle the holders thereof to receive all letters, &c., at the General Post Office, as soon as the Mails (Indian or English) have been examined and sorted.

AT PROVINCIAL OR MOFUSSIL POST OFFICES.—The delivery of letters, &c., depends on the time of the arrival of Mails.

INDIAN INLAND LETTER POST.—Letters and other articles are conveyed by this means between any two Post Offices in India, at the following rates, if prepaid:—

Not exceeding ½ tolah, 6 Pie, 1 tolah, 1 Anna, 1½ tolah, 2 Annas, 2 tolahs, 3 Annas, and so on, adding an additional Anna for every tolah in weight or fraction thereof.

Every person who may not be paid by Post Office Department, through whom any district post letter may be delivered, is authorized to receive a fee of one Pice, (a fourth of an Anna) for his own use, in addition to any unpaid postage which may be due on it.

Inland postage is not chargeable on Soldiers' *overland* letters

Newspapers for Soldiers are not subject to forward postage when re directed

REGISTRATION —Letters, Newspapers, and Book packets can be registered by payment of 4 Annas in addition to postage, both of which must be prepaid by stamps

The party posting such letters will be furnished with receipt bearing the address of the letter and the office stamps

Letters sent to be registered should be well secured with sealing wax, as those fastened with gum or wafer can be opened with impunity and without the slightest difficulty

Registration makes the transmission of a letter more secure, as its disposal can thereby be traced

As registration does not involve a receipt for the contents of a letter, and as abstraction thereof may take place *before* as well as *after* the cover *is posted*, it is always advisable for the addressee who expects valuable enclosures to *open the letter in the presence of the Postman* at the time of granting the receipt

The registration of letters containing valuables, such as Bank Notes or coin is compulsory—covers containing such articles when posted without being Registered are charged with a double fee

On the delivery for a registered letter, a receipt for the same must be signed immediately and given to the delivery peon

CEYLON POST —Letters sent from India by post, whether by land or by sea, to any part of Ceylon, are liable to the undermentioned rates of postage, which must be prepaid, otherwise they will be returned to the sender through the Dead Letter Office

For a letter not exceeding	½ oz				2 Annas	
Do	exceeding	½ oz,	and not exceeding	1 oz	4	„
Do	do	1 oz,	do	1½ oz	6	„
Do	do	1½ oz,	do	2 ozs	8	„

and so on, adding 2 Annas or 3*d* for every additional ½ oz or fraction of ½ oz

The above rates will only prepay a letter from the station of despatch to that of original address

Newspapers are forwarded by dâk at the Indian rates, but this franks them only up to the limits of India Book packages and Patterns exceeding 3 lbs or 120 tolahs, will not be received, they can only be sent by the Contract Coasting Steamers

MYSORE ANCHAY POST — The postage on letters, &c, posted for delivery through the *Mysore Anchay, i e*, the separate post of the Mysore Government, must be *fully* prepaid, or otherwise they are detained and forwarded to the Dead Letter Office for disposal, except in the case of unpaid imported letters, &c, and those taxed with forward postage for re direction

Destination	Limit to which letters may be paid	½ oz	Above ½ oz and not exceeding 1 oz	Above 1 oz and not exceeding 1½ oz	Above 1½ oz and not exceeding 2 oz
		Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P
Viâ BRINDISI FRANCE or ALGERIA	Destination	0 6 8	0 13 4	1 4 0	1 10 8
FOREIGN COUNTRIES *viâ* FRANCE					
Spain Portugal Luxemburgh Baden The Netherlands Belgium Rhenish Prussia Bavaria Wurtemburg	Through France	7 4	0 14 8	1 6 0	1 13 4
	Destination	0 8 8	1 1 4	1 10 0	2 2 8

Destination.	Limit to which letters may be paid.	Not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding ¾ oz.	Above ¾ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Above 1 oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.
1		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P
German States, *viz.*,—Hohenzollern, Birkenfeld, Hesse, Homburg, Lippe-Detmold, Schwartzburg, Rudolstadt Reuss Nassau, Saxe-Coburg Gotha, Saxe-Meiningen, Hildburghausen, Hesse Electoral-Hesse Darmstadt Saxe-Weimer, Eisenach, Frankfort-on-the-Maine, Hamburgh, Bremen, Lubeck	Destination	0 8 8	1 1 4	1 10 8	2 2 8
Switzerland	Destination	0 8 8	1 1 4	1 10 8	2 2 8
Prussia, (the Rhenish Provinces excepted)	Destination	0 8 8	1 1 4	1 10 8	2 2 8
Hanover	Destination	0 8 8	1 1 4	1 10 8	2 2 8
Saxony	Destination	0 8 8	1 1 4	1 10 8	2 2 8
Mecklenburg-Schwerin	Destination	0 8 8	1 1 4	1 10 8	2 2 8
Mecklenburg-Strelitz	Destination	0 8 8	1 1 4	1 10 8	2 2 8
Brunswick	Destination	0 8 8	1 1 4	1 10 8	2 2 8
Oldenburg (the Principality of Birkenfeld excepted)	Destination	0 8 8	1 1 4	1 10 8	2 2 8
Anhalt	Destination	0 8 8	1 1 4	1 10 8	2 2 8
Austrian Dominions	Destination	0 10 0	1 4 0	1 14 0	2 8 0
Denmark	Destination	0 10 8	1 5 4	2 0 0	2 10 8
Servia	Frontier of Austria	0 10 0	1 4 0	1 14 0	2 8 0
Montenegro	Frontier of Austria	0 10 0	1 4 0	1 14 0	2 8 0
Moldavia	Destination	0 14 0	1 12 0	2 10 0	3 8 0
Wallachia	Destination	0 14 0	1 12 0	2 10 0	3 8 0
Turkey in Europe, (the places at which France maintains Post Offices excepted) *viâ* Austria	Destination	0 14 0	1 12 0	2 10 0	3 8 0
Sweden	Destination	0 14 0	1 12 0	2 10 0	3 8 0
Norway	Destination	0 14 0	1 12 0	2 10 0	3 8 0
Poland	Destination	0 14 0	1 12 0	2 10 0	3 8 0
Russia	Destination	0 14 0	1 12 0	2 10 0	3 8 0

NOTE.—The Schedule of Postage rates is too voluminous for insertion in this Almanac.—For Schedule of Postage Rates, see Indian Postal Guide for October 1869. Copies may be had at the General Post Office on payment.

The following Table shows the postage chargeable on Letters, &c., sent to Italy and Foreign Europe viâ Italy.

Via Bombay and Italy.	Letters ... ance.			Packets of Newspapers, Books and Circulars. Not exceeding 2 ounces.			Not exceeding 4 ounces a like rate extra for every additional 4 ounces.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Italy	0	4	4	0	1	4	0	2	8
Switzerland		6	0	0	2	0	0	3	8
German States		6	0	0	2	0	0	3	8
Austria		6	0	0	2	0	0	3	8
Belgium...		6	0	0	2	8	0	4	8
Netherlands		6	0	0	2	8	0	4	8
Denmark		8	0	0	2	8	0	4	8
Heligoland		8	0	0	2	8	0	4	8
Sweden		8	0	0	2	8	0	4	8
Norway	0	11	0	0	2	8	0	4	8
Russia	0	11	0	0	2	8	0	4	8

The above rates carry the covers to destination. The pre-payment of letters is optional. Insufficiently paid letters will be charged at the rate of 12 Annas for every ½ ounce.

Registered Letters must be prepaid at double the ordinary rates of postage.

MEMORANDUM *showing the rates of combined Steamer and Inland Postage on Papers and books sent to the undermentioned places.*

DESTINATION.	PAPERS.						BOOKS.					
	4 ozs.			8 ozs.			4 ozs.			8 ozs.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Australian Colonies	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	4	0
Hong-Kong	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	4	0
Galle	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	4	0
Mauritius, per French Steamer	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	4	0
Do. viâ Bombay	0	2	8	0	5	0	0	2	8	0	5	4
Penang	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	4	0
Singapore	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	4	0
Aden	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	4	0
Malacca	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	4	0
Calcutta	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	4	0
Rangoon	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	4	0
Suez	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	4	0
Alexandria	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	4	0
Foreign Europe, viâ Trieste	0	2	8	0	4	8	0	2	0	0	4	8
Malta	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	2	8	0	5	4
Gibraltar	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	2	8	0	5	4
France	Inland postage only on despatch and receipt.											
Madeira												
Portugal												
Foreign countries, viâ France												
French Post Offices in Alexandria												

Postal Notice.

Under a Treasury Warrant, dated the 7th May, the British packet rates of postage on letters passing between India and Egypt have been reduced with effect from the 1st July 1868.

2 From that date the rates chargeable on correspondence between India and Egypt will be those shown in the following Table, which includes Indian inland postage.

To		Letters.								Newspapers.		
		Not exceeding ½ oz.			Not exceeding 1 oz			Every additional ½ oz.			Not exceeding 4 ozs.	
		RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Alexandria, Cairo, Suez	By British Packet	0	5	4	0	10	8	0	5	4	0	2	0

3. Pre-payment of the full amount of the postage shown in the above Table is compulsory.

4. Paid letters and newspapers received from the abovementioned places will be delivered in India without any charge on account of Indian postage.

5. Unpaid letters and newspapers which may be received will be charged at the rates shown on the Table

(1) *Letters* (*a.*) The payment of postage on letters to the United Kingdom, Malta, Gibraltar, Calcutta, Ceylon, Bombay, Aden, Malacca, Penang, Singapore, Hong-kong, Re-union, Cape of Good Hope, Natal, and (St. Helena), is optional: but on those to the Australian Colonies, China except Hong-kong, Manilla, Batavia, Java, Mauritius, or any place not a British colony, compulsory. In the former case, so far as the United Kingdom is concerned, unpaid or insufficiently paid letters will be forwarded, charged with a fine of 6 Annas in addition to the ordinary postage; in the latter, they will be returned to the sender through the Dead Letter Office.

(*c.*) Letters forwarded by the *French route* to *France* or *Algeria* and other *foreign countries*, are charged as follows. The payment of postage is optional, except when sent to the places marked,* when it must be paid in advance. Letters intended for despatch

* See pages 299 and 300

by this route should have the words *viâ Bombay* and *France* written on them Letters *posted in France*, if sent unpaid, are charged at the rate of 14 Annas for every ½ ounce

NEWSPAPERS AND PRICES CURRENT—The rates of postage chargeable on Newspapers and Prices Current sent by Her Majesty's Mail, are given in the annexed table No more than one paper can be put under the cover Newspapers to all places except to and via France, must be prepaid with steam postage Those insufficiently paid to the United Kingdom via Southampton, but upon which a single rate of 8 Pies has been paid, will be forwarded charged with the rule deficient postage and a fine of 8 Pies

STATIONS AND ROUTES	NOT EXCEEDING IN WEIGHT											
	2 ozs			4 ozs						8 ozs		
	RS	A	P	RS	A	P	RS	A	P	RS	A	P
United Kingdom												
Via Southampton	0	1	4	0	1	4				0	2	8
Bordeaux	0	2	8	0	2	8				0	6	4
United States,												
Viâ Southampton	0	2	4	0	2	4				0	4	8
Marseilles	0	5	8	0	3	8				0	7	4
West Indies												
Via Southampton	0	2	4	0	2	4				0	4	8
Marseilles	0	1	8	0	3	8				0	7	4
Indian Ports and the Colonies	0	2	0	0	2	0				0	4	0

Letters for any station in India insufficiently stamped are taxed with double the deficient postage

Letters once posted cannot be recalled unless by an express order of Government, or the Postmaster General

Letters of any weight may be transmitted by post

Late Letters will be received at any Post Office until fifteen minutes before the despatch of the Mails But no late letter will be forwarded by the Mail preparing for despatch unless fully prepaid by means of Stamps so as to include the ordinary postage and a late letter fee of half a Rupee Late letters are such as are posted after the hour fixed for the closing of any Mail and which, therefore, cannot be sent forward by the Mail then in preparation, unless extra payment be made No office shall be kept open merely for the reception of the late letters after the usual hour of closing at night Late letters can be posted only at a Post Office

The Post Master at any station, or person in charge of the Post Office, shall have power to refuse letters or other articles bearing the appearance of having been opened and resealed or otherwise improperly dealt with, unless the writer or sender thereof shall attest with his full signature, that they were sent in that state

REGISTERED INLAND NEWSPAPER POST—Newspapers and proof sheets are transmitted by letter post at the following rates *which must be prepaid by stamps* —

Not exceeding 10 tolahs in weight ½ Anna 20 tolahs, 1 Anna

They should be packed in covers open at the ends, or sent without covers

No more than one newspaper can be sent under one cover An Extra Supplement of the same date may be enclosed

Newspapers must not contain any writings except the name and address of the person to whom they are sent, and the name and address of the sender

The prepayment of postage on newspapers is compulsory

The paper must have on the wrapper the word Registered followed by the Registered No printed, otherwise it cannot be sent by Letter Mail

Newspapers posted unpaid or insufficiently paid are transferred to the Dead Letter Office, for return to sender Proof sheets are treated as newspapers when the contents are correctly certified on the cover, with the full signature of the sender

The term "newspaper" implies any periodical published at regular intervals not exceeding 28 days provided it is the medium of current intelligence and has not been registered

INDIAN BOOK POST—The following are the rates of postage without reference to distance for books not packets.

Not exceeding 10 tolas, 1 Anna; 20 tolahs, 2 Annas; 30 tolahs, 3 Annas; 40 tolahs, 4 Annas; 50 tolahs 5 Annas; and so on adding 1 Anna for every additional 10 tolahs, or fraction thereof.

The packet may consist of books, or newspapers and such like.

Packets sent by this means are subject to the following conditions :—

1. The packet shall not exceed 1½ feet in length, nor 1 foot in width or depth.

2. It must be sent either without a cover, or in a cover open at the ends or sides, so as to admit of the enclosures being removed for examination For the greater security of its contents, it may be secured with string, but in such case the Post Master is authorized to cut the string, although if he do so he must again tie up the packet During the monsoon, or rainy months, the packet should be covered with wax cloth, sufficiently long to allow of the ends (which must be left open as usual) being folded down in such a manner as to prevent, as far as practicable, the contents getting injured Samples of seeds, &c., may be enclosed in boxes, or in bags of linen or other material fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened, or in bags entirely closed, provided that they are transparent, that the officers of the department may be able to satisfy themselves as to the nature of the contents

If this rule is infringed the packet will be treated as a letter or banghy parcel, as the case may be.

3. The packet must contain nothing sealed or otherwise closed against inspection; nor any letter or communication of the nature of a letter whether separate or otherwise, unless the whole of such letter or communication be printed Entries, however, merely stating who sends the Book, &c, or to whom it is given are not regarded as a letter. As respects the name and address of the sender, not only is the writing permitted, but it is recommended, in order that if the cover come off, or for any other reason the packet cannot be forwarded, it may be returned to the sender.

Any packet having any letter or any communication of the nature of a letter in it or upon the cover, will be charged with the letter postage. If it contain any letter not wholly printed, whether closed or opened, or any enclosure sealed or otherwise closed against inspection or any other unauthorized enclosure, the letter or enclosure will be taken out and forwarded to the address on the packet charged with the full postage as an unpaid letter, and the remainder of the packet if duly prepaid with stamps will then be forwarded to its address A packet containing knives, razors, nails, &c, found not sufficiently guarded, will be stopped, and notice of detention sent to the person to whom it is addressed, or to the sender, who may then obtain it on personal application, but the packet will be charged with a fine equal in amount to the postage to which the packet was liable.

A packet, if posted bearing, will be charged with banghy rates of postage.

Book packets posted insufficiently paid by at least one rate, will be forwarded charged with double the difference. Books and pamphlets weighing under 10 tolahs, and not superscribed "Per Book Post," will be forwarded by Letter Mail, taxed with letter rates of postage.

Parcels exceeding the prescribed weight will be forwarded as a banghy parcel if addressed to any place in India

The hours for receipt of Book Post articles are the same as those for banghy parcels

Book packets cannot be received for despatch by private sailing vessels or non-contract Steamers.

Inland book rates of postage are charged on all book packets transmitted by means of Her Majesty's Indian post by sea.

Book packets will be transmitted by Letter Mail to stations where there is no separate banghy post establishment, provided it be certified in writing, under the full signature and address of the sender, that the book packet does not contain any letter or other written communication. If the certificate be false, the sender will be subject to a penalty not exceeding 500 Rupees.

PACKET POST.—Packets of patterns may be sent by Banghy Post at the following rates, (irrespective of distance) *viz* :—

For a packet not exceeding 10 tolahs..... . ... 2 Annas.
" " exceeding 10 tolahs, but not exceeding 20 tolahs, 4 "
and so on, two additional Annas for every additional 10 tolahs, or fraction of 10 tolahs.

Any article may be sent by Packet post. The rules for packing &c., are the same as those laid down for Book post articles.

INLAND BANGHY POST.—Inland postage is charged by weight on parcels sent by Banghy post, according to the following rate provided that not more than one letter is to be enclosed, under a penalty not exceeding 50 Rupees :—

For every 10 tolahs or fraction thereof 3 Annas.

No parcel exceeding 640 tolahs in weight can be received for transmission on a line where the Banghy is carried by foot-runners, nor can a parcel exceeding 2,000 tolahs in weight be received under any circumstances whatever for despatch by Banghy or letter-runners.

Parcels received by post from sea-ward exceeding the weight which may be sent by Banghy are made over to the Collector of Customs for publication in his list of unclaimed packages.

Parcels must be securely packed in cloth, wax cloth, or tin, and bear distinct impressions of some device, *not that of current coin*, fixed at intervals not exceeding three inches along the line of sewing. *If these conditions are not observed, the parcel will be returned for that purpose.*

Where there is no Banghy Post establishment, parcels will be transmitted by letter post, charged with postage according to the above scale if it be certified in writing on such parcels, under the full signature and address of the sender, that it does not contain any letter or any other written communication. If the certificate be false, the sender of the parcel will be subject to a penalty not exceeding 500 Rupees.

Parcels not exceeding 10 *tolahs, and not superscribed for despatch by "Banghy Post,"* will be forwarded by Letter Mail taxed with letter rates of postage.

Parcels are not received for transmission by private sailing vessels or non-contract Steamers.

The postage on parcels for stations to which pre-payment is not compulsory, is the same whether posted, prepaid, or bearing.

Parcels once posted cannot be returned to the senders without the permission of Government or the Postmaster General.

Parcels cannot be forwarded to the Colonies or the United Kingdom at Banghy rates of postage. If sent, they must be prepaid at the rates prescribed for letters transmitted by the Contract P. and O. S. N. Co's Steamers.

Parcels can only be posted between the hours of 7 and 8 A.M., and 12 noon and 5 P.M.

The Banghy Department is opened on Sundays and principal holidays for two hours.

Madras	General Post Office, 7 to 8 A. M. and 3 to 4 P. M. Suburban Post Offices, 7 to 8 A. M. and 1 to 2 P. M.

SHIP POSTAGE.—Letters, &c., transmitted to any place by a Contract Coasting Steamer, are taxed with inland rates of postage.

Letters sent by a sailing vessel or non-contract Steamers are subject, in addition to inland postage, to a charge of ship or bounty money of one Anna on each cover, which may, at the option of the sender, be prepaid in stamps or to be paid on delivery.

Letters intended for despatch by private Steamers or sailing vessels, should be so superscribed ; or otherwise they may, in the absence of such directions to guide the Post Office, be sent by land where such communications exist.

Ship and Indian Postage will be levied on all letters received from beyond H. M.'s Indian possessions when delivered at Madras or forwarded to the Mofussil. The Indian postage must be fully paid when letters are posted for despatch, or otherwise they will be retained and disposed of by the Dead Letter Office.

Ship postage is not levied on newspapers.

SOLDIERS' LETTERS.—Soldiers' letters posted in India, for delivery in India, are subject to the ordinary rates of Indian postage.

Soldiers' letters not exceeding half an ounce in weight are entitled to be conveyed from any part of India to any part of Great Britain or the Colonies for one penny or eight pies, provided the postage is prepaid.

Letters from Soldiers and Sailors in India, addressed to Europe, if not prepaid, are charged two-pence on delivery.

Pre-payment of postage on letters for Soldiers and Seamen, addressed to the undermentioned places, is compulsory.

		RS.	A.	P.
Panama, or any other place on the Pacific side of New Granada, Valparaiso, or any other place in Chili	Panama	0	4	8
Callao or any other place in Peru, New York and Panama..	.. .	0	4	8
Vancouver's Island, Saint Thomas, and Panama	. .. .	0	11	4
British Columbia, do do. .		0	11	4
Canada—United States		0	2	

Book and Pattern Post between India, the United Kingdom and British Colonies.

Under the following conditions as to mode of packing, exclusion of all communications, of the nature of a letter, and pre-payment of postage by means of stamps, packets of books, patterns, publications, or works of literature or art, whether British, Colonial or Foreign; and all packets consisting of printed votes and proceedings of the Imperial Parliament or any Colonial Legislature, may be transmitted between any part of the East Indies, Great Britain, Malta, Gibraltar, the Australian Colonies, Hong-Kong, Ceylon, Mauritius, Aden, Singapore and Penang.

1*st*.—The postage must be prepaid by means of stamps affixed outside the packet or its cover.

2*nd*.—Every packet must be sent either without a cover, or in a cover open at the side or sides, so as to admit of the enclosures being removed for examination. Samples, however, of seeds, &c, may be enclosed in boxes or in bags of linen, or other material fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened, or in bags entirely closed, provided that they are transparent, so that the officers of the department may be able to satisfy themselves as to the nature of the contents. If this rule be infringed, the packet will be treated as a letter.

3*rd*.—A book packet may contain any number of separate books or other publications (including printed or lithographed letters,) photographs (when not on glass or in cases containing glass) prints, or maps, and any quantity of paper, parchment or vellum, and the books or other publication, prints, maps, &c, may be either printed, written, engraved, lithographed or plain, or any mixture of these: but no printed matter or prints will be allowed, except such as may be printed on paper, parchment or vellum. Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book, &c, or of a portion thereof, will be allowed, whether such binding, &c, be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case of prints or maps, markers (whether of paper or otherwise in the case of books;) and in short, whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of such articles, or usually appertains thereto; but the bindings, &c, must not be sent as a separate packet.

4*th*.—The packet must not contain any letter closed or open, or any enclosure sealed or otherwise closed against inspection, nor must there be any letter or any communication of the nature of a letter written or printed in any such packet or on its cover. Entries, however, merely stating who sends the book, &c., or to whom it is given, are not regarded as a letter. In the case of packets of patterns, the address of the sender, a trade mark and numbers, and the prices of articles, may be written, not on loose pieces of papers, but on the cover, or on small labels attached to the samples, or bags containing them.

5*th*.—No book or pattern packet can be received, if it exceeds two feet in length, width or depth.

6*th*.—The prohibition which has heretofore existed to the transmission as patterns of articles of intrinsic value by the post between the United Kingdom and India, has been withdrawn.

7*th*.—The rule which forbids the transmission through the post of an article which might injure the contents of the mail bags, or the officers of the Post Office is so far relaxed as to permit the transmission of scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel-pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubings, pieces of metal or ore, and such like as samples;

provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the mail bags and the officers of the Post Office, while, at the same time, the samples may be easily examined. If any packet containing such articles as these be posted, which is found not to be sufficiently guarded, it will be stopped.

8th.—Samples of seed and similar articles may be sent in bags entirely closed if transparent, so that the officers of the Post Office may satisfy themselves of the nature of the contents.

9th.—In exception to the rule permitting articles of intrinsic value to be forwarded, it must be understood that such articles cannot be forwarded in the Mails and Marseilles.

10th.—Any packet which shall not be open to examination as required by Rule 2, or shall have any letter or any communication of the nature of a letter written or printed in it or upon its cover, will be charged with letter postage.

11th.—If a packet be found to contain any letter not wholly printed, whether closed or open, or any enclosure sealed or otherwise closed against inspection, or any other unauthorized enclosure, the letter or enclosure will be taken out and forwarded to the address on the packet, charged with full postage as an unpaid letter, together with an additional book rate that is, with the postage chargeable on a book weighing not more than half a pound—the remainder of the packet, if duly prepaid with stamps, will then be forwarded to its address.

12th.—Book or pattern packets which are wholly unpaid, will be forwarded to their destination charged with double the amount of book postage, and those which are insufficiently prepaid with the amount of the deficiency, and an additional book rate as a fine.

MISCELLANEOUS RULES.—In order to protect, as far as possible, the public Mails from the chance of robbery, officers in charge of Post Office shall not knowingly receive coin, bullion, precious stones, or jewels for despatch, either by Letter or Bunghy Post.

Receipts will not be granted for any letters, or papers, or book packets, received at any Post Office for despatch except in the case of registered articles, and will be granted for parcels, only when presented readily written, either in books or on separate slips of paper along with the parcels. Receipts so presented will be duly stamped.

Letter carriers are forbidden to deliver any letter, newspaper, or other article, without requiring immediate payment of the exact amount of postage. They are not bound to give change. If the amount of postage due is not at once tendered, and a letter carrier is subject to detention, the letters, &c., upon which postage is due, shall be taken back to the Post Office for the next delivery. Letter carriers are forbidden to deviate from the prescribed route.

Any person can rent a private box and receive his letters, &c., at the Post Office window, who is willing to pay the appointed fee of twelve Rupees per annum, to be paid in advance, and for a period of not less than a year. The same also are the terms for a private bag, except that in addition, a charge will be made for the cost of the bag itself and for conveyance,—the maximum of the latter being five Rupees per annum, if the bag be conveyed by a rural Messenger, and ten Rupees if by a Contractor for a Mail Cart or other Horse Post. The weight of a private bag, when empty, is limited to one pound. No private bag shall be allowed without the permission of the Inspecting Post Master.

The poster of a letter or parcel containing any explosive or dangerous material or substance is liable to a penalty of Rupees 200. (*See Section 42 of the Indian Post Office Act XVI of* 1866.)

Any person who, for the purpose of defrauding the Post Office revenue, certifies on any official or other letter or packet what is not true in respect to the contents thereof, incurs a penalty of Rupees 500. A party sending private letters under an official cover duly franked, comes under this Rule. (*See Section 43.*)

Any person refusing to deliver up a letter or other article erroneously delivered to him by the Post Office, can be punished with imprisonment of either description, and shall also be liable to a fine. (*See Section 45.*)

Letters or parcels suspected to contain contraband articles can be opened by the Postal Authorities, and parcels for foreign countries can be refused by them, unless accompanied by a Custom House Certificate. (*See Section 60.*)

The Postal Department is not responsible for any loss or damage that may occur in respect of anything entrusted to it for conveyance. *(See Section 65.)*

All communications respecting change of address should be made to the Post Master at the station.

A separate instruction is required for every change of address, and no instruction is attended to for more than three months after receipt.

The practice of giving instructions to the officers of the Post Office to intercept and re-direct letters, not only imposes much labor upon them, but in large offices seriously retards the delivery and despatch of Mails. A register of instructions regarding changes of address is kept in every Post Office, but it is to be understood that it is impossible to guarantee that they shall be attended to except in the case of letters received on delivery.

Verbal instructions, or such as may be of a complicated or conditional nature, will not be attended to.

Unless by an express order of Government, or Director General of the Post Offices, or a Post Master General, no letter, parcel, or packet, which has been delivered into any Post Office, shall be restored to the sender thereof, except in the manner described in Section XXIX of the Post Office Act of 1866; and except in the case of a letter or other articles addressed to a place beyond the limits of British India, which, for any reason, cannot be forwarded to its destination.

Letters, papers, or packets, which follow a party or re-addressed from one station to another or stopped in transit taxed with forward postage.

English postage stamps are not recognized in India, nor are Indian postage stamps acknowledged in Great Britain.

Official references and personal application to Post Office Authorities shall be made between the hours of 7 A. M. and 8 A. M., and between noon and 5 P. M., except on Sundays, when Post Offices will be open from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and one other hour.

Whatever postage is marked on a letter, paper, or parcel, must be paid at once on delivery, after which any complaint of over-charge will be duly attended to. In all complaints of over charge or unnecessary delay in delivering letters, or other articles, the covers of envelopes bearing the Post Office stamp must be presented for inspection; and when any complaints are preferred against any letter-carrier, the number on his badge should be specified.

The Post Office do not grant receipts for parcels, but if written receipts are presented, the Post Office stamps will be affixed.

Revised Code of Rules for Regulating the Treatment of Official Correspondence.

A—PRIVILEGED OFFICES.

(1). The official and public offices enumerated in the annexed list will be privileged to send and receive by inland post (without payment of postage) covers *bonâ fide* and exclusively on Her Majesty's Service.

On Her Majesty's Service

To
THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
CALCUTTA

A B,
Secretary to Government, Bengal

(2.) Each cover posted by a privileged official or office must be endorsed and addressed according to the specimen form given in the margin, under the full signature (autograph or stamp) of the privileged official or of the Superintendent or other principal officer of the privileged office.

On Her Majesty's Service only

To
THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,
CALCUTTA

A B,
Director of Public Instruction

(3.) Each cover posted under privilege to the address of a privileged official or office, must be endorsed and addressed according to the specimen form given in the margin.

B.—OFFICES NOT PRIVILEGED.

(4.) Offices not privileged consist of those Government offices which are not included in the list and do not therefore enjoy the privilege referred to in Rule (1).

(5.) Official covers from offices not privileged and addressed to other than privileged offices, should be prepaid* by service postage stamps purchased at the Government treasury or other local stamp depôt. These stamps, when used in payment of postage, must be supported by the superscription on the cover "On Her Majesty's Service" under the full signature and official designation of the Government(a) officer who sends the cover. The superscription and signature should be entered in the form marginally given.† Service stamps affixed to a cover without the above superscription will not be recognized by the Post Office in payment of postage. Treasury officers are enjoined not to sell service stamps to any but Government officials.

* At the following rates viz:

Letter Post.

Not exceeding ½ tola ..	½ anna.
Not exceeding 1 tola ..	1 anna.
Not exceeding 2 tolas ..	2 annas
and so on	

Book Post.

Not exceeding 10 tolas ..	1 anna
Not exceeding 20 tolas ..	2 annas.
and so on	

Bangby Post

Not exceeding 10 tolas ..	3 annas
Not exceeding 20 tolas and so on	6 annas.

Gazettes

Not exceeding 10 tolas ..	1 anna each
Not exceeding 20 tolas ..	2 annas each.

† Service Labels — *On Her Majesty's Service*

To

(Here enter address.)

(Signature of sender.)

(Official designation.)

C.—CORRESPONDENCE SUPERSCRIBED "SERVICE BEARING."

(6.) Communications sent by Government officers in their official capacity, which relate nevertheless to the private interests and concerns of the individuals addressed, may be endorsed according to the specimen form given in the margin* under the full signature and official designation of the person by whom they are sent. Covers so addressed will be regarded by the Post Office as private letters, but will be charged on delivery with bearing postage at "forward" (*i. e.*, prepaid) rates, and not at double rates. Under this head come replies sent to communications of the kind noted in the margin† as well as any other communications of a like kind which Government officers may make the individuals (whether private persons or Government officers) relating to the private interests of the addressees.

* *Service Bearing*

To

A. B.,
CALCUTTA

C D.,
Accountant-General

† Petitions, applications for appointment, requests for transfer, enquiries about title to leave, &c.

(7.) Communications sent by private persons to Government officials, relating to the affairs of Government and endorsed according to the specimen form given in the margin, under the full signature of the sender (the address including the full official designation of the public office to which the cover is sent,) will be charged on delivery at the rate to which they would have been liable if prepaid by stamps. This rule is intended to provide for cases of zemindars reporting the occurrence of crime to a police officer, of employers of labourers sending returns required by the Protector, and of any similar reports or returns authorized to be so sent.

Service Bearing

To
THE DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE,
LUCKNOW

Signature of sender

(a) This may be either the Head of the Office himself, or the Superintendent, Head Clerk, or other responsible Officer to whom to whom the duty of despatching is entrusted. The particular officer who signs the cover must enter in full his own official designation in order that his individual responsibility may be enforced in cases of doubt or fraud.

(8.) In cases where it is not thought advisable to entrust postage stamps to a subordinate official who has to correspond with, or send returns to, a superior (not being a privileged officer), he may be allowed by his superior to address official covers to him under the above rule, and the same course may be adopted in other cases where it is found convenient or proper to make the postage charge fall on the receiving office.

D.—MISCELLANEOUS.

(9.) Covers sent by an unprivileged office properly superscribed, but without stamps, will be charged with postage on delivery at prepaid rates; and if the stamps affixed be insufficient, the deficiency will be charged. Any irregularity or incompleteness of the address or superscription of a cover (whether posted by a privileged or unprivileged office), will render it liable to be treated as an ordinary unpaid cover, any service stamps which it may bear not being recognized.

(10.) Official covers marked for transmission by letter post, book post, or banghy post, will be forwarded and charged accordingly, provided that the maximum weight as per margin is in no case exceeded. The limit of size prescribed for ordinary book packets(a) does not apply to service packets, nor do the rules(a) relative to the mode of packing book packets in covers open at the end, or of packing banghy parcels in wax-cloth or tin with seals, &c., apply. But all service covers must be securely packed.

Eight seers (640 tolas) when transmitted along any line of road served by runners, and in other cases 25 seers (2,000 tolas)

(11.) Official covers (b) not marked for transmission by any particular means, will (except as respects gazettes specially provided for below) be forwarded by letter post if they do not exceed 10 tolas, and by book post if they exceed that limit. Gazettes superscribed as such will be forwarded by letter post.

(12.) Official communications addressed to Government Offices "On Her Majesty's Service" or "Service Bearing" under the prescribed superscription and signature, are not liable to additional postage on account of re-direction.

(13.) Government officers are bound to receive and pay any postage (c) which may be due on covers addressed to them under the superscription "On Her Majesty's Service." If the charge of postage results from any irregularity or omission on the part of the sender, his fault should be represented to the proper authority.

(14.) Officers in charge of telegraph offices, when posting telegraph messages for onward transmission by post, are entitled to get receipts for them. Such receipts must be presented ready written in the form ordinarily used by the telegraph offices when delivering telegraph messages to the addressees. The Postmaster will compare the receipt so presented with the address of the cover accompanying it, and, if correct, will affix the post office stamp in acknowledgment of receipt. All covers for which receipts are claimed under this rule must be superscribed with the word "telegram," and must be fully prepaid.

(a) The concession of these privileges in respect to service book post packets will render the use of the banghy post for service packets but rarely necessary. No service packet will ever be sent by banghy post unless specially superscribed for transmission by that method (*Vide* Rule 11). As the rate of charge by book post is one anna per 10 tolas, and the rate of charge by banghy post is three annas per 10 tolas, it is obviously far more economical to employ the former than the latter.

(b) Officials are warned against unnecessarily superscribing for transmission by letter post covers exceeding 10 tolas in weight. A comparison of the rates given in the margin of paragraph 4 will show how much the expenses of the letter post exceeds that of the book post in respect to heavy packets.

(c) The postage due on covers delivered either "Service Bearing," or "On Her Majesty's Service," is to be marked on the cover under the initials of the Postmaster or Deputy Postmaster.

(15.) Government officers when on leave, and those who have retired from the service of Government, can correspond only as private individuals.

E.—OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE WITH PLACES ABROAD, OR BETWEEN INDIAN POST OFFICES WHEN CONVEYED BY BRITISH OR FRENCH MAIL PACKETS.

(16.) The rules contained in the preceding sections relate exclusively to official inland correspondence, *i. e.*, correspondence conveyed between one Indian Post Office and another by Her Majesty's Indian Post.

(17.) Official correspondence with places abroad or between Indian Post Offices when conveyed by British or French mail packets (*e g.*, between Calcutta and Madras or between Bombay and Aden), is governed by the same rules as ordinary private correspondence, and must either be prepaid by service stamps (under the superscription and signature prescribed by Rule (5), or, where prepayment is optional, be forwarded as unpaid, subject to the levy of postage on delivery.

(18) The only exception to the preceding rule has reference to official letters (not newspapers or book or pattern packets) sent by British packet to or from the public functionaries or departments in London, which have special accounts for overland letter postage with the London Post Office Official letters intended for such offices need not be prepaid if superscribed as "On Her Majesty's Service" under the full signature and official designation of the sender. The public functionaries or departments in London, which have accounts with the London Post Office, are Adjutant General's Office, Admiralty, Audit Office, Board of Trade, Chancellor (Lord), Charity Commissioners, Chelsea Hospital, Civil Service Commissioners, Coast Guard Office, Colonial Office, Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners, Commander-in-Chief's Office, Council Office, Court of Probate, Custom House, East India House, Foreign Office, Home Office, Inland Revenue Office, Irish Office, Merchant Seamen's Office, Military Secretary, Horse Guards, Ordnance Office, Paymaster General's Office, Poor Law Commissioners, Post Office, Quartermaster-General's Office, Science and Art Office, Stationery Office, Tithe Commissioners, The Queen, Treasury, Registrar General's Office, War Office, Woods and Forests Office, Works, Buildings, &c, Office.

List of Official and Public Offices privileged under Rule (1)

Governor General, including the Private Secretary, the Military Secretary, and their Offices.

Ordinary Members of the Council of the Governor-General.

Secretaries to the Government of India and their Offices

Commander in Chief including his Military Secretary

Governors of Madras and Bombay, Lieutenant Governors of Bengal, the North Western Provinces and the Punjab, Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces, Oude, and British Burmah, including their Private Secretaries and Military Secretaries.

Secretaries to the above mentioned Governments and administrations and their Offices.

GOVERNMENT LOANS.

Interest when payable, &c.

FOUR PER CENT. LOAN OF 1824-25.

Opened 18th September 1824, and closed 19th May 1825.—Interest payable quarterly in cash, or to Proprietors *bonâ fide* resident in Europe, at their option in cash, by bills on the Home Government at the exchange of 1s. 11*d*. per Sicca Rupee, or 1s. 10*d*. per Government Rupee, and payable 12 months after date. The Notes of this Loan have nearly all been transferred to the Five per Cent. Loan of 1825-26, and Four per Cent. Transfer Loan of 1st May 1865.

SECOND FOUR PER CENT. LOAN OF 1828-29.

Opened 3rd July 1828.—Interest payable quarterly, in cash and by bills on the Home Government as in the case of the above loan. Notes of this loan have nearly all been transferred as above.

THIRD FOUR PER CENT. LOAN OF 1832-33.

Opened 7th June 1831, and closed 16th September 1835.—Interest payable half yearly on 1st May and 1st November as in the above loans. Notes of this loan have partly been transferred to the Four per Cent. Loan of 1st May 1865.

FOUR PER CENT. LOAN OF 1835-36.

Opened 16th September 1835, and closed 15th May 1841.—Interest payable half-yearly, on 31st March and 30th September as in the above loans.

FOUR PER CENT. LOAN OF 1842-43.

Opened 4th January 1843, and is comprised of cash subscriptions and transfers from the Five per Cent. Loans of 1825-26, and 1829-30.—Interest payable on 1st February and 1st August. The other conditions of this loan are the same as those of the Four per Cent. Loan of 1835-36.

TRANSFER FOUR PER CENT. LOAN OF 1854-55.

Opened 28th October 1853, and is comprised of transfers from the Five per Cent. Loan, dated 30th June 1841.—Interest payable on 30th June and 31st December.

FOUR PER CENT. TRANSFER LOAN.

Opened 22nd January 1858, and is comprised of transfers from the Five per Cent. Transfer Loan.

THREE AND A HALF PER CENT. LOAN OF 1853-54.

Opened 28th October 1853, and closed 30th August 1856.—Interest payable on 28th February and 31st August; Notes of this Loan are transferable into the Loans of 1st May 1865 and 1856-57, (five per cent.) under the conditions specified in the Notification of the Bank of Bengal published at page 791 of the Fort Saint George Gazette of 25th May 1869.

FIVE PER CENT. LOAN OF 1856-57.

Opened 16th January 1857.—Most of the Notes of this Loan have been tendered for transfer to the Four and a Half per Cent. Loan of 1872, under Financial Notification, dated 16th September 1871, No. 3,206, the remainder being dischargeable in Cash at the Bank of Bengal under Financial Notification, dated 16th October 1871, No. 4,134.

FIVE AND A HALF PER CENT. LOAN OF 31ST MAY 1859.

Opened 1st May 1859.—Interest payable on the 31st May and 30th November. Guaranteed not to be paid off before the 1st May 1879.

FOUR PER CENT. TRANSFER LOAN OF 1ST MAY 1865.

Opened 19th November 1864.—Interest payable on 1st May and 1st November. This Loan is open for the consolidation of Notes of the several Four per Cent. Loans into Notes of a corresponding amount in it.

FIVE PER CENT. DEBENTURE LOAN OF 1867.

Opened under Financial Notification, No. 2,010, dated 11th April 1867.—Interest payable half-yearly on the 1st June and 1st December. Principal to the extent of 40 lacs re-payable on the 1st June 1872, 50 lacs on the 1st June 1877, and 60 lacs on the 1st June 1882.

FOUR AND A HALF PER CENT. LOAN OF 15TH JULY 1870.

Opened under Financial Notification, dated 31st December 1869, No. 8,452, and is comprised of transfers from the Five per Cent. P. W. Loan of 12th March 1855, and Four and a Half per Cent. Loan of 28th February 1857. Interest payable half-yearly on the 15th January and 15th July. Guaranteed not to be paid off before the 15th of July 1885.

FOUR AND A HALF PER CEET. LOAN OF 4TH JULY 1871.

Opened under Financial Notification, dated 1st May 1871, No. 197, and is comprised of transfers from the Four and a Half per Cent. Debenture Loan of 1870. Interest payable half-yearly on the 4th January and 4th July, at the rate of Four and a Half per Cent. for 10 years and thenceforward at Four and a Half per Cent. No part of this Loan will be paid off before 4th July 1881.

FOUR AND A HALF PER CENT. LOAN OF 16TH JANUARY 1872.

Opened under Financial Notification, dated 16th September 1871, No. 3,206, and is comprised of transfers from Five per Cent. Loan of 1856-57. Interest payable half-yearly on the 16th January and 16th July, at Four and a Half per Cent. for 7 years, and thenceforward at Four and a Half per Cent. No part of this Loan will be paid off before 16th January 1882.

RADATION LIST OF THE ENGINEER ESTABLISHMENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS OF THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

...ed in ...ying Civil ...ineering.	Lingual Attainments.	Names.	Regiment	Date of first Appointment to the Department	Date of present Appointment	District or other duty on which now employed.	Remarks
	S	Carpendale, J .... Colonel..	Royal Engrs	29 July 1839	16 Apr 1871	Chief Engr & Secy to Govt	
	t	Mullins, J ... ... Major ..	do	2 Feb 1852	1 Nov 1870	Chief Engr for Irrgn & Jt. Secy to Govt P W D	On Furlough for 2 years, 19th March 1871
	T	Oakes, R F .....Captain.	do	15 July 1836	15 Aug 1871	Actg do do	
		Scott, A. de C.. ..... Captain	do	29 Nov 1857	26 Apr 1871	Under Secy to Govt P W D	
		Brock, S .... Mr ...	Uncovenanted	1 Aug 1856	3 June 1868	Controller of P W Accounts	
		Mills, J .. .. Mr ..	do ..	3 Apr 1848	11 May 1870	Dy Contr P W Accounts.	
		Granger, J. N .....Mr	Covenanted ..	23 Dec 1867 13 Mar 1868	16 Nov 1863	General Supt of P W of stores and Workshops	
	te	Stewart, J H M Shaw ..Major ..	Royal Engrs	12 Jan 1854	15 Oct 1867	Cong Engr for Railways	On Furlough for 2 years, 24th Apr 1870
	H te	Prendergast, H L . . . ...Major.. .	do	27 Nov 1857	8 Mar 1870	Actg do do	Do do . 1871.
	Te	Smith, C J... .....Captain..	do ..	12 Jan 1858	16 Oct 1870	Depy do do	
	te	Coaker, W. H ..... .Lieutenant	do .	13 Apr 1866	18 Oct 1870	Asst Cong Engr. do	On Furlough for 2 years, 21st January 1871
	t	Christie, C. H P ....Lieut ..	do ..	2 Feb 1869	7 Feb 1871	Ag Asst Cong Engr do	
	H T	Moberly, C M. ... .Captain..	Staff Corps ..	3 May 1867	3 May 1867	Exmr of Railway & Madras Irrgn & Canal Com Accts	On Furlough for 2 years, 28th Feb 1870
S	S te t R H	Hankin, F G ....Major	do	2 Apr 1856	1 Feb 1870	Actg do do	On Furlough for 2 years
	h	Walker, G H ... . Lieutenant	Royal Engrs. ..	2 Nov 1846	27 June 1871	Actg do.	
		Johnson, S M.... .. ..Mr	Uncovenanted..	20 Feb 1860	18 Oct 1870	Asst Contr 2d grade, Railway branch	
	t h	Chisholm, H F. . . Mr	Covenanted .	4 Feb 1869 29 Apr 1859	1 Apr 1869	Consulting Architect	

Superintending Engineers.

SUPERINTENDING ENGINEERS 1st GRADE.

	e	Walker, G W .. . .. Colonel ..	Royal Engrs	21 Jan 1845	1 May 1863	7th Division Coimbatore	On Furlough for 2 years, 3d April 1870
	H t	Foord, E A .... Colonel	do ..	18 Oct 1846	1 do	5th do Cuddalore	Do do 30th April 1870
	t	Wilkinson, C V . .....Colonel ..	do . ..	13 Oct 1846	6 Sep 1871	4th do Chepauk	

SUPERINTENDING ENGINEERS 2nd GRADE.

	te h	Moberly, A S .. Lieut. Col..	do	25 July 1848	26 Oct 1864	3d Division Bellary	[P W D
	T	Oakes, R F ... .Captain .	do	15 July 1856	21 Nov 1869	8th do Tanjore	Ag Chief Engineer for Irrgn & Jt Secy to Govt.

SUPERINTENDING ENGINEERS 3rd GRADE.

s	h te t e	Moberly, F J .... . Colonel.	do .. .	19 Oct 1847	15 Dec 1864	2d Division Bezwadah	
	h t	Bean, J.... ..... Colonel .	do .	19 Oct 1847	1 Feb 1870	4th do Chepauk	On Furlough for 2 years 30th Sept 1870
	t	Roberts, R. A ... .Lieut Col..	do	June 1849	15 Aug 1871	6th do Madura	

ACTING SUPERINTENDING ENGINEERS.

	te	Fischer, J. F .. .... .Major.. ..	Royal Engrs .	17 June 1851	6 Apr 1869	1st Division Dowlaiswaram	
& C E	S te t	Farewell, W F F . Lieut Col	Staff Corps .	7 Oct 1853	8 Mar 1870	7th do Coimbatore	
	t te	Vertue, J.....Captain	Royal Engrs	22 Nov 1853	15 Aug 1871	5th do Cuddalore	
& C E	t te	Hasted, J. O ..... .Captain ...	do .	30 Jan 1856	do	6th do Tanjore	

First Grade Executive Engineers of Districts.

	H te	Prendergast, H L ... ..Major	Royal Engrs ..	27 Nov 1857	17 Nov 1863	Presidency	Supernumerary — On Furlo for 2 years 1871
& C E	te t h	Goddard, J.....Lieut Col..	do ...	31 Jan 1851	7 June 1864	Do	Supy —On Furlough for 2 years 16th April 1870
& C E	S t	Payne, G. M..... ....Major . .	Staff Corps ..	22 July 1853	26 Sep 1865	Innoculty	On Furlough for 1 year 7th May 1871
s	T s	Rogers, H. T.....Captain	Royal Engrs .	6 Jan 1862	26 Mar 1870	Chittoor	Supernumerary —Ag Pl of the Civil Eng. College
	te t	Vertue, J... .....Captain .	do	22 Nov 1853	16 Oct 1867	Do	Supy Offg Supg Engr 5th Division
	te	Tulloch, H .... Captain ..	do .. .	26 Feb 1856	do	. . . .	Supy —On furlo for 2 years on P A, 28th May 1870
& C E	S te t	Farewell, W. T. F.....Lieut Col..	Staff Corps	7 Oct 1853	do	Nellagerry	Supy —Actg Supg. Engr 7th Dvn

GRADUATION LIST OF THE ENGINEER ESTABLISHMENTS, &c. &c.—*Continued*

Rank	Lingual Attainments	Names	Regiments	Date of Rank	Date of Appointment	Date of Arrival	Date of Departure	Remarks
		First Grade Executive Engineers of Districts.						
	Te	Beckley, T	Captain	[illegible]	13 Mar 18[illegible]	14 Jan [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] on the Irrigation Projects in the Gan[illegible] Vizagapatam District [illegible] Supdg Engr 1st Div[illegible]
	te	Fischer F P	Major	[illegible]	1 June [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	te	Smith R	Mr	[illegible]	4 Apr [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	t	Fraser W	Mr	[illegible]	9 Mar [illegible]	4 [illegible]	[illegible]	
	te	Hunter J N	[illegible]	[illegible]	7 Mar [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	te	Smith C J	[illegible]	[illegible]	1 Jan [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] Consulting Engr for Railways
		Scott A de C	[illegible]	[illegible]	9 Nov [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Under Secy to Govt P W D
	te	Beatty, J	Captain	[illegible]	11 Mar [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
		Second Grade Executive Engineers of Districts.						
TE	T	Harington W S	Mr	Lieutenant	2 Jan 18[illegible]	18 Oct [illegible]	[illegible]	
	te	Sage G S		do	1 July 18[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
					21 Apr 18[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
E	H te	Palmer J G	Lieut Col	Staff Corps	1 Jan [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]—On Furlough for [illegible] years
	te	Rundall J W	Mr	Uncovenanted	9 Aug [illegible]	[illegible]	1869	[illegible]
P	t	Jay [illegible]	Mr	do	18 July [illegible]	do	[illegible]	
E	te	Hayed [illegible]	Captain	Royal Engrs	9 Jan [illegible]	5 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]—Offg Supdg Engr 6th Division
	te	Wood [illegible]	Captain	do	1 Dec 18[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
E	te	Lemmit W B	Mr	Uncovenanted	3 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	te	Morant J L L	Captain	Royal Engrs	7 Jan [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	t	Meed H R	Captain	do	1 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	te	Montgomerie P	Captain	do	1 Jan [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
		Third Grade Executive Engineers of Districts.						
	t	Vibart H M	Captain	Royal Engrs	13 Sep [illegible]	5 Nov [illegible]	[illegible]	
	t	Pennycuick J	Captain	do	19 Aug [illegible]	6 Oct [illegible]	Madras	Supy —On Furlough for 2 years 20th April 18[illegible]
	t h	Thompson R	Captain	do	1[illegible] Aug 1[illegible]	do	South Canara	Supy Do do 16th April 1870
	te t	Smalley, H	Captain	do	18 July [illegible]	9 Nov [illegible]	Kistna	
3	aC	Law, G V ...	Major	Staff Corps	10 Feb 1864	5 Apr [illegible]	Malabar	
					10 Oct 1864			
	h	Hindle J W	Captain	do	14 Jan 1864	4 Oct [illegible]	Salem	Supy —On Furlough for 2 years 4th March 1871
3	h	Begbie, G F	Captain	do	10 Dec 1867	do	Guntur	Supy —On Furlough for 2 years
	t	Walsh G I	Mr	Uncovenanted	7 Feb 1866	do	Guntur	
E	t	Norfor R L	Mr	do	11 May 1[illegible]	do	South Arcot	
3	h	Kennedy R B .	Major	23d Regt [illegible]	1 Oct 1861	do	Wynaad	
E	t	O Ratigan P .	Mr	Covenanted	20 Sep 1859	5 Sep 18[illegible]	Cuddapah	
					9 Jan 1860			
E	te	Paynter, L W .	Mr	do	6 Sep 1859	do	Salem	
					17 Dec 1861			
		Fourth Grade Executive Engineers of Districts.						
	te	Edgoose, A R .	Captain	Royal Engrs	13 Jan 1863	28 July 1868	Kistnah	Supy —Leave for 2 years on Furlough 28th Feb
	t	Brugman, R R L	Lieutenant	do	8 Nov 1864	8 Mar 18[illegible]	Trichinopoly	
		Goodchap, W A	Mr	Uncovenanted	30 May 1861	do	Chingleput	
	te	O'Shaughnessy, J	Mr	do	29 Jan 1866	14 June 18[illegible]	Tanjore	
	Ct	Shepherd, F b	Lieutenant	Royal Engrs	11 Jan 1867	14 June 18[illegible]	Innerelly	
	te	Cooker, W H	Lieutenant	do	13 Apr 1866	20 Aug 18[illegible]	Asst Con Engr for Railway	Supy —On Furlo to [illegible] for 2 years, 21st Jan 18[illegible]

		Roberts, K. D. P. .....Mr.....	Uncovenanted..	5 June 1868	18 Oct. 1870	Coimbatore.	
	te	Dorward, J. F.....Lieutenant.	Royal Engrs. ..	30 Nov. 1868.	4 Apr. 1871	Godavery.....	Temply. transferred to Mount Range, Chinglepat.
		Harris, T. D.....Mr.....	Uncovenanted..	22 Jan. 1855	do	Ganjam.	
& C E	h te	Taylor, R. F.....Lieutenant.	.....	29 May 1866	13 June 1871	Kurnool.....	Supy.—On Furlough for 2 years, 7th July 1870.
& C E	t	Nordmann, K. F.....Mr...	Uncovenanted.	29 June 1862	22 Aug. 1871	Coimbatore.	
	h	Bailey, H.....Capt. & Dy. Commy	.....	28 Feb. 1843	do.	Malabar.	

First Grade Assistant Engineers of Districts.

		Howard, M ..Capt. & Depy. Comy.	.....	4 Feb. 1847	25 Aug. 68 / 6 July 69	South Arcot.	Supy.—On Furlough for 2 years, 20th Sept. 1870.
		Graham, F..Lieut. & Asst. Commy	.....	14 Feb. 1848	4 Oct. 1870	South Arcot.	
	t	Bevan, W. G. Ensign and Assistant Commissary.	....	30 May 1851	do.	North Arcot.	
	t	Hayne, O. A. .....Mr	Uncovenanted...	7 Jan. 1859	do	Madura.....	Leave for 20 months on M. C., 20th June 1871.
	te	Leggatt, G. R.....Mr.....	do. ..	20 Mar. 1868	do.	Do.	
		Lowry, R. J .....Mr.....	do. ..	4 Feb 1868	do	Chinglepat.	
	t	Hawksworth, J. M.....Mr.....	do. ..	5 June 1866	18 Oct 1870	South Arcot	
& C E		Prinsle, E. H... .....Mr.....	do. ..	11 Jan. 1868	4 Apr. 1871	South Canara.	
		Montserratt, W. M.....Mr.....	do ..	do.	do.	Bellary.	
	h	Walker, G. R.... .....Lieutenant	Royal Engrs ..	3 Nov 1868	5 Aug.	North Arcot.....	Acting Examiner of Railway and Madras Irrigation and Canal Companies Accounts
	t	Christie, C. H. P .....Lieutenant	do.	2 Feb. 1869	5 do	....	Ag. Asst. Cong Engr. for Railway
		Greer, M ....Lieutenant	do. ..	20 Mar. 1869	5 do	Madura.	
		Campbell, D. Mac Neil...Lieutenant.	do.	14 Apr 1869	5 do	Kistnah	

Second Grade Assistant Engineers of Districts.

	t	Brosnahan, J. .....Mr..... ...	Covenanted....	6 Mar. 1855	1 Nov 1869	Bellary.	
& C E	S	Raynsford, F. M .....Major.....	Staff Corps...	10 Dec. 1867	28 July 1869	Wynaad.....	Supy —On Furlough for 2 years, 17th May 1870.
	te	Hannan J..... .....Mr.....	Covenanted...	1 July 1869 / 29 Oct. 1869	8 Mar 70	Godavery.	
	te	Norris, W. R .....Mr	do.	28 July 1867 / 16 Oct. 1869	do.	Kistnah	
		Wybrew, G. D..... ....Mr.....	do. ..	do.	do.	Trichinopoly.	
		Peters, C. J .. ..Mr.....	do. ..	do.	do.	Kistnah	
	te	Lyon, H.....Mr.....	do.	23 Dec. 1867 / 15 Mar. 1869	5 Apr. 70	Madura.	
		Grainger, J. N.....Mr.	do. ..	do.	14 June 1870	Presidency	Supy Supt. of Govt. Public Works Stores and Workshops.
	te	Brickwell, F.....Mr.....	do. ..	do.	do.	Cuddapah.	
		Martin, J. W.....Mr.....	do. ..	do	do.	Godavery	
	t	Bell, J. M .....Mr.....	do. ..	do.	do.	South Arcot.	
		Turner, G. J.....Mr.....	do. ..	22 July 1868	do	Cuddapah.....	Supy.—Leave for 20 months on S. C 17th Jan. 1871.
		Grant, J. D.....Mr.....	do .	do.	30 Aug.	Tinnevelly	
	t	Hughes, W.....Mr.....	do. ..	do.	do.	Tinnevelly	
		Lardine, J. C..... ....Mr..... ..	do. ..	2 Mar 1869	18 Aug	Godavery.	
& C E		Grimes, J .....Mr	Uncovenanted..	21 Aug 1869	7 Feb 1871	Malabar	
		Norfor, C. H. T.....Mr.....	do. ..	30 Aug 1870	do	Kurnool.	
		Hunter, A. W.....Mr.....	do. ..	30 Aug 1870	do	Cuddapah	
		Smart, A. W.....Lieutenant	Royal Engrs....	14 Mar. 1871	14 Mar 1871	Paroore.	
		Rawson, O. C .....Lieutenant	do. ..	13 June 1871	13 June 1871	Madura.	
		Dorward, A. R. F.....Lieutenant	do. ..	22 Aug. 1871	22 Aug. 1871	Godavery.	
		Subroyacharia, S. (M. C. E.).....	.....	2 May 1865	do	North Arcot.....	Temply. doing duty in the Municipality at Madras.
		Gibby, H. F.....Mr.....	.....	12 Sep. 1871	12 Sep. 1871	Bellary.	

Superintending Engineer Charges.

Divisions.	District comprised in each Division.	Head Quarters.	Names of the Superintending Engineers	Date of present Appointment.
First Division....	Ganjam..... Vizagapatam..... Godavery.....	Dowlaisweram.	Major J. F. Fischer, R. E, Acting.....	6 April 1869
Second Division..	Kistna ..... Nellore.....	Bezwarah.....	Colonel F. J. Moberly, R. E.....	15 Dec. 1868
Third Division...	Cuddapah..... Kurnool..... Bellary.....	Bellary.....	Lieut. Col. A. S. Moberly, R. E.....	26 Oct. 1864
Fourth Division..	Presidency..... Chingleput..... North Arcot.....	Chepauk.....	Colonel C. V. Wilkieson, R. E.....	5 Sep. 1871
Fifth Divisi ..	South Arcot.... .. Salem ..... Bangalore.....	Cuddalore.....	Captain J. Vertue, R. E., Offg.....	15 Aug. 1871
Sixth Division....	Tanjore..... Trichinopoly.	Tanjore.....	Captain J. O. Hasted, R. E, Offg.....	15 Aug. 1871
Seventh Division.	Coimbatore..... Malabar ..... South Canara.....	Coimbatore.....	Lt. Col. W. T F. Farewell, Staff Corps, Ag.	8 Mar. 1870
..	Madura ..... Tinnevelly	Madura.....	Lt. Col, R. A. Roberts, R. E.....	15 Aug. 1871

Nominal Roll of Officers composing the permanent strength of the Department of Public Works arranged according to Districts.

Ganjam.

Rank and Names.	Appointment.	Remarks.
Mr. T. D. Harris	Exec. Engr. 4th Grade..	
Conductor J. Lever,.....	Sub Engr 3d Grade.....	
A. Ramiah.....	Supervisor 1st Grade.	
T. Ramiah.....	do. 1st Grade. ..	Kimedy.
V. Narrayanasawmy.....	Overseers.	
G. Brummahnundum.....	Overseers.	

Vizagapatam.

Captain J. Beatty.....	Royal Engrs.	1st Grade Exec. Engr....	
Mr. J. W. Laskey.....		Supervisor 1st Grade....	
Mr. W Baker.		do. 2d Grade...	
Serjeant J. Cormac.....		do. do.	
P. W. Sooblah.....		Overseers.	
Private J. Kelly.....		Overseers.	
Gunner H. W. Bowers.		Overseers.	Tampy.

Godavery.

Captain T. Beckley.	Royal Engrs.	1st Grade Exec. Engr.	Employed in the Irrigation Projects of the Ganjam and Vizagapatam Districts.
Captain J. O. Hasted.....	Royal Engrs.	2d Grade Exec. Engr...	Offg. Supg. Engr., 6th Division.
Capt. H. R. Mead.....	Royal Engrs.	2d Grade Exec. Engr..	
Captain G. J. F. Begbie.....	Staff Corps..	3rd Grade Exec. Engr..	On Furlo for 2 years.
Mr. G. T. Walsh.....		3d Grade Exec. Engr..	
Lieut. J. F Dorward.....	Royal Engrs.	4th Grade Exec. Engr..	Transferred to Mount Range, Chingleput.
Mr. J. Hannan.....	Covenanted.	2d Grade Asst. Engr...	[Temporarily.
Mr. J W. Martin.....	do.	do. do.	
Mr J. C. Larminie.....	do.	do. do.	
Lieut. A. R. F. Dorward.....	Royal Engrs.	do. do.	
Mr. J. W. Ellis...		Supervisor 1st Grade....	
N. Kotia.....		do. 2nd do.	
R. Venkataratnum.....		Overseers.	
C. Bhaskarrau.....		Overseers.	
P. Ramana		Overseers.	
Mr. J. A. Hicken.....		Overseers.	
T. Ramasawmy.....		Overseers.	
Mr. J. Lawrence.....		Overseers.	
Serjeant W. Spencer.....		Overseers.	
Mr. R. Harris.....		Overseers.	
Mr. J. Mahony.....		Overseers.	
Serjeant G. Gorman		Overseers.	
Narastmah Rau.		Overseers.	
Mr. F. Wilkins.....			Acting.

Kistna.

Capt. H. Smalley.....	Royal Engrs.	3rd Grade Exec. Engr....	
Captain H. M. Vibart.....	Royal Engrs.	Do. do.	
Capt. A. R. Bloomfield.....	Royal Engrs.	4th Do. do.	

Kistna.—*Continued*

Rank and Names.	Appointment.	Remarks.
C. Sambiah Chetty	Sub Engr. 3rd Grade.	
Mr. J. A. Hamnett	Supervisor 1st Grade	
Mr. D. Carlier	Supervisor 2d Grade	
S. Sembullingum	Do. do.	
C. Mahomed Kassim	Do. do.	
Meerahumshuddeen	Overseers.	
P. Sadlia		
Mr. E. Joaoquim		
Mr. J. Coghlan		
Private W. Bennett *alias* W. B. H. Butler		
Mr. J. Carroll		
Serjeant W. Games		
Mr. T. J. Kelly		
P. Connaiah		
N. Veerarayavuloo Iyer		Acting.
P. Ramanarayana Pandey		

Nellore.

Major A. D. Clay	Assistant Engineer	
Conductor S. C. Plummer	Supervisor 1st Grade.	
Mr. J. Fox	Do. do	
Mr. T. Franklin	Do. do.	
Sub Conductor W. C. West.	Do. do.	
N. Mooroogasem Moodelly	Overseers.	
V. Moonesawmy Moodelly		
Mr. H. C. Berlie		
Mr. J. Plumbe		
Serjeant T. Smith		
Sebhashellam Moodelly		
A. M. Vurdarajooloo Naidoo		
Verasawmy Moodelly		
G. S. Kistnasawmy Iyer		
P. Ramasawmy Moodelly		
Mr. J. Carroll		

Cuddapah.

Mr. P. O'Ratigan	Covenanted.	Exec. Engr. 2d Grade	
Mr. F. Brickwell	do.	Asst. Engr. 2d Grade	17th Jan. 1871.
Mr. G. J. Turner	do	Do. do	Supy. On leave for 20 months on M. C.
Mr. A. W Hunter		Do. do.	
Mr. F. A. Banca		Sub Engineer, 3d Grade	
Mr. G. W. Lewis		Supervisor 1st Grade	On sick leave.
Mr. O. H. Cowley		Do. do.	
Sub Conductor C. Seton		Do. do.	On sick leave.
Dy. Asst. Comy. J. Haddock		Supervisor 2d Grade	On Furlo for 2 years. 30th April 1870.
P. Seshachellum Naidoo		Overseers.	
P. Rungiah			
Visvanatha Iyer			
Serjeant C. Ward			
Private H. Russell			
Mr. R. W. Thorpe			
Mr. J. Wade			
C. Mooroogasem Moodelly			
Serjeant R. R. Richmond			
Mr. J. Elliot			
Corporal R. McAlister			

Kurnool.

Lieut. R. F. Taylor	Exec. Engr. 4th Grade	Supy.—On Furlo for 2 years, 7th July 70.
Mr. C. H. T. Norfor	Asst. Engr. 2d Grade	
Conductor F. Hudson	Sub Engr. 3d Grade	
Mr. G. A. Vardon	Supervisor 2d Grade	
Mr. R. H. Hayes	Do. do.	
V. Kodandapanni	Overseers.	
Serjeant H. Hollingsworth		
Syed Mahomed Sharfoodeen		
Moonesawmy Chetty		
Serjt. J. T. G. Bennett *alias* Butler		
Mr. J. E. Prout		
Ramachender Rau		
A. Ringasawmy Moodelly		
P. Sreerramooloo Naidoo		Tempy.

Bellary.

Mr. W. Fraser	Covenanted.	Exec. Engr 1st Grade	
Lieut. Col. J. G. Palmer	Staff Corps	Exec. Engr. 2d Grade	Supy.—On Furlo for 2 years.
Mr. W. Montgomerrait		Asst. Engr. 1st Grade	
Mr. H. F. Gilby		Asst. Engr. 2d Grade	
Mr. J Brosnahan	Covtd.	Do. do.	
Mr. B. Claridge		Supervisor 2d Grade	
Mr. F. Watkins		do. do.	
Mr. R. S. Harris		do. do.	
Mr. J. O'Leary		do. do.	
Serjeant P. Barnes			

Bellary.—*Continued*

Rank and Names.		Appointment.	Remarks.
Mr. C Bowell		Overseers.	
Mr. C. E. Court			
Mr. T. F. Revis			
A. Narrayanasawmy Mudali			
Serjeant W. Pearson			
Mr. L. Pereira			
Mr. E. Gill			
Mr S. Johnson			
Mr. J. D. R. Dighton			
Mr. E. Dady			
Serjeant R. W. Ward			
Serjeant H. Frankland			
Serjeant H. Plum		....	

Presidency.

Major H. L. Prendergast	Royal Engrs.	1st Grade Exec. Engr.	Supy.—On Furlo for 2 years, 1871.
Lieut Col. J. Goddard	do.	1st Grade Exec. Engr.	Supy—On Furlo for 2 years, 10th Apr. 70.
Captain J. N. Hunter	Royal Engrs.	1st Grade Exec. Engr	
Mr. R. F. Chisholm	Covenanted.	Consulting Architect.	
Mr. D. Thompkinson		Mechanical Engineer	
Mr. P. Walsh		Sub Engineer 1st Grade	
P. Ananthoray Puthan		Supervisor 2d Grade	
M. Gooroosawmy Moodelly		Overseers. ...	
D. Daniell Pillay		....	On sick leave
Soobooroya Pillay		....	
Serjeant A. Crowe		.	
Kumarathovoo Moodelly		....	Acting.

Chingleput.

Capt. H. T. Rogers	Royal Engrs.	1st Grade Exec. Engr	Supy —Acting Principal of the Civil Engineering College.
Captain J Vertue	Royal Engrs.	1st Grade Exec. Engineer	Offg Supg. Engr, 5th Division.
Mr. W S. Harrington		2d Grade Exec Engr	
Mr W. B. Leggatt		2d Grade Exec. Engr	
Mr. W. A. Goodchap		4th Grade Exec. Engr	
Lieut. J. F. Dorward		do do.	
Mr. R. J. Lowry		1st Grade Asst. Engr	
Mr. S. Ottanu		Sub Engineer 1st Grade	
Annamalay Moodelly		Overseers. ..	
Narrain Aachary		....	
M. Arooloogum Moodelly		....	
Rungaanathem Moodiley		....	
Ruthna Moodelly		....	
Govinda Rau		...	
C. Velayudam Moodelly		....	
P. Coopoosawmy Naidoo		....	
Serjeant J. Armitage		....	

North Arcot.

Ensign & Asst. Comy. W. G. Bevan		1st Grade Asst. Engr	
Lieut. G. R. Walker	Royal Engrs.	1st Grade Asst. Engr	Ag. Exmr. of Railway & Madras Irrign. and Canal Company's Accounts
S. Subroyacharia (n. c. s.)		2d do. do.	Temporarily doing duty in the Municipality at Madras.
Conductor T. Smithers		Sub Engr. 2d Grade	
Parthasarathy Iyengar		Supervisor 2d do	
Mr. J H. Stephens		do. do.	
Mooneswamy Moodelly		Overseers. ...	
Appasawmy Pillai		...	
Muttoosawmy Pillay		...	
Seetaram Naidoo		...	
V. Cothundaram Moodelly		...	
Rathinavaloo Moodelly		...	
C. Arooloochella Moodelly		...	
Mr. E. V. Beeby		...	

South Arcot.

Mr. R. E. Norfor		Exec Engr. 3d Grade	[1870.
Captain and Depy. Comny. M. Howard		1st Grade Asst. Engr	Supy.—On Furlough for 2 years, 20th Sep.
Lieut. and Asst. Comny. F. Graham		Do. do.	
Mr. J. M. Hawksworth		Do. do.	
Mr. J. M. Bell	Covenanted.	Asst. Engr. 2d Grade	
M. Manikum Mudali		Supervisor 2d Grade	
Velumalla Moodelly		Overseers. ...	
Narrayanasawmy Naidoo			
Coopoosawmy Mudali			
Serjeant J. Lalor			
Somasoondrum Moodelly			
Kanagaroya Moodelly			
T. Durmaroya Moodelly			

Salem.

Rank and Names.	Appointment.	Remarks.
Mr. A. C. Lawford	Exec. Engr. 2d Grade	Supy.—On Furlough for 2 years, 4th Mar. [1871.
Captain J. W. Hindle ... Staff Corps.	Exec. Engr. 3d Grade	
Mr. J. W. Paynter ... Covenanted	Exec. Engr. 3d Grade	
Mr. W. H. Blacker	Sub Engineer 3d Grade	
T. Appavoo Moodelly	Supervisor 1st Grade	
Cuppannah Pillay	Overseers.	
Venratachella Moodelly		
Strenavasalu Naidoo		
S. Rungasawmy Naidoo		
P. Venkoba Row		
Mr. J. Hennessy		
Arogeasawmy Pillay.		
Mr. W. Hiscox		
P. Rungasawmy Naidoo		
Serjeant W. Taylor		

Bangalore.

Captain H. Tulloch ... Royal Engrs.	1st Grade Exec. Engr.	Supy.—On Furlo for 2 years, on private affairs, 28th May 1870.
Captain H. W. Wood ... Do.	2d Grade Exec. Engr.	
Aroonachella Moodelly	Overseer.	
Serjeant H. Plum		

Tanjore.

Captain P. Montgomerie ... Royal Engrs.	Exec. Engineer 2d Grade	
Mr. J. O'Shaughnessy	Do. 4th do.	
Lieut. A. W. Smart ... Royal Engrs.	Asst. Engr. 2nd Grade	
Mr. J. Hall	Sub Engr. 2d Grade	
Mr. W. F. Donoghue	Supervisor 1st Grade	
Serjeant J. C. Littlewood	Do. 2d do.	
Mr. B. Stephens	Do. 2d do.	
Appathoray Mudali	Overseers.	
Mr. W. H. M. Wylie		
Teroovengada Iyengar		
D. Joseph Pillay		
Mr. J. Mitchell		
Mr. J. Donoghue		
Conductor J. Doheney		
M. Moonesawmy Moodelly		
Sub Conductor D. Falvey		
Mr. J. M. Taylor		
J. Padmanabadoo		

Trichinopoly.

Lieut. R. R. E. Brockman ... Royal Engrs.	Exec. Engr. 4th Grade	
Mr. G. D. Wybrow ... Covenanted	Asst. Engr. 2d Grade	
Balasoondrum Moodelly	1st Grade Sub Engineer	
Syed Yusuff	Supervisor 1st Grade	
Pommasawmy Pillay.	Overseers	
Kristnasawmy Pillay		
Manikum Pillay		
Sub Conductor W. Jack		
Vetzivolu Pillay		

Coimbatore.

Lieut. Col. W. T. F. Furewell Staff Corps	1st Grade Exec. Engr.	Supy.—Ag. Supg. Engr. 7th Division.
Mr. K. D. P. Roberts	4th Grade Exec. Engr.	
Mr. K. F. Nordmann	Do. do.	
Serjeant J. Nicholson	Supervisor 2d Grade	
Serjeant R. Lennon	Do. do.	
M. N. Addykalum Pillay	Overseers.	
David Pillay		
Mr. P. Mahoney		
Mr. J. H. Scott		
Mr. J. Power		
Mr. A. Gaynor		
Bombardier H. Webb		
Manevelloo Pillay		
Gunner R. McKeon		
Chinnathomby Pillay		
Mr. J. Kelly		
John Timothy		

Neilgherries.

Captain J. L. L. Morant ... Royal Engrs.	2d Grade Exec. Engineer	
[illegible]	Overseer	

Malabar.

Rank and Names.	Appointment.	Remarks.
Major G. V. Law.....Staff Corps.	Exec. Engr. 3d Grade..	
Captain and Depy. Commissary H. Bailey..	Do. 4th do.	
Mr. J. Grimes.....	2d Grade Asst. Engr. ..	
Vedoomootoo.....	Overseers.	
R. Francis.....		
Iyanarcooty.....		
Mr. H. M. Bond		
Mr. R. Arbuthnot.....		
Mr. P. Dorsey.....		
Bombardier J. Mahoney.....		
Mr. A. M. Walter.....		
Mr. E. Reardon.....		
Serjeant J. Smith.....		

Wynaad.

Major R. D. Kennedy.....23d Regt. L. I..	3d Grade Exec. Engr.....	
Major F. M. Raynsford.. ....Staff Corps..	2d Grade Asst Engr.....	Supy—On leave to Europe 17th May 1870.
Conductor R. Healer.....	3d Grade Sub Engr.....	
Mr. J. F. Potter.....	Supervisor 2nd Grade	
Mr. F. G. Croaker.....	Overseers.	
Mr. J. Marchant.....		

South Canara.

Captain R. Thompson.....Royal Engrs.	3d Grade Exec. Engr.....	Supy.—On leave to Eur. 16th April 1870.
Mr. E. H. Pringle	Asst. Engr 1st Grade.....	
Mr. V. M. Fernandez.....	Sub Engineer 2d Grade....	
Mr. J. M. D'Mello	Overseers.	
Mr. J. A. C. Lobo.	....	
Mr. S. D. Rebello.	....	
Mr. M. Rodrigues	....	

Madura.

Mr. R. Smith.....	Exec. Engr. 1st Grade.	On special duty.
Captain J. Pennycuick.....Royal Engrs.	Exec. Engr 3d Grade..	Supy- On Furlough for 2 years, 30th Apr. (1870.
Mr. G. R. Leggatt.....	1st Grade Asst. Engr..	
Mr. O. A. Hayne.....	1st do. do.	Leave for 20 months on M. C.
Lieutenant M. Greer.....Royal Engrs	1st do. do.	
Lieut. C. C. Rawson. .....Royal Engrs	2d do. do.	
Mr. H. Lyon.....Covenanted..	2d do. do.	
Muneappah Pillay.....	Supervisor 1st Grade....	
Mr. J. P. Martin...	Supervisor 2d Grade..	Under suspension.
Serjeant J. R. Sanderson.....	Do. do.	
Velayudan Pillay....	Overseers	
Chinnasawmy Pillay.....		
Mr. J. Fonseca.....		
Serjt. J. Hamilton.....		
Nogolingum Pillay.....		
Gopaul Pillay.....		
Nagalingam Pillay.....		
Permal Naidoo.....		

Tinnevelly.

Major G. M. Payne.... .Staff Corps ..	1st Grade Exec. Engr.....	On Furlough for 1 year.
Mr. J. W. Rundall.....	Exec. Engr. 2d Grade	
Mr. G. S. Sage.....	Exec. Engr. 2d Grade.....	Supy.
Lieut. F. S Shepherd.....Royal Engrs.	Do. 4th do.	
Mr. W. Hughes.....Covenanted..	Asst. Engr. 2 Grade.....	
Mr. J. D. Grant..... .....Covenanted..	Asst. Engineer 2d Grade....	
Mr. D. McNair.	Sub Engr. 1st Grade.....	
Conductor G. R. Willin	Sub Engr. 3d Grade.....	
Vyapury Pillay.....	Supervisor 2d Grade....	
Ramasawmy Aseary.....	Overseers.	
Gopaul Pillay.....		On Furlough for 2 years.
Mylarumpermal Pillay.....		
Kistnasawmy Mudaliar.....		Acting.
Ratnasawmy Moodelly....		
Devasagamony Moodeliar..		Ag. Supr. 2d Grade vice Condr. Haddock.
Mr. E. Taylor...		
Mahomed Yacoob Saib.....		
C. M. Muttoosawmy Pillay.		
Graner A. Murray.....		

THE MADRAS REVENUE SETTLEMENT AND SURVEY DEPARTMENTS.

I. Settlement Branch.

CENTRAL OFFICE.

R. E. Master, Esq.....Director of Revenue Settlement. (Europe.)
G. Bannury, Esq.....Acting Do.
J. Lakshmikanta Row.....1st Uncovenanted Assistant.
——.....2nd Do. do.
Mr. W. P. Williams.....Manager.

Kistna Party.

——.....Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement.
J. Lakshmikanta Row.....1st Uncovenanted Asst. Central Office. (in charge.)

Kurnool and Cuddapah Party.

J. H. M. Cox, Esq.....Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement.—(Europe.)
Captain C. J. Stuart.....Asst. Director of Revenue Settlement, & Ag. Dy. Director
H. V. Mayer, Esq.....Assistant Director of Revenue Settlement, (Europe.)
J. H. Cook, Esq.....Acting do. do. do.
E. M. Baber, Esq.....do. do. do.
D. Vencat Row.....Acting Uncovenanted Native Assistant.

Nellore and North Arcot Party.

C. Randall, Esq.....Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement.
G. Clerk, Esq.....Probationary Assistant do.
K. Balaja Row.....Uncovenanted Native Assistant

Salem Party.

H. St. A. Goodrich, Esq.....Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement.
T. Venkata Charri.....Uncovd. Native Assistant.

Madras Party.

Iyarlongar.....Supervisor, in charge.

Nominal Roll of the Revenue Survey Department, arranged according to Districts.—Central Office.

Rank and Names.	Appointment.	Remarks.
Colonel F. J. B. Priestley.....Staff Corps	Supt. Revenue Survey	
Mr. W. Starr	1st Asst. Rev. Survey Office.	
K. S. Rogavacharriar	2nd Asst. do.	
Mr. A. Barren	Head Draughtsman.	
P. Thumbiappa Naik	Asst. Draughtsman	
M. Devarajooloo Moodelly	Asst. Draughtsman.	
Mr. E. Joseph	Do. do	

Coimbatore and Salem Districts, No. 1 Party.

Lieut. Col. W. H. Hessey.....Staff Corps	Deputy Supt. Revenue Survey.	
Captain J. G. Cloete	1st Asst. Supt. Revenue Survey	
Captain C. C. Sargeaunt	2nd Asst. Supt. do	In charge of Neilgherry Survey.
Mr. T. Fraser	Sub Assistant	Employed on the Neilgherry Hills.
Mr. J. Ross	Sub Assistant	
C. Runga Charry	Acting Sub Assistant.	
Iyasawmy Pillay	Head Surveyor.	
Nagasawmy Iyer	Head Surveyor.	
M. Appasawmy Pillay	Head Surveyor.	
S. Madurasmigam Pillay	Head Surveyor.	
Mohedeen Sahib	Head Surveyor.	
Mr. E. Hamilton	Acting Sub Assistant	
A. Kistnasawmy Moodelly	Head Surveyor.	
Mr. J. Bronkhurst	Acting Head Surveyor.	
,, J. James	Head Surveyor.	
,, P. Ross	Acting Head Surveyor.	
Balakistna Iyer	Do.	
Mr. A. Arkile	Do.	
Munusawmy Moodelly	Do.	
Mr. Russel	Do.	
,, Hiles	Do.	
Chinnasami Pillay	Do.	
Mr. W. Evans	Acting Sub Assistant.	
,, J. Smith	Acting Head Surveyor.	
,, J. Butler	Do.	
,, A. M. Smith	Do.	
,, J. Thompson	Do.	
,, A. Pereira	Do.	
,, S. Clarkson	Do.	
N. Sethu Row	Do.	
Muthusamy Pillay	Do.	
Kristna Iyer	Do.	
Mr. T. H. Godfrey	Do.	
,, A. E. Hamilton	Do.	

Nominal Roll of the Revenue Survey Department, arranged according to Districts.—*continued.*

Kurnool District, No. 2 Party.

Rank and Names.	Appointments.	Remarks.
H. O. C. Cardozo, Esq.	Depy. Supt. Revenue Survey.	
Capt. C. D. Baynes ....Staff Corps	1st Asst. Supt. Rev. Survey.	
J. H. Merriman, Esq.	Ag. 2d Asst. Supt. Rev. Survey.	
Mr. H. Hollingsworth	Sub Assistant.	
M. Vittul Row	Acting Sub Assistant.	
B. Venkataratnam	Head Surveyor.	
Ananthiah Naidoo	Head Surveyor.	
Mr. J. Thomson	Head Surveyor.	
Mr. Sabell	Acting Head Surveyor.	
C. Subboraylaoo Naidoo	Acting Head Surveyor.	
B. Vetagery Naidoo	Acting Head Draughtsman.	
M Audinarayudu	Acting Head Surveyor.	
G. Venoutramanaiah	Ag. Hd. Writer and Computor.	

Cuddapah District, No. 3 Party.

F. C. Puckle, Esq. M.A.	Depy. Supt. Revenue Survey.	
H. Gompertz, Esq.	1st Asst. Supt. Rev. Survey.	
Captain A. O. H. Clay	1st Assistant Superintendent...	Sick leave to Europe
J. H. Wright, Esq.	1st Asst Supt. Revenue Survey.	Do. do.
Mr. J. Webb	Head Surveyor.	
S. Reddya	Head Surveyor.	
Mr. J. Donne	Head Surveyor.	
K. Venkatanarasu	Acting Head Surveyor.	
Mr. C. A. Marsh	Acting Head Surveyor.	
Mr. J. D. Chatterton	Acting Sub Assistant.	
Mr. S. Gerenna	Acting Head Surveyor.	
M. Tatayyah Naidoo	Acting Head Surveyor.	
B. Murtinjayudu	Acting Head Surveyor	
Mr. G. Truman	Acting Head Surveyor.	
Mr. D. W. Gibson	Acting Head Surveyor	
Mr. R A. Lacey	Acting Head Surveyor.	
A. Stripathi Naidoo	Acting Hd. Surveyor.	
K. Latchmi Narryanappah Puntoolou	Acting Manager.	
M. Vanugopal	Head Draughtsman.	

Tinnevelly District, No. 4 Party.

Colonel W. Crewe....Staff Corps.	Depy. Supt Revenue Survey.	
Captain W. Freeth	1st Asst. Supt. Rev. Survey....	Sick leave to Europe.
T. A. Tomlinson, Esq.	Ag. 1st Asst. Supt. Rev Sur	
Lieut. W. H. M. Franklyne	2nd Asst. Supt. Rev. Survey...	Sick leave to Europe
Captain F. H. Thompson	Acting 2d do do ..	In charge of Cumbum and Gudalore Detachment.
Mr. W. P. Patton	Sub Assistant.	
Mr. J. Cooper	Acting Sub Assistant.	
Mr. R. McHutchinson	Head Surveyor.	
Canaccaba Pillay	Head Surveyor.	
Theruknmiah	Head Surveyor.	
Strinivasulu	Acting Head Surveyor.	
R. Gurusamy Iyah	Manager.	
K. Streenivassathaiha Charry	Head Computer.	
M. Apparoo Pillay	Head Draughtsman.	

Chingleput District, No. 5 Party.

W. Beaumont, Esq.	Deputy Supt. Rev. Survey.	
Captain C. A. Liardet	Ag. 1st Asst. Supt. Rev. Sur.	In charge of Demarcation.
F. T. Bagshawe, Esq.	2nd Asst. Supt. Rev. Survey	
Mr. G. Middleton	Sub Assistant Rev. Survey.	
Mr. H. Vaughan	Acting Sub Assistant.	
N. Kistna Row	Acting Sub Assistant.	
Lutchmana Row	Head Surveyor	
Sama Pillai	Head Surveyor.	
Mr. H. J. Bullock	Acting Sub. Assistant.	
Mr. J. Dring	Head Surveyor.	
K. Andinarayanasawmy Naidoo	Acting Head Surveyor.	
Mr. C. L. Barnett	Acting Head Surveyor.	
Mr. J. E. Draper	Acting Head Surveyor.	
G. Subbramanayan	Head Surveyor.	
C. Rungasami Naidoo	Acting Head Surveyor.	
S. Vasudava Row	Head Surveyor.	
Sawinada Naidu	Acting Head Draughtsman.	
J. Rama Rao	Acting Head. Surveyor.	
[illegible] Pillai	Ag. Hd. Writer & Computer.	

Nominal Roll of the Revenue Survey Department, arranged according to Districts—*continued.*

Rank and Names.	Appointments.	Remarks.
Ganjam Survey.		
J. J. Tomlinson, Esq.	1st Asst Supt. Revenue Survey.	
Mr. T. Quinless	Sub Assistant.	
V. Arumuga Moodelly	Head Surveyor.	
Mr. A. Janes	Do.	
Mr. R. Plettell	Acting Head Surveyor.	
V. A. Veerasawmy	Do.	
Mr. P. J. Quinless	Do	
K. Mullikarjunudoo	Manager.	
Madras Demarcation.		
Captain C. A. Liardet	Ag. 1st Asst Supt. Rev. Sur.	In charge.
P. Venkatramaniya	Ag. Inspector of Boundaries.	
P. Mullari Rao	Do. do.	
Ganjam Demarcation.		
J. J. Tomlinson, Esq	1st Asst. Supt. Rev. Survey	In charge.
K. Rama Rao	Actg. Boundary Inspector.	
Coimbatore Demarcation.		
C. Streenivassa Pillay	Inspector of Boundaries.	
Kesava Moodelly	Acting Boundary Inspector.	
Province of Coorg, under the Commissioner for the Affairs of Coorg		
Lieutenant R. M. Clerk	2d Asst. Supt.	In charge of Coffee Estate Survey.
M. Mahomed Hussain	Head Surveyor.	
W. Moothiannah	Head Surveyor.	
K. Streenavassa Iyengar	Acting Head Surveyor	Doing the duty of Manager.
M. Madeiya	Head Surveyor.	
Iyasami Pillay	Computer.	

Revenue Survey Charges.

Divisions.	District comprised in each Division.	Head Quarters.	Names and Rank of Officers in charge.	Date of present Appt.		Remarks.
No. 1 Survey Party.	Salem & Coimbatore	Coimbatore	Lieut. Col. W. H. Hessey Deputy Supt.	3 Nov.	1854	In charge of No. 1 Sur. and No. 3 Demarcation Coimbatore.
No. 2 Survey Party.	Kurnool	Kurnool	H. O. C Cardozo, Esq., Depy. Supt.	3 July	69	
No. 3 Survey Party.	Cuddapah	Cuddapah	F. C. Puckle, Esq., Deputy Supt.	1 Oct.	58	
No. 4 Survey Party.	Tinnevelly	Palamcottah	Colonel W. Crew, Deputy Supt.	15 Aug.	61	
No. 5 Survey Party.	Madras and Nellore	Saint Thomas' Mount.	W. Beaumont, Esq., Dy. Supt. Rev. Sur. in charge of No. 5 Sur. and 1 Demarcation.			
No. 6 Survey Party.	Ganjam.	Berhampore	J. J. Tomlinson, Esq., 1st Asst. Supt. Rev. Survey	8 Aug.	79	
Coorg Coffee Estate Survey	Coorg	Mercara	Lieut. R. M. Clerk, 2nd Asst. Supt.			Under Commissioner for affairs of Coorg.
No. 1 Demarcation Party.	Madras.	St. Thos' Mount	Captain C. A. Liardet, 2d Asst. Supt. Rev. Sur.		....	Madras Demarcation.
No. 2 Demarcation Party.	Ganjam	Berhampore	J. J. Tomlinson, Esq., 1st Asst. Supt. Rev. Sur.	7 Sep.	68	In charge.
No. 3 Demarcation Party	Coimbatore.	Caroor	Lieut. Col. W. H. Hessey Depy. Supt.		....	In charge.

Gradation List of the Revenue Survey Establishment of the Madras Presidency.

Lingual Attainments.	Names.	Regiment.	Date of first Appointment to the Dept.	Date of present Appointment.	District or other duty on which now Employed	Remarks.
H	Colonel F. J. S Priestley	Staff Corps	22 Feb. 1843	18 Aug. 1857	Superintendent Revenue Survey	
	Deputy Superintendents.					
H P t	Lieut. Col. W H Hessey	Staff Corps	3 Nov. 1864	19 Mar. 1868	No 1 Party, Coimbatore and Salem	
t s	F. C. Peckle, Esq. M.A.	Uncovenanted.	19 Mar 1858	3 July 1869	No. 3 Party, Cuddapah & Kistna.	
H	Colonel W. Crewe	Staff Corps	15 Aug. 1860	15 Aug. 1858	No. 4 Party, Tinnevelly.	
t	W. Beaumont, Esq	Uncovenanted.	21 May 1859	9 Feb. 1863	No. 5 Party, Chingleput.	
t e	H. O. C. Cardoso, Esq	do.	26 Feb. 1859	12 Dec. 1871	No. 2 Party Kurnool.	
	1st Assistant Superintendents.					
t e	J. H. Wright, Esq	Uncovenanted.	21 May 1858	8 Aug. 1870	No. 2 Party Kurnool	Leave to Europe
S T	Captain J. E. Cloete	31st L. I.	22 June 1863	1 Jan. 1864	No. 1 Party, Kurnool.	
T Hon. Bow	Captain C. D. Haynes	Staff Corps	18 June 1861	27 Jan. 1865	No 2 Party, Kurnool.	
t e	H. Gompertz, Esq	Uncovenanted.	12 Aug. 1859	26 Nov 1867	No 3 Party Cuddapah.	
S t e	Captain A. O. H. Clay	Staff Corps	1 Nov. 1861	21 Jan. 1868	Cuddapah	Sick leave Europe.
S	Lieutenant W. Freeth	Royal Artillery	1 Oct. 1861	do.	No 4 Party	
t & ts	J. J. Tomlinson, Esq	Uncovenanted.	3 May 1865	7 Sept. 1868	No. 6 Party, Ganjam.	
	2nd Assistant Superintendents.					
t	T. A. Tomlinson, Esq	Uncovenanted.	12 Aug. 1859	31 Aug. 1860	No. 3 Party, Cuddapah.	
s	Lieut. R. M. Clerk	General List	17 May 1865	20 July 1865	Province of Coorg.	
H S T	Lieutenant W. H. M. Franklyne	General List	6 Nov. 1866	5 May 1868	No. 4 Party, Tinnevelly	Sick leave to Europe.
H S	Captain C. C. Sargeaunt	Staff Corps	20 Feb 1867	7 Apr. 1868	No. 1 Party, Coimbatore.	
HS. t e	Captain C. A. Liardet	Staff Corps	6 Oct 1868	6 Oct. 1868	No. 5 Party Chingleput.	
	J. R. Merriman, Esq	Uncovenanted	4 June 1868	4 June 1868	No. 2, Kurnool	Acting.
	F. T. Bagshawe, Esq	Late Roy. Navy	18 May 1869	18 May 1869	No. 5 Chingleput.	Acting.
	Captain F. H. Thompson	Royal Artillery.			No. 1 Party, Coimbatore.	Acting.

PART III.—MILITARY.

(CORRECTED TO 15th DECEMBER 1871.)

GENERAL STAFF OF THE ARMY
SERVING UNDER THE PRESIDENCY OF
FORT SAINT GEORGE.

HIS EXCELLENCY LIEUT.-GENL. *Sir* FREDERICK PAUL HAINES, K.C.B.,
COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF *Assumed Command 22nd May* 1871.

Major General	*GEORGE DESAUSSARFZ	Hyderabad Subsidiary Force
Do	ARTHUR BORTON, C B	Mysore Division.
Do.	HENRY WILLIAM BLAKE	Pegu Division

Colonel....	PETER BURTON ROE	60th Rifles	Adjutant General
Colonel ...	THOMAS CRAUFURD LONGCROFT	Staff Corps ..	Deputy Adjutant General
Lieut. Col..	ANDREW ROBERT CLEPHANE..	Staff Corps ...	Assistant Adjutant General.
Colonel....	*WILLIAM CLARKE FRANCIS GOSLING	Royal Artillery.	Assistant Adjutant General of Artillery.
Colonel	*ARTHUR HOWLETT.... ...	Staff Corps ...	Officiating Quarter Master General.
Colonel	*THOMAS PEYTON..... ..	Staff Corps..	Deputy Quarter Master General.
Maj. Genl..	HENRY PRITCHARD	Staff Corps. ..	Deputy Judge Advocate General
Lieut. Col..	GEORGE THOMAS GOUGH	h p *late Cav Depot*	Military Secretary to the Comdr.-in-Chief.—*Exv. M C*
Captain....	JOHN MACGREGOR KERR . .	*Cadre* 3d L C	Aide-de-Camp and Interpreter to the Commander-in-Chief.—Offg Military Secretary.
Major.....	WINDLE HILLAT HILL HS. Sect	19th Foot	Aide-de-Camp to the Commander-in-Chief.
Sub. Major.	MAHOMED HOOSSAIN, "SIRDAR BAHADOOR".....	4th Light Cav	Native Aide-de-Camp to the Comdr.-in-Chief.

Governor of the Presidency of Fort St. George & its Dependencies.

His Excellency The Right Honourable FRANCIS *Lord* NAPIER, *Baron* NAPIER, K.T.—*Appointed 2d February* 1866.—*Arrived 27th March* 1866.

Personal Staff of His Excellency the Governor.

Rank.	Names	Corps.	Date of Appointment.	Remarks.
Colonel.....	CHARLES F. FORDICE, C B .....LS.	Unattached	17 Jan. 1871	Private Secretary.
Lieut Colonel..	NAPIER GEORGE CAMPBELL	Royal Artillery.....	17 do.	Military Secretary.
Captain.....	FREDERICK AUGUSTUS GORE.....LS	84th Foot		Aide-de-Camp.
Lieutenant....	*The Hon'ble* JOHN SCOTT NAPIER.....	92nd Highlanders..		Aide-de-Camp.
Cornet.....	THOMAS HOPE	18th Hussars.....	14 Nov. 1871	Extra Aide-de-Camp.
	MICHAEL CUDMORE FURNELL, F R C S	Medical Dept	14 Mar. 1871	Surgeon
Subadar Major.	OOSSMON KHAN.....	Body Guard...	12 Nov. 1869	Native Aide-de-Camp.

His Excellency the Governor's Body Guard.

Colonel.....	*JOHN MURRAY MACGREGOR.....	Staff Corps.....	12 Apr. 1861	Commandant.
Captain.....	CHARLES WALTER CAMPBELL	Bengal Cavalry.....	3 Apr. 1866	Adjutant.
Captain.....	F. L. GORDAN.....S	Cadre 4th L. C.		Attached.
Captain.....	WM. D B. KETCHEN.....HS	Cavalry Genl. List..		Attached.
Surgeon.....	MICHAEL CUDMORE FURNELL, F.R.C.S	Medical Dept.....	14 Mar. 1871	In Medical Charge.
Vety. Surgeon..	THOMAS PRITCHARD.....		27 May 1858	In Veterinary Charge.
	OOSSMON KHAN.....		15 July 1867	Subadar Major—Native A.D.C. to His Excellency the Governor.

Rank	Names	Corps.	When appointed	Date from which commenced drawing full allowances of appointment	Remarks.
Colonel	Peter Burton Roe	60th Rifles	27 Nov 1868	3 Dec 1869	Adjutant General
Colonel...	Thomas Craufurd Longcroft	Staff Corps	29 Sep. 1871	. . ..	Deputy Adjutant General
Lieut Col.	Andrew Robert Clephane	Staff Corps	29 Sep 1871	29 Sep 1871	Assistant Adjutant General
	Royal Artillery.				
Colonel ..	*William Clarke Francis Gosling	Royal Arty	4 June 1868	5 June 1868	Assistant Adjutant General.

Quarter Master General's Department.

Rank	Names	Corps	When appointed	Date from which commenced drawing full allowances of appointment.	Remarks
Colonel	*Arthur Howlett	Staff Corps	29 Sep 1871	29 Sep 1871	Offg. Quarter Master General
Colonel	*Thomas Peyton	Staff Corps	29 Sep. 1871	29 Oct 1871	Deputy Qr Mr General

Judge Advocate General's Department.

Rank	Names	Corps	When appointed	Divisions and Forces
	Deputy Judge Advocate General			
Major Gl	Henry Pritchard	Staff Corps	†14 May 1861	
	Deputy Judge Advocates			
Colonel	Charles Campbell McCallum	Staff Corps	16 Oct 1853	Ceded and Northern Districts —Acting Mysore Division, 8th Feb 1871.
Lt. Col	Edward Henry Power (Barrister at Law)	Staff Corps	16 Jan 1855	Pegu Division
Lt. Col	*Geo Phillip Bruden ell Sherard	Staff Corps	14 Aug 1857	Mysore Division —*Exr P. A*
Colonel	James Edmund Mayne	Staff Corps	4 Dec 1857	Centre Dist & Straits—*Exr M. C.*
Major	Charles Harry Wilson	Staff Corps	5 July 1859	Nagpore Force
Lt Col.	Francis Mardall	Staff Corps	‡ 31 Jan 62	Hyderabad Subsidiary Force.
Colonel	*George Frederick Shakespear	Staff Corps	26 June 1864	Southern Dist —Offg Centre Dist and Straits
Lt Col.	Andrew Cooke McMaster	Staff Corps	.....	Actg Ceded & Northern Districts 8th Feb. 1871

† Previously in the Department from 18th June 1850 to 4th December 1857.

‡ Previously in the Department from 19th September 1851 to 25th November 1856

Divisional Commanders, 3.

British Service 1.

Indian Service 2.

Rank, Names and Corps.		When Appointed.	Date from which commenced drawing full allowances as Divisional Commanders.	Division to which attached
Major General	*George Defiennemares....Infantry	G O G 4 July 1871	28 July 1869	Hyderabad Subsidiary Force
do.	Arthur Borton, C B.....	G. O. G. 8 Aug. 1870	8 Sept. 1870	Mysore Division.
do.	Henry William Blake.....Infantry	G. O. G. 21 June 1871	21 June 1871	Pegu Division.

Names.	When appointed.	Date of Rank as Brigadier Genl	Date from which commenced drawing allowances as Brigadiers	Stations.
First Class Brigades. 4. *British Service 2 Indian Service 2*				
George Bucknall Shakespear, Royal Artillery.	G O G. 20 Mar 70 / G.O C C 30 Mar 70	29 March 1870	April 1870	Centre District.
William George Woods, C B L Staff Corps	G O G 8 Apl, 70 / G O.C C 8 Apl 70	10 Aug. 1869	26 August 1869	Ceded District.
*John Desbrisay Mein, Royal Artillery	G O G 3 May 70 / G O C C. 4 May 70	21 May 1867 / 3 May 1870	21 May 67 to 17 April 70 / 14 May 1870	Northern District.
Richard Mordesley Best, 92d Highlanders	G O G 24 May 70 / G O C C 25 May 70	24 May 1870	4 Aug 1870	Nagpore Force
Second Class Brigades 2 *Indian Service 2*				
George Selby, Royal Artillery	G O G 14 Sep 69 / G O C C 15 Sep 69	14 Sep. 1869	9 October 1869	Malabar and Canara.
Andrew Wm Macintire C B, Royal Artillery.	G O G 2 Nov 69 / G O,C C 30 Mar 70	2 Nov 1869	24 Dec 1869 to 31 Mar 1870 & 19 April 1870	Southern District

Assistant Adjutant Generals of Divisions and Forces, 3.

Rank and Names	Corps	When appointed	Date from which commenced drawing Staff Allowances	Stations
Lt Col William Anthony Gib	Staff Corps	21 Mar 1867	13 April 1867	Hyderabad Sub Force.
Capt. Richard Campbell Stewart	Cadets L C	6 March 1871	7 March 1871	Mysore Division.
Lt Col Nathaniel Frederic Bayly	Staff Corps	14 October 1871	17 October 1871	Pegu Division.

Deputy Assistant Adjutant Generals (for Musketry.)

Captain Robert J Caldwell,	45th Foot	1 Dec 1870	(Chief Inspector)—1st District—Bangalore, Mysore, Bellary, Malleoorum, Cannanore, Madras, Mount, Poonamallee, Trichinopoly, Wellington	
Captain William Franklin,	76th Foot	1 Nov 1871	2nd District—Secunderabad, Kamptee, Vizagapatam, Waltair, Rangoon, Moulmein, Tongboo, Thyetmyo	

Assistant Quarter Master Generals of Divisions and Forces, 3.

Col Wm Cornwallis Phillips	Staff Corps	11 April 1868	12 April 1868	Pegu Division—Offg H S Force
Lieut Col Francis Dawson	Staff Corps	27 January 1870	27 January 1870	Hyd sub Force—*Dur Furlo.*
Major William Robert Masham	Staff Corps	14 October 1871	30 October 1871	Mysore Division
Major R M Noble	Staff Corps	. .. .	. ...	Pegu Dn—Offg 21st April 1871

Deputy Asst. Quarter Master Generals of Divisions and Forces, 4.

Captain John Ewing	Staff Corps	28 February 1869	28 February 1869	Centre District
Lt. Col Robert Henry Bolton	Staff Corps	28 July 1870	29 July 1870	Ceded District—*Europe M. C*
Captain Herbert A T Nepean	Staff Corps	18 Oct 1870	3 Oct 1868 to 31 Mar 70 & 18 Dec 1870	Northern District
Lieut Donald James Sim McLeod	Cav Gl List	18 October 1870	6 December 1870	Nagpore Force.
Captain Alexander McGoun	Staff Corps			Ceded Dist.—Offg 11th Feb 71

Brigade Majors, 6.

Lieut Col James Murray Grant	Staff Corps	12 March 1867	1 May 1867	Southern District.—*Dur. Furlo.*
Captain Charles George Gunning	Staff Corps	21 March 1867	22 March 1867	Northern District.
Major Thomas Dyer	Staff Corps	4 June 1870	4 June 1870	Centre District.
Captain James Goldie	16th Lancers	1 Nov 1870	23 Dec 1870	Ceded District
Major Douglas Standen	Staff Corps	31 January 1871	19 Feb 1871	Malabar and Canara
Capt Charles Edward Pritchard	Royal Art	7 Sept 1871	7 Sept 1871	Nagpore Force.
Major Bowes Lennox Forster	Roy Art.		....	Southern Dist—Offg 7th Sep 71

Aides-de-Camp to General Officers Commanding Divisions.

Captain Frederick deSausmares	71st Foot	16 Jan. 1870	To Major General DeSausmares
Lieut Edward Duncombe Shaito....	Roy Art	20 Jan. 1871	To Major General Borton, C B
Major William Hands	Staff Corps	16 July 1871	To Major General Blake. *Provisional*

		Corps	Date of Appt.	Remarks.
Poonamallee.	Major George Fred. Gildea ..	81st Foot	1 Feb 1870	Commandant.
	Captain John McMullin ..	Staff Corps.	20 June 1868	Adjutant.
	Staff Surgeon J. M. Hyde ..	B. M. Service	16 Jan. 1871	In Medical charge.
	Staff Asst Surg James Doran	B. M. Service		Doing duty.
Palavaram.	Major A Drury ..	Staff Corps	10 Mar 1870	Commandant
	Captain C C Hewetson ..	Staff Corps	4 Apr. 1866	Adjutant and Quarter Master
	Surgeon H. T Shaw .	Medical Dept		In Medical charge.

Convalescent Depots.

Wellington	Lt Col E B Thorp ..	89th Foot	10 July 1871	Commandant.
	Captain H H Hooke ..	45th Foot	7 July 1871	Staff Officer
	Staff Sur R W Carter ..	Medical Dept	13 Sep 1870	In Medical Charge.
	Staff Asst Surg S Poyham	76th Foot	27 Sep 1871	Doing duty
	Captain H. M Finley ..	Royal Art	16 Oct 1871	Attached
	2nd Captain W Manderson..	Royal Art	16 Mar 1871	Attached
	Captain J Stevenson ..	1 81st Foot	5 Dec 1870	Attached
	Captain H M Sproule ..	2-10th Foot	30 Jan 1871	Attached.
	Lieut J A M Vipan ..	89th Foot	27 Mar 1871	Attached
	Lieutn G Brownhead .	24th Foot	23 Dec 1870	Attached
Ramandroog	Captain Ormsby Cox ..	89th Foot	1 Nov 1871	Commandant
	1st Asst Surg R W Lowe	B M Service	1 Apr. 1871	In Medical Charge.

Station Staff Officers.

FIRST CLASS—Rs 150

Captain	G Tyndall	Staff Corps	23 Nov. 1871	Thayetmyo

SECOND CLASS—Rs 100

Captain	R. J B Simpson	Staff Corps		Tongchoo —*Acting* 17th April 1869.
Captain	J H L Johnson	Staff Corps	16 July 1867	Vellore
Captain	J B Taylor	Staff Corps	27 Mar 1871	Mount

THIRD CLASS—Rs 50

Lieut.	A. G. Bridge	10th Foot	28 Aug 1871	Penang Fort Blair *Tenpy*

Rupees 25.

Lieut.	E S Skinner	Staff Corps	16 July 1868	Vizianagram.
Lieut	J G R D Macneill	General List	5 Oct 1870	Berhampore
Captain	C C Hewetson	Staff Corps	2 May 1866	Cuttack
Captain	B B Faunce	Staff Corps	8 Dec 1868	Palavaram.
Captain	D Monro	Staff Corps	25 Sep 1866	Calicut
Captain	R B Cummins	Staff Corps	4 Dec 1868	Palamcottah
Captain	G S A Jamieson	Staff Corps	17 May 1871	Bercara Calicut Mangalore
Lieut.	H A A Prior	General List	29 Jan 1868	Hoosingabad Raipore Moulmein
Captain	J O Goldie	Staff Corps	.....	Bettaluides —*Acting* 26th January 1868.
Captain	F. S Fitzpatrick	Staff Corps	5 July 1870	French Rocks

Staff Officer & Supt. of Details Fort St. George.

Lieut. Col. (Bt. Col) George Baldock, Staff Corps, 11th March 1865 —*Ewr. M C.*

Captain Henry Riversdale Elliot Cardre 42d N I —Officiating 31 Jan 1871

Garrison Instructors.

(Appointed G O C C. 18th September 1871)

Captain C E Taylor, Royal Artillery.	Captain G. G Hannen, Royal Artillery.	Captain O W deHoren, 45th Foot	Lieut. W F Nelson, Royal Artillery.

Bangalore.—*Connemore.* Secunderabad —*Kamptee.* St Thomas' Mount—*Madras Bellary Trichinopoly.* Rangoon.—*Thayetmyo Tongchoo.*

Barrack Department.

FIRST CLASS —BARRACK MASTERS.

Major	William Osborn	Staff Corps.	12 Oct. 1867	Bangalore.
Lieut.	*David Dunwiddie	Unattached .	10 Apr. 1867	Kamptee.
Major	*Daniel Lissenberg		1 May 1870	Fort Saint George.
Captain	Edward Harry Prother	Staff Corps..	10 May 1871	Secunderabad.

SECOND CLASS—BARRACK MASTER.

Lieut.	George Bailey	.....	6 May 1867	Bellary.

Rank and Name.	Corps.	Date of Apt. to the present grade.	Remarks.
Lieut. Col. *Thomas Gillian	Staff Corps	25 Dec. 1870	Controller of Military Accounts.—*Eur. P. A.*
Lieut. Col. John Wood Rideout	Staff Corps	25 Dec. 1870	Military Accountant.
Lieut. Col. *John Gray Touch	Staff Corps	23 Mar. 1868	Examiner, Pay Department.—*Europe Furlo.*
Lieut. Col. *Charles Scott Elliot	Staff Corps	14 Mar. 1871	Offg. Examiner, Pay Department.
Colonel Edward Thomas Faxken	Staff Corps	25 Dec. 1870	Examiner of Commissariat, Clothing, and Stud Accounts.
Capt. Hurlock Galloway Pritchard	Royal Art.	25 Dec. 1870	Officiating Examiner of Ordnance Accounts.
Surg. Major *George Mackay, M.D. L.R.C.P.E.	Medl. Dept.	20 Dec. 1865	Examiner of Medical Accounts and of Military and Medical Fund Accounts.
Mr. Thomas Edward Greenfield	.....	9 June 1865	Assistant Examiner, Pay Department.

Pay Department.

Rank and Names.	Corps.	Date of App to the present grade.	Date of first Appt to the Department	Stations.
PAYMASTERS.				
Colonel George William Russell	Staff Corps	22 Dec. 1818	22 Dec 1846	Mysore Circle.
Colonel Alexander Robert Fraser	Staff Corps	19 July 1859	1 May 1855	Hyderabad Circle.
Lieut. Col. William Calcott Clarke	Staff Corps	19 Dec. 1868	19 Dec. 1[illegible]63	Pegu Circle.
Lieut. Col. George Pringle	Staff Corps	.....	.....	Presidency Circle.—*Acting* 18th Nov. 1870.

Government Secretariat Military Department.

Major Genl. **Sir* Alfred Thomas Wilde, K.C.B., C.S.I. Staff Corps 2d Jan. 1870 Secretary to Government.-*Eur. P. A.*
Colonel.....Alexander Crombie Silver..... ....Infantry..... Offg. Secretary to Government.
Lieut. Col.....*Charles Scott Elliot...Staff Corps.....1st Dec. 1868...Deputy Secretary to Govt.—*On other duty.*

Superintendent and Agent for Army Clothing.

Colonel Alexander Crombie Silver.....Infantry.....10 October 1862.—*On other duty.*
Captain R. A. Walters.....Staff Corps....21 March 1871.—*Acting.*

Superintendent of the Gun Powder Manufactory.

Colonel George Rowlandson.....Royal Artillery.....11 Feb. 1858.—*Europe P. A.*
Colonel *Robert Cadell.....Royal Artillery..... 2 May 1871.—*Acting.*

Superintendent of the Gun Carriage Manufactory.

Colonel Thomas Hay Campbell.....Royal Artillery.....17 Feb. 1865.—*Europe M. C.*
Lieut. Col. R. G. F. Henegan.....Royal Artillery.....21 March 1871.—*Acting.*

Superintendent of Family Payments and Pensions.

Lieut.-Colonel James Michael.....Staff Corps.....19 Jan. 1867.

Superintendent of Army Schools.

Major Henry Leslie Grove.....Staff Corps.....30th June 1868.—*Eur. P. A.*
Captain Charles James Jennings.....Staff Corps..... *Offg.* 29th November 1870.

Agent for Remounts at Oossoor.

Colonel Thomas Thompson..... ..... Staff Corps.....26 Sep. 1859.

Secretary and Examiner in Hindustani.

Lieut. Col. Thomas Gordon Moore Lane.....Staff Corps..... 1 Jan. 1868.—*Eur. P. A.*
Colonel Robert Sym Wilson.....Staff Corps.....*Acting* 7th Feb. 1871

Rank and Names.	Corps.	Date of App. to the present grade.	Date of first Appt. to the Department	Remarks.
COMMISSARY GENERAL.				
Colonel E. E. Miller	Staff Corps	13 July 1866	30 Mar. 1838	No fixed station.
DEPUTY COMMISSARY GENERAL.				
Colonel J. Loudon	Staff Corps	13 July 1866	30 Mar. 1847	Madras.
ASSISTANT COMMISSARIES GENERAL. 5.				
First Class 3.				
Lieut. Col. J. P. Watts	Staff Corps	1 Jan. 1862	31 Dec. 1850	*Europe M. C.*
Lieut. Col. R. A. Moore	Staff Corps	4 Feb. 1863	3 June 1851	Bangalore.
Colonel R. Benson, F.L.S.	Staff Corps	13 July 1866	14 Jan. 1853	Madras.—Executive.
Second Class 2.				
Major G. A. Walker	Staff Corps	7 Oct. 1864	14 Jan. 1853	*Europe P. A.*
Major G. R. F. Bardin	Staff Corps	11 Mar. 1868	16 Oct. 1853	Kamptee.—Ag. Asst. Comy. Genl., 1st Class.
DEPUTY ASSISTANT COMMISSARIES GENERAL. 6.				
First Class 3.				
Major B. H. W. Magrath	Staff Corps	7 Oct. 1864	18 Apr. 1854	Bangalore.—Ag. Asst. Comy. Genl. 2nd Class.
Major *H. P. Hawkes	Staff Corps	15 Feb. 1867	22 Dec. 1854	Secunderabad.—Ag. Asst. Comy. Genl. 2d Class.
Lieut. Col. A. J. P. Ewart	Staff Corps	11 Mar. 1868	16 Feb. 1856	Trichinopoly.
Second Class 3.				
Lt. Col. *J. C. Macdonald	Staff Corps	7 Oct. 1864	17 Mar. 1857	Cannanore. Ag. Dy. Asst. Comy. Genl. 1st Class
Lieut. Col. *J. Elphinstone	Staff Corps	15 Feb. 1867	4 Aug. 1857	Bellary.—Ag Dy. Asst. Comy. Genl. 1st Class.
Major G. J. D. Heath	Staff Corps	11 Mar. 1868	27 Nov. 1857	Rangoon.
SUB ASSISTANT COMMISSARIES GENERAL. 12.				
First Class 6.				
Major *B. F. Heysham	Staff Corps	21 June 1859	27 Nov. 1857	Bangalore.—Ag. Dy. Asst. Comy. Gen. 2d Class
Major T. W. Stansfeld	Staff Corps	16 Apr. 1862	8 Jan. 1858	Wellington.—Ag. Deputy Asst. Comy. Genl. 2d Class
Captain J. D. W. Sewell	Staff Corps	11 May 1860	16 Nov. 1858	Thyetmyo.
Captain H. T. O'Reilly	Staff Corps	2 Dec. 1859	16 Nov. 1858	Port Blair.
Lt. Col. R. Q. Mainwaring	Staff Corps	13 Dec. 1859	30 Nov. 1858	*Europe P. A.*
Captain J. C. Gunning	Staff Corps	7 Oct. 1864	14 Jan. 1862	Madras—storekeeper General.
Second Class 3.				
Captain A. F. Laughton	Staff Corps	19 July 1864	1 May 1863	Madras.—Ag. Sub Asst. Comy. Genl. 1st Class.
Captain G. S. B. Hewetson	Staff Corps	5 Aug. 1864	5 June 1863	Madras.—Ag. Sub Asst. Comy. Genl. 1st Class.
Captain E. S. Berkeley	Staff Corps	9 Aug. 1864	21 July 1863	Thyetmyo.—Ag. Sub Asst. Comy. Genl. 1st Class.
Capt. H. C. Wright (*Supy.*)	Staff Corps	7 Mar. 1865	2 Feb. 1864	*Europe M. C.*
Third Class 3.				
Captain G. W. Cole	41st N. I.	1 May 1868	5 Apr. 1864	*Europe M. C.*
Capta n E. A. Bruce	Staff Corps	1 May 1868	12 Apr. 1867	Tonghoo.—Ag. Sub Asst. Comy. Genl. 2d Class.
Captain* M. A. Rowlandson (*Acting*)	Staff Corps	.....	22 Mar. 1869	Moonsoor.—Ag. Sub Asst. Comy. Genl. 3d Class
Lieut. S. L. Hunt, (*Acting*)	Staff Corps		.....	Actg. Sub Asst. Comy. Genl. 3d Class.

Names.	When appointed.	Date from which commenced drawing full allowances of appointment.	Stations, &c.

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF ORDNANCE AND MAGAZINES.

Colonel *Joseph Lyon Barrow, C. B. (Royal Artillery)	14 Dec. 1868	Dec. 1868	Fort Saint George.

DEPUTY INSPECTOR GENERAL OF ORDNANCE AND MAGAZINES.

Colonel Alexander Stewart (Royal Artillery)	14 Dec. 1868	14 Dec. 1868	*Europe P. A.*
Colonel Edward Holbeck Cotchman (Royal Artillery) (*Acting*)	2 May 1871		Fort Saint George.

COMMISSARIES OF ORDNANCE.

First Class, 2

Lieut. Col. *Lancelot Francis Charles Thomas (Royal Artillery)	17 June 1864	17 June 1864	Arsenal, Secunderabad.
Colonel *Robert Cadell (Royal Artillery)	29 Sep. 1865	6 Oct 1865	*On other duty.*

Second Class, 2.

Major George Dangerfield (Royal Artillery)	17 June 1864	7 July 1864	Arsenal, Fort Saint George.—Ag. 1st Class Co
Major Eardley William Childers (Royal Artillery)	9 May 1865	9 May 1865	Arsenal, Fort Saint George.

Third Class, 3.

2d Captain Robert Caldwell Smith (Royal Artillery)	9 May 1865	9 May 1865	Magazine, Nagpore.—Ag 2nd Class Comy.
2d Captain William Elliott Lockhart (Royal Artillery)	15 Mar 1870	15 Mar. 1870	*Europe M C.*
Lieut. Archibald Iver Maclaverty (Royal Artillery)	18 Oct. 1870	29 Sep. 1870	*Europe M. C.*
Major Thomas Ignatius Maria Hog (Royal Artillery) (*Acting*)	4 May 1869		Magazine, Rangoon.
Captain Duncan John McGrigor, (Royal Artillery) (*Acting*)	21 Mar. 1871		Magazine, Bangalore.
Lieut Frederick Robertson Twynam (Royal Artillery) (*Acting*)	20 Apr. 1871		Depôt, Saint Thomas' Mount.

DEPUTY COMMISSARY, 1.

*Lieut. John Craig, (Veteran Establishment)	12 Dec. 1871		In charge of Camp Equipage Depôt.

ASSISTANT COMMISSARIES, 2.

Lieut. John James Ward *p*	24 Sep. 1866		Arsenal, Fort St. George.
Ensign *William Battinson	12 Dec. 1871		In charge of Depôt, Cannanore

DEPUTY ASSISTANT COMMISSARIES, 6.

Ensign Thomas Eagles	1 Sep. 1865	In charge of Depôt, Bellary.
Ensign Patrick Flanagan	6 June 1867	Bullet Factory, Madras.
Ensign Edmund Hennessy	29 Aug.	Depot, St Thomas' Mount—On special duty.
Ensign John Fox	1 June 1869	Magazine, Rangoon
Ensign William Edward Francke	27 Sep. 1870	Magazine, Nagpore.
William Burton	12 Dec. 1871	Secunderabad.

"READY AYE READY."

Raised 2d July 1861

No. of Company.	NAMES	Ensigns.	Lieutenant	Captain.	Major.	REMARKS.
	COLONEL IN CHIEF.					
	The Right Honourable Francis Napier, *Baron* Napier, K T	.....	.....	.....	.....	HONORARY.—13th Apr. 1864.
	LIEUTENANT COLONEL.					
	John Wellwood Rutherford	.....	.....	.....	.....	COMMANDING — 28th Feb. 1871.
	MAJORS.					
	Adam Annand Gordon	.....	.....	14 July 1857	17 July 1861	*Seconded.*
	Thomas Houghton	.....	.....	14 do.	2 Dec.	*Seconded*
	George Proudfoot (*Supy.*)	.....	.....	14 do.	2 Dec.	MILY SECY. TO H. E. THE NIZAM.
	James George Coleman	.....	29 Oct 1859	25 Oct 1860	29 Apr 1863	*Europe, P A.*
	James Henry Spring Branson	4 Apr 1863	5 Apr 1864	1 May 1867	1 Dec 1868	*Seconded*
	William Barton Wright	.....	.....	21 Feb 1859	3 Dec 1861	
	CAPTAINS					
1	Herbert Eugerson Church	.....	14 July 1857	8 July 1861		
3	Frank deSoura	.....	6 Nov 1858	6 May 1862		
7	Frederick John James	20 Sep 1861	3 Dec 1863	8 Mar 1864		
8	William Mason Scharlieb	6 Jan 1860	9 Mar. 1860	2 Dec 1861		
5	Leander Miller	.....	2 Apr	3 do	.....	*Europe M C*
2	Joseph Barrow Cardozo	26 Feb 1868	23 Feb 1869	31 Mar 1869		
4	Frederick Orford Sherman	20 Dec	31 Jan	27 June 1871		
4	James Steven	26 Jan 1869	23 Nov. 1869	11 July		
	LIEUTENANTS					
1	Samuel Bates	4 May 1869	23 Nov 1869			
1	John Edward Atkinson	19 Jan 1869	28 June 1870			
2	Thomas James Broome	16 Mar 1870	24 Jan 1871			
5	Willie Grant	24 Jan 1871	21 Mar			
8	John LeGnard	7 June 1870	14 Nov			
6	James Williamson Moserop	14 Sep 1871	14 Nov			
7	Patrick John Duff	6 Oct.	14 Nov			
4	—					
8	—					
5	—					
4	—					
7	—					
6	—					
1	—					
2	—					
8	—					
4	—					
5	—					
3	—					
3	—					
6	—					
3	—					
7	—					
2	—					
	ENSIGNS					
6	Samuel Maurice Johnson	21 Nov 1868				
5	James Stokes Richardson	21 Jan 1871				
6	Henry Gardener Atkinson	14 Feb				
7	Edward James Nicolls Baken	17 Aug				
1	Edward Childer Boodle	14 Nov				
4	William Morgan	14 Nov.				
8	Francis William Pixley	14 Nov				
4	—					

	STAFF.	Corps	Date of Appt.	
Captain	JOHN M'DERMID ALLARDICE	78th Foot	18 Nov. 1870	Instructor of Musketry.
do	WALTER FOLLETT WRIGHT	Staff Corps...	28 Apr. 1868	Adjutant.
do	FREDERICK JOHN JAMES	Volunteers. .	27 Jan. 1863	Quarter Master.
Surg. Major	CHARLES MURRAY DUFF, M. D.	.....	.....	Surgeon.—*Acting.*

UNIFORM—*Dark Blue*—FACINGS, *Scarlet*—LACE, *Gold.*

Establishment.—1 Colonel-in-Chief, (Honorary) 1 Lieutenant Colonel, 2 Majors, 8 Captains, 24 Lieutenants, 8 Ensigns, 1 Rifle Instructor, 1 Adjutant, 1 Quarter Master, 1 Surgeon, 700 Non-Commissioned Officers and Volunteers divided into 8 Companies.

Her Majesty's British Medical Service.

Rank and Names.	Date of Rank.	Remarks.
INSPECTOR GENERAL 1.		
Samuel Currie, M. D., C. B.	11 Aug 1863	Madras
DEPUTY INSPECTORS GENERAL 3.		
*Richard Coffin Elliot, C. B.	11 Oct. 1864	Presidency Circle.
*Alexander Barclay, M. D.	9 Mar 1867	Mysore Circle
Henry Lionel Cowen	23 Nov 1870	Hyderabad Circle.
STAFF SURGEON MAJOR.		
*George Augustus Frederick Shelton, M. B.	3 Jan 1866	British Burmah Circle —(Administrative.)
STAFF SURGEONS		
Rowland Winbarn Carter	9 Mar 1867	Depot, Wellington
John Martin Hyde	8 June 1867	Depot, Poonamallee.
STAFF ASSISTANT SURGEONS.		
Robert Owen Hayden	15 Sep 1857	Europe M. C
Alexander Neill.	16 do	Secunderabad
Daniel Murray, M. D.	19 Oct	Attached to 3 5th Brigade, Ponghee.
James Doran, M. D.	9 Nov	Depôt, Poonamallee
Charles Hervé Giraud	16 Mar 1858	Bellary
Arthur Croker	7 May	D. D. 2 21st Foot, Fhayetmyo
L.S. William Vernour	22 Sep	Secretary and Statistical Officer to the Inspector General.
L.S. Thomas Hassion	1 Dec	Secunderabad
Thomas Murtagh	14 Dec	Seetabuldee
Florence T. M'Carthy	20 Apr 1859	D-20th Brigade, Cannanore.
Frank Pout	1 Oct 1860	Calicut
Erskine Burnett Grant, M. D.	1 do	D. D. 2 10th Foot, Rangoon
John Alexander Shaw, M. D.	30 Sep 1863	D. D. Royal Artillery, Rangoon
Robert D. Kemp, M. B.	30 do	Secunderabad Circle
L.S. Robert Whittington Lowe, M. D.	2 Oct 1863	Depôt Ramandroog
L.S. Edward M'Crystal, M. D.	31 Mar 1866	General Female Hospital at Bangalore.
L.S. David Hawley Burn Anderson, M. D.	1 Oct 1867	D. I. G. Dept., Bangalore
Thomas Kingston, M. D.	1 do	Royal Artillery, Bangalore.
Henry Jagoe	1 do	Doing duty Trichinopoly
Richard M. Craig	31 Mar 1868	Kamptee.
Anthony Leanon Brown	31 do	Europe, Vice Grant
Frederick Waghorn, M. D.	31 do	Ellaipooram.
Peter Thomas Fraser	31 do	Madras.
Richard Exham	1 Apr 1871	Not arrived.
William Leavens White, M.B.	1 do.	Not arrived.
Poole Robert Gabbett	1 do.	46th Foot.
William Finlay	1 do	45th Foot.
William Price Sullivan	1 do	69th Foot.

Her Majesty's British Medical Service.

GENERAL STAFF.

Inspector General (1).

SAMUEL CURRIE, M. D., C. B. { Appointed 29th October 1870. Admitted 16th December 1870. }

Secretary and Statistical Officer to the Inspector General.

Staff Assistant Surgeon WILLIAM VENOUR--Appointed 14th May 1867.

Deputy Inspectors General (3).

*Alexander Barclay, M. D.	Mysore Circle.
*Richard Coffin Elliot, C. B.	Presidency Circle.
Henry Lionel Cowen	Hyderabad Circle.

Staff Surgeon Major *George Augustus Frederick Shelton, M. B.—British Burmah Circle.

Her Majesty's Indian Medical Department.

Inspector General.

EDWARD GREEN BALFOUR—Appointed 15th August 1871.

Secretary and Statistical Officer to the Inspector General.

Surgeon GEORGE BIDIE, M.B.—Appointed 28th March 1870.

Deputy Inspectors General (6).

Edward Samuel Tribe	1 Mar.	1870	Nagpore Force.
Charles Barclay	1 Mar.	1870	Hyderabad Subsidiary Force.
James Lancaster Rankling	28 Mar.	1870	Mysore Division and Ceded District.
*William Johnston, M. D.	16 May	1870	Southern District.
Ambrose Blacklock	4 Aug.	1870	Presidency and Northern District.
William Hewitt Seton Burn, FRCS.	28 Dec.	1870	Pegu Division.

Garrison Surgeons.

James Peterkin, M. D.	2 June	1870	Trichinopoly.
Henry Young	2 June	1870	Bangalore—*Europe M. C.*
Henry Thomas Webster Harper	4 Aug.	1870	Bellary.
William Aitken, M.D.	4 Aug.	1870	Cannanore.—*Europe P. A.*
Edward D'Arcy Evezard	6 Oct.	1871	Rangoon.
Frederick Fletcher			Cannanore.—*Acting 22d Oct.* 1870.
Patrick Gerald FitzGerald, MD, FRCS			Bangalore—*Acting 1st March* 1871.

Fort Surgeon.

Surgeon James Keess, M D., M. R. C. P. L., 7 May 1867—Fort St. George.

Garrison Assistant Surgeon.

William Farquhar, M. D., 8 April 1864—Bangalore.

Principal Medical Storekeeper.

*Surgeon Francis Day.....Presidency—26th March 18[illegible]—*On other duty.*
Surgeon Major G. Baille, M. D.....Acting.

Medical Staff at the Presidency.

Rank and Names.	Date of Appointment.	Remarks.
Deputy Inspr. General of Hospitals Ambrose Blacklock	4 Aug. 1870	Presidency District.
Surgeon Major Charles Murray Duff, M. D.	21 Nov. 1862	Offg Surgeon 4th District.
do. George Mackay	20 Dec. 1865	Examiner of Accounts, Medical Dept.
do. George Smith, M. D.	3 May 1867	Physician of the General Hospital.
	9 Oct. 1863	Principal Medical College. } *Extr. M. C.*
do Patrick Gerald FitzGerald, M.D., F.R.C.S.I.	30 Jan. 1866	Surgeon 4th District.—*On other duty.*
do. W. Judson vanSomeren.	18 Apr 1865	Surgeon 1st District
do. John Liston Paul, M. D. & A. M	11 Apr. 1866	Surgeon of the General Hospital.
do. Colvin Smith, M. D.	1 Oct. 1866	Surgeon 2d District.—*Europe P. A.*
Surgeon William Henry Harris, M. D.	26 Sep. 1865	Supt. of the Lying-in-Hospital.
do. J. Shortt, M.D., F.L.S., & M.R.C.P.L.	10 Dec. 1864	Superintendent General of Vaccination.
do. William Nathan Chipperfield	3 May 1867	Ophthalmic Surgeon of the General Hospital.
	23 Sep. 1870	Offg Principal Med. College and Physician General Hospital.
do. M. C. Furnell	23 Sep. 1870	Offg. Ophthalmic Surgeon of the General Hospital.
do. H. King, A.B., M.D.	26 Dec. 1870	Chemical Examiner.
do. James Kesse, M. D., M. R. C. P. L.	7 May 1867	Fort Surgeon Fort St. George, with Port and Marine duties.
do. Robert William Cockerill	14 Mar. 1871	Offg Surgeon 3d District.
do. John Murray, M. D.	28 Mar. 1870	Supt. Lunatic Asylum.—*Europe M. C.*
Asst. Surgeon W. Macrae, M.B.	28 Nov.	Offg. Surgeon, 2nd District.
do. James Smith	23 June 1871	Offg Supt. Lunatic Asylum.

Medical College.

College Council.

Surgeon Major GEORGE SMITH, M. D.—9th October 1863.—*Principal.*—(*Extr. M. C.*)

Surgeon W. N. CHIPPERFIELD—23rd Sep. 1870.—*Offg. Principal.*

Surgeon Major G. Smith, M.D.—(*Extr.*) Surgeon Major J. L. Paul, M.D., A.M. Surgeon Major G. Baillie, M. D. Surgeon F. Day.—*On other duty.* Surgeon W. H. Harris, M. D.	PROFESSORS
PROFESSORS	Surgeon H. King, A.M. & M.D. Surgeon W. N. Chipperfield. Surgeon J. Kesse, M. D., M. R. C. P. L. Asst. Surg. E. F. Brockman. J. Urquhart, Esq., M. D.

Department of Instruction.

Professor of Medicine	Surgeon Major George Smith, M.D.—(*Extr.*)	3 May 18
Do. do. (*Offg.*)	Surgeon W. N. Chipperfield	23 Sep. 18
Professor of Surgery and Clinical Surgery	Surg. Major J. L. Paul, M.D. & A.M.	11 Apr. 18
Professor of Materia Medica & Therapeutics	Surgeon F. Day.—*On other duty*	3 May 18
Do. do. do. (*Offg.*)	Surgeon Major G. Baillie, M. D.	
Professor of Hygiene		
Professor of Midwifery	Surgeon W. H. Harris, M.D.	26 Sep. 18
Professor of Ophthalmic Surgery & Physiology	Surgeon W. N. Chipperfield	3 May 18
Do. do. do. (*Offg.*)	Surgeon M. C. Furnell	23 Sep. 18
Professor of Chemistry	Surgeon H. King, A.B., M.D.	26 Dec. 18
Professor of Anatomy	Surgeon J. Kesse, M. D. & M. R. C. P. L.	3 May 18
Professor of Botany	Vacant	
Professor of Pathology	Asst. Surgeon E. F. Brockman	25 Oct. 18
Professor of Medical Jurisprudence	J. Urquhart, Esq., M. D.	7 Nov. 18
Assistant to the Professor of Botany and Materia Medica	Asst. Apothy. W. Hamilton.—*On other duty*	6 Aug. 18
Asst to the Professor of Materia Medica and Botany (*Acting*)	Asst. Apothecary R. Hollingsworth	4 July 18
Demonstrator of Anatomy and Curator of the Museum	Hon. Asst. Surg. R. Wilkins	8 Feb. 18
Assistant to the Professor of Chemistry	Sub Asst. Surg. R. Harvey.—*On other duty*	12 June 18
Do. do. do. (*Acting.*)	Assistant Apothecary W. Hamilton	4 July 18
Assistant to the Professor of Medicine	Apothecary W. Kanney	26 Feb. 18
Native Assistant	2d Dresser T. Cundasawmy, No. 468	24 July 18
Librarian	P. R. Narrainasawmy Moodeley	12 Dec. 8

Standing Medical Committee at the Presidency under the control of the Inspector General, Indi Medical Department, for the purpose of Examining Officers and others applying for leave on Medical Cer fiate, for compensation for Wounds, and final Examination for Wound Pension, and Candidates for admission the Service as Uncovenanted Medical Officers or for duty on Ship board, and for performing such other duties as m be confided to it by the Inspector General.

Ex-Officio President of the Committee

Deputy Inspr. General Ambrose Blacklock.

Members of the Committee available two at a time.

Surgeon Major C. M. Duff, M. D.	Surgeon W. N. Chipperfield
Surgeon Major George Smith, M. D.—(*Europe.*)	Surgeon M. C. Furnell, F.R.C.S.
Surgeon Major W. J. vanSomeren, M.D.	Surgeon R. W. Cockerill,
Surgeon Major J. L. Paul, M. D. & A. M.	Surgeon J. Murray, M. D.—(*Europe.*)
Surgeon Major C. Smith, M. D.—*Europe.*	Asst. Surgeon E. F. Brockman.
Surgeon W. H. Harris, M. D.	Asst. Surgeon W. Macrae, M.B.
Surgeon H. King, A.B. & M.B.	Asst. Surgeon J. Smith.

The Committee meet at the Office of the Deputy Inspr. Genl. of Hospitals (Nungambakkum) every Saturda

Season of Appointment.	Name	Date of Commission: Substantive	Date of Commission: Army	Furlough Rights.	Remarks.
	INSPECTOR GENERAL R.				
E 1836	Edward Green Balfour	15 Aug 1871	....	..	Madras.
	DEPUTY INSPECTORS GENERAL G.				
1838	Edward Samuel Irbe	1 Mar 1870	.. .	54	Nagpore Force.
,,	Charles Barclay	1 Mar	. . ...	96	Hyderabad Subsidiary Force.
,,	James Lancaster Barking	28 Mar	.. . . .		Mysore Division and Ceded Districts.
1840	*William Johnston, M D	16 May	..	54	Southern District
,,	Ambrose Blacklock	1 Aug	. . ..	54	Presidency, and Northern Districts.
A 1841	*William Hewitt Seton Bunn, F R C S	29 Dec	. ... .	54	Pegu Division.
	SURGEONS.				
	25 YEARS SERVICE				
A 1840	James Peterkin, M D, F R C S	18 Feb 1857	SM 6 Jan 70	96	Garrison Surgeon, Trichinopoly
A 1841	Alexander Charles Macleod, M D F R C P I, M R C P L and F R C S	28 Oct 1863	SM 8 Mar 61	54	D I Gen Department Hyderabad Subsidiary Force to have medical charge of the duties detailed in Proceedings of Govt Military Dept No 2,268—16th Sep 1864
A ,,	*Charles Murray Duff, M D	2 Jan 1841	SM 4 Jan 62	54	Surgeon 3rd District—Offg Surgeon 4th District Offg Surgeon Volunteer Guards
A ,,	Henry Young	19 Feb	SM 8 do	54	Garrison Surgeon, Bangalore.—*Eur Furlo. (M C) 20 months, from 19th March 1871*
A ,,	Henry Thomas Webster Harper	1 Mar	SM 30 do	54	Garrison Surgeon Bellary
A 1842	James Kirkpatrick, M D	28 Dec	SM 30 Apr	54	Eur M C 20 months, G O, 6th June 1871
A ,,	*George Mackay, M D F R C P E	1 Mar 1843	SM 28 Dec	54	Examiner of Medical Accounts
A ,,	Alexander Hunter, M D	29 Apr	SM 2 Feb 63	54	Superintendent of the School of Industrial Arts
A 1843	Frederick Fletcher	15 June	SM 4 Apr.	54	Zillah Surgeon and Supt of Jail, Madura. — Actg Garrison Surgeon, Cannanore.
A 1844	William Williamson	16 Feb 1844	SM 16 Apr 64	96	3rd Cavalry, and in Civil Medical Charge of Sangor
A ,,	*George Smith, M D.	4 Oct	SM 3 Aug	69	Principal of the Medical College—Physician of the General Hospital—Professor of Medicine in the Medical College—*Eur M C 2 years from 16th Sept 1870*
A 1845	Frederick Lewis Clementson	21 Nov	SM 10 Aug 66	54	Bangalore, Neilgherries and Eastern Coast, S C till 10th December 1871
A ,,	John Brett, M D	1 Dec	SM 12 Sep	96	35th Infantry
A 1846	William Aitken M D	31 Jan 1846	SM 31 Jan 66	54	Garrison Surgeon, Cannanore—*Eur. P. A 2 years, G O 2nd Sept 1870.*
A ,,	*Patrick Gerald FitzGerald, M D F R C S I	25 Feb	SM 28 Mar	54	Surgeon 4th District—Acting Garrison Surgeon Bangalore.
E ,,	Wm Judson vanSomeren, M D	1 Mar	SM 7 Apr	54	Surgeon 1st District Medical Inspector of Emigrants and Official Visitor of Lock Hospitals
E ,,	James Boyd Fleming M D	1 do	SM 17 do	66	Europe Furlo (M C) 2 years, G O 12th May 1869, 20th May 1871
A ,,	Duncan Mackenzie	5 May	SM 5 May	96	2d Infantry Europe M C 2 years, G O., 23rd May 1871
A ,,	George Bailie, M D	12 do	SM 19 do	96	Acting Principal Medical Storekeeper Presidency—Professor of Materia Medica in the Medical College
A ,,	Edward Dixon	11 May	SM 3 June	..	D I General Dept, Ceded Districts.
	20 YEARS SERVICE				
A 1848	Arthur Langford Irwin Cooke	28 Aug	SM 9 Mar 69	96	Zillah Surgeon and Supt of Jail, Chittoor.
A ,,	Lestock Wilson Stewart	5 Sep	SM 25 May	68	Attached 2nd Light Cavalry.
A ,,	John Robert Theobald	11 Oct	SM 20 Dec	68	21st Native Infantry
A ,,	George Flower Trimmell	23 Feb 1849	SM 27 do	54	40th Infantry.
A ,,	James Donaldson, M D	29 do	SM 20 Feb 69	68	*Eur P A 4 years, G. O. 12th April 1870.*
A 1849	Charles Jones Rogers	15 June	SM 20 Apr.	54	Zillah Surgeon Coimbatore
A ,,	*George Whittaker Walter	15 do	SM 14 Oct	54	Zillah Surgeon & Supt. of Jail, Berhampore
A 1850	John Luton Paul, M D & A M.	15 do	SM 20 Jan. 70	68	Surgeon of the General Hospital and Professor of Surgery and Clinical Surgery.
A ,,	John George Gibbs	15 do	SM 20 Jan	96	30th Native Inf—Madras & Bangalore, S. C. till 28th February 1872.
A ,,	John Wilson	15 do	SM 9 Mar.	54	
A ,,	John Miller, M. D., F. R. C. S. E.	15 do	SM 8 July	66	Eur. Furlo (M. C.) 3 years, G. O. 6th and 29th March 1870.
A ,,	Henry Robert Oswald, M. D	15 do	SM 24 Aug	66	Surgeon of the Mysore Comm.

Season of Appointment	Name	Date of Commissions: Substantive	Date of Commissions: Army	Years in Rank	Remarks
	SURGEONS.—(*Continued.*)				
A 1850	*John Thomas Williams	15 June 1864	SM 20 Dec 70	64	Attached 1st Light Cavalry
A "	Alexander Adam Rattray M D.	1 July	SM 18 Jan 71	56	Europe Furlo 2 years, 16th Jan 1870
A "	*John Anderson M D	29 do	SM 1 Feb	66	
A 1851	*James Edward Dickinson	1 Oct	SM 10 Sep	66	1st Cavalry Europe M C 2 years, G O. 6th June 1871
A "	*Colvin Smith, M D	14 Dec	SM 3 Nov	65	Surgeon 1 District—Europe P A 2 years, G O 28th November 1871
	15 YEARS SERVICE				
A 1862	Edward D Arcy Liversidge	14 do		54	Garrison Surgeon Rangoon
A "	Francis Day	11 do		54	Principal Medical Storekeeper Presidency Inspector of Materia Medica in the Medical College Sanitary Inspector General of Fisheries in British India
M	Joseph Marcus Kempt M D F R C P & M R C S E	14 do		54	14th Infantry Furlo M C 2 years G O 17th May 1870
A "	Law Somerset Cleveland M D	14 do			Superintendent Lying in Hospital and Professor of Midwifery in the Medical College Senior Medical Officer at Port Blair
A "	William Henry Harris M D	1 Feb 186			
A "	William Henry Bean M D	14 May			
A "	Henry Thompson Shaw	10 Sep		60	Native Infantry Depôt and European Arty Veterans Company Infantrain
A "	*Alfred Sandeman M D M A	20 Oct 1865		54	1st Cavalry Hyderabad Contingent—Furlo M C 20 months from 1st April 1871
A 1861	Clarence Cooper M D	20 Nov		60	11th Infantry Furlo P A 6 months from 11th July 187
A 1864	James McDonald, M D F R C S E	14 Feb 1866		60	Civil Surgeon Cuttack Furlo M C 2 years, from 1st August 1870
A "	Samuel Jardine Wyndham M D	24 Mar		68	Residency Surgeon at Hyderabad—Europe M C 2 years G O 5th April 1870
A "	William Hart Cornish F R C S	1 Apr		68	Sanitary Commissioner Madras
A "	John Smith Morton M D	10 June		68	2nd Infantry.
A "	Arden Hulme Lapham	10 do		68	Europe M C 2 years G O 5th April 1870
A	John Pearson Nash M D	20 do		54	Furlo M C 20 months from 20th July 1871
A "	George Stewart Watson Chevers M B M A	1 Oct 1866		68	Attached N I
Non Field (F S)	" John Shortt M D F L S, M R C I E L D S	9 Sep		51	Superintendent General of Vaccination.
A	Donald Coleman McAllum M D	10 Dec		54	Zillah Surgeon & Supt of Jail Tellicherry
A 1858	William Nathan Chipperfield	1 Jan 186		68	Physician Surgeon of the General Hospital Teacher and Professor of Ophthalmic Surgery and Physiology in the Medical College—Offg Principal Medical College, and Physician General Hospital
A "	William Pearl	21 do		68	Medical Officer at Ootacamund
A "	George Muir A M & M D	4 do		4	Civil Surgeon Moulmein
A "	*William Dyke M D F R C S I	21 do		68	Civil Surgeon Cochin
A "	*Edmund Tyrell Lloyd	4 do		5	Zillah Surgeon and Supt of Jail Nellore.
A "	*Thomas Lowe	21 do		68	Superintendent Mineral
A "	*Michael Edmonstone Cunell F R C S	1 Feb		66	Offg Ophthalmic Surgeon of the General Hospital Surgeon to H E the Governor, with Medical Charge of the Body Guard
A "	George Alexander Dunn M A & M D	10 May		68	4th Cavalry Hyderabad Contingent.—Furlo M C 18 months from 22nd March 1871
A "	Thomas Crosbie	4 Aug		54	Zillah Surg & Supt of Jail, Masulipatam.
A "	Robert Dempster	4 do		68	8th Native Infantry
A "	John Houston M D	4 do		41	Asst Civil Surgeon and Chemical Examiner to the Mysore Administration
A "	Henry Linsley Pasteur M D	4 do		54	Deputy Assay Master Calcutta Mint.
A "	Henry Crocker M D	4 do		68	4th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent
A "	Richard Arnold	4 do		68	Furlo Furlo 2 years G O 7th Feb 1871
A "	Hunter Adam	4 do		54	Civil Surgeon & Supt of Jail, Vizagapatam
A "	*William Henry Morgan	4 do		54	2nd Infantry
A 1856	Henry King, A B & M D	11 Jan 1868		51	Chemical Examiner and Professor of Chemistry in the Madras Medical College and Assay Master
A	Benjamin Williamson M B	20 do		68	1st Cavalry Hyderabad Contingent
A "	George Bidie, M B	20 Feb		54	Secretary and Statistical Officer to the Inspector General Indian Medical Dept
A "	John Grossort Reid M D	20 do		68	2d Cavalry Hyderabad Contingent
A "	*John Henderson M D	20 do		68	Supt of the Central Jail at Bangalore.
A "	Hamilton Mackherson Ross, M D	20 Feb 1868		68	14th Native Infantry—Ag Zillah Surgeon and Supt of Jail, Mangalore
A "	Charles Thick Eves	20 do		64	6th Infantry—Offg 2d Cavalry Hyderabad Contingent
A "	James Sadler Ridings, M D	20 do		68	Furlo Furlo 2 years, G O 1st March 1870.

Season of Appointment	Names	Date of Commissions: Substantive	Date of Commissions: Army	Furlough Regls	Remarks
	SURGEONS. SUPERNUMERARIES				
A 1856	James Joseph Heffernan	10 Feb 1860	.....	62	Europe P. A. 2 years, G O 17th Jan 1871.
"	David William Trunnell	20 do	.....	54	Civil Assistant Surgeon Nursingpore
A 56 "	Charles Abdy Andrews	25 Apr.	.....	58	8th Nat. Infy —Civil surgeon and Supt. of Jail, Mercara.
A "	John McNeale Donnelly, M. D	1 July	.....	56	Offg Sanitary Commr., Rangoon
A "	James Keene, M D & M R C P L	4 Aug	.....	54	Fort Surgeon, Fort St George, with Port and Marine duties—Medical Inspector of Seamen at Madras and Professor of Anatomy in the Medical College.
A "	Robert Wilson, M. D	4 do	.....	58	Zillah Surgeon & Supt. of Jail, Cuddalore.
A "	*Robert William Cockerill	4 do	.....	56	Zillah Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, Tinnevelly. Offg Surgeon 3rd District
A "	*Charles Robertson, M D	4 do	.....	68	36th N I —Doing duty 1st Native Infantry
A "	Alexander Gamack, A. M. & M. D	4 do	.....	58	Ag Zillah Surg & Supt of Jail, Madura.
A "	Jacob Wilkins, M D	4 do	.....	54	29th Infantry
A "	Thomas Gwynne Howell	12 Nov 1866	.....	54	27th Infantry.
	10 YEARS SERVICE.				
A 1857	James Ross, M. D	29 Jan. 1859	.....	68	Medical Officer at Ootacamund.
A "	Samuel Thomas Beard, M D	29 do	.....	54	29th Native Infantry
A "	William Arnold Smith, M D	29 do	.....	54	2nd Cavalry.—Europe M C 4 years, from 12th September 1871
A "	Wm Fredk deSabonk	29 do	.....	68	Europe M C 2 years G O 2d May 1871.
A "	George Edward Wharton, M B. & B. A.	29 do	.....	68	Eur M. C 2 years, G O 29th Oct. 1870.
A "	Thomas Beaumont, M D	29 do	.....	54	Residency Surgeon Indore
A "	William Pierce Kelly	9 June	.....	68	Inspector General of Prisons and Supt of Vaccination, &c, British Burmah
A 1858	Henry John Roach	27 Jan 1870	.....	68	Europe M C 2 years, G O 8th Nov. 1870.
A "	John Massy Miller, M D	13 Apr	.....	54	Eur Furlo (M C) 28 months, G. O. 8th March 1871
A "	William Farquhar, M. D.	22 May	.....	54	Garrison Asst Surg., and in Medical charge of Cantonment Civil Hospital Bangalore.
A "	John Law, M D	28 do	.....	54	Supt of the Central Jail at Nagpore.—Offg Residency Surgeon, Hyderabad.
A "	Walter Fry	29 June	.....	68	Residency Surgeon, Travancore
A "	William John Burteed, M D	27 July	.....	68	25th Infantry —Europe P. A. 30 months, from 21st Jan 1871
A "	Wm Farquhar Davis, M D, F R C.S.	23 do	.....	54	Medical Officer at Coonoor, with charge of Kotagiurry.
A "	James McDonald Houston, M.D.	22 do	.....	68	Zillah Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, Tanjore
A "	Wm Howland Roberts, M.D.	22 do	.....	54	Civil Surgeon, Calicut.
A "	John Murray, M D	22 do	.....	54	Superintendent Lunatic Asylum, Madras. Europe M C 1 year, from 23d June 1871
A 1859	John Bilderbeck	16 Feb 1871	.....	68	Supt of the Central Jail at Rajahmundry—Eur M C 30 mths, from 30th Apr. 1870
A "	Robert Edmund Pearse	16 do	.....	68	Zillah Surgeon, Salem.
A "	George Dalzell Riddell	16 do	.....	68	3rd Infantry Hyderabad Contingent—Eur M C 30 months, from 13th May 1871
A "	Æneas McLeod Ross	16 do	.....	54	Physician to His Highness the Maharajah of Travancore
A "	Joseph Dougall	16 do	.....	54	Eur Furlo, 2 years, G O 11th Jan. 1870.
A "	Benjamin Thomas Sullivan	27 July	.....	54	Attached 38th Native Infantry.
A "	Joseph Francis Harter	27 do	.....	54	Civil Assistant Surgeon, Seonee District.
A "	John Fitzgerald	27 do	.....	68	Attached 4th Light Cavalry.
A "	Andrew Fergusson, M D.	27 do	.....	54	24th Infantry.
A "	Hugh Griffith	27 do	.....	54	Civil Surgeon, Rangoon.

Season of Appointment	Names	Date of Commissions	Furlough Regls	Remarks.
	ASSISTANT SURGEONS. 10 YEARS SERVICE.			
1860	George Williamson, M. D.	20 Jan. 1860	58	19th Infantry.
"	Charles Robert George Parker	20 do	54	12th Infantry.
"	Daniel Kearney	20 do	54	D. I. G 's Dept., Presidency District—d.d. St. Thomas' Mount.
"	*Frederick Duckworth, M.D.	1 Oct.	68	26th Infantry.

Season of Appointment	Names	Date of Commission	Furlough Rank	Remarks
	ASSISTANT SURGEONS			
	5 YEARS SERVICE			
LS 1866	Alexander Porter, M D	31 Mar 1866	54	In Medical charge of the Station and Jail of Akola.—Offg Sanitary Comr & Supt of Jails, Dispensaries & Vaccination, Hyderabad Assigned Districts
LS "	Thomas Edward Ffrench	31 do	54	Offg Civil Surgeon, Raipore, Central Provinces
LS "	Samuel Bradshaw Hunt	31 do	54	7th Infantry
LS "	William Smyth Fox	31 do	54	28th Infantry, and in Medical charge of Central Jail at Vellore
LS "	David John M'Carthy M D	31 do	54	33rd Infantry
LS "	James Atkinson West Spence	31 do	54	2nd Infantry—Offg 4th Cavalry—Hyderabad Contgt.
*TLS "	James Byers Thomas, L R C P E.	1 Oct	68	Offg Civil Surg and Supt of Jail Tinnevelly
	6 YEARS SERVICE			
LS 1866	Lewis Charles Nanney	31 Mar. 1866	54	3d Light Infantry
LS. "	Charles Edwin McVittie	31 do	54	1st Infantry Hyderabad Contingent
LS. "	Cormac Michael Cullinan	31 do	68	Europe M C 2 years, G O 25th Oct 1872
"	Henry Charles Mayer	31 do	68	Attached 6th N I.
LS "	Frederick Martin Rickard	31 do	54	Attached 26th N I
"	Daniel Frederick Bateman	31 do	54	4th Infantry
LS "	Edward Forster Brockman	1 Oct	54	Asst Surgeon in the General Hospital and Professor of Pathology in the Medical College
LS "	James Forbes Sargent	1 do	54	6th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent
"	*Henry Hyde	1 do	54	Offg 6th Infantry Hyderabad Contingent.
LS "	John William Strong	1 do	68	2nd Infantry
	UNDER 5 YEARS SERVICE			
LS 1867	William Macrae, M B	1 Apr 1867	54	48th Native Infantry Offg Surgeon, 2nd District, Presidency
LS "	Henry Summerhayes	1 do	68	Europe Furlo (M C) G O 24th February 1871
LS "	Terence Joseph McGann	1 do	54	Civil Surgeon, Nagar Division, Mysore
LS "	James Hutton Ritchie M.D.	1 do	54	9th Infantry
LS. "	James Smith	1 do	54	Offg Supt Lunatic Asylum
LS "	Arthur Luke Hackett	1 do	54	Right Wing 31st Infantry
LS "	Henry James Haslett	1 do	54	In Medical charge 1st Burmar Division Upper Godavery Works
LS. "	Daniel Robert Thompson M D	1 do	54	16th Native Infantry
LS. "	Robert Vincent Power M A & M D	1 do	54	13th Native Infantry
LS "	Alexander McLean, M B	1 do	54	20th Infantry
LS "	James Joseph Louis Ratton, M D	31 Sep	54	Europe M C 2 years G O 3rd May 1870.
LS "	Edward Alfred Trimnell	30 do	54	Zillah Surgeon and Supt of Jail Chingleput
LS "	*Charles Albert Harvey	46 do	54	11th Native Infantry
LS "	*William Hanks	30 do	54	1st N I Doing duty 36th Infantry
LS 1868	Patrick Richard Martin M D	1 Apr 1868		27th Native Infantry
LS "	Joseph Patrick McDermott	1 do		15th Native Infantry
LS "	Alfred Eugenius Dalgarno	1 do		Upper Godavery Works
LS "	Pres Nath Mookerjee	1 do		Lock Hospitals Madras
LS "	Alexander McArthur, M B	1 do		6th Native Infantry, and in charge of Civil Dispensary and Jail, Nagode
LS "	John Francis Fitzpatrick M D	1 do		41st Native Infantry
LS "	Henry Mervyn Gray Atchdall	1 do		Zillah Surgeon & Supt of Jail Tranquebar
LS "	William Ewart Wright	1 do		Civil Surgeon Cocanada
LS "	Frederick Henry Blerkinsop	1 do		Offg 4th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent
1869	Michael Edward Murphy, M D	1 Apr 1869	68	Offg Civil Surgeon and Supt of Jail Bassein
LS "	William Price, M D	1 do	68	10th Native Infantry
LS "	Samuel Matthias Tyrrell	1 do	68	Acting Zillah Surgeon and Supt of Jail, Guntoor
LS LS LS "	William Hope Boalth	1 do	68	Left Wing 31st Infantry
LS "	Joseph Backhouse	1 do	68	Left Wing 18th Native Infantry.
LS "	David Sinclair, M B	1 Oct	68	Analyst Potable waters, British Burmah
LS "	John North	1 do	68	Nizam's State Railway
LS "	Edward Fawcett	1 do	68	Attached 27th Native Infantry
"	Frederick Robert Paterson	1 do	68	D I G's Dept, Northern District.
LS "	William Joseph Hastings	1 do	68	Analyst Potable waters, Hyderabad and Nagpore.
LS "	Thomas Charles Howell Spencer	1 do	68	D I G's Dept Mysore.—Offg Civil Surgeon, Shimoga, and charge of Jail
LS "	Henry George Hall	1 do	68	Attached 3rd Light Cavalry
LS "	Henry Isaac Jones	1 do	68	D I G's Dept Mysore Division
LS 1870	Charles Sibthorpe	1 Apr, 1870	68	D I G's Dept, Mysore Division
LS "	James Anderson Laing, M D	1 do	68	Tempy Offg in Med Charge, 2nd Infy, Hyd Contgt.
LS. "	Henry David Cook, M B	1 do	68	D I Genl's Dept. Mysore Division

Names.	Date of Commissions.			Remarks.
STAFF VETERINARY SURGEON.				
Edward Boghurst Dawson	28 June 1860		68	Inspecting Veterinary Surgeon, 25th May 1868.—Kur. Furlo (M.C.) 20 months, from 19th Mar. 1870
VETERINARY SURGEONS				
First Class.				
15 Years' Service.				
Josiah Martin Cullinore	7 Aug. 1848		96	Sea & Australia M. C. 18 months, G. O., 14th Nov 1871.
Rowland Hill Usherwood Holloway	26 Dec 1850	2nd L. C.	96	Offg. Insng Vety. Surgeon, 21st March 1870.
James Thacker	29 Apl 1851	... .	69	Europe M. C 2 years, G. O. 18th April 1871.
Thomas Pritchard *l s*	2 Oct. 1851	Body Guard	54	
10 Years' Service.				
Frederick George Shaw *l s*	6 Feb 1857	Remount Depôt, Cossoor	54	
LS. George Western *l s*	25 Apr.	4th L. C.	54	

Subordinate Medical Department.

Names	Date of Rank	Corps, Stations, &c
HONY. ASST. SURGEONS.		
John Simpson Howard, M. D. M. R. C. S. L.	21 Aug 1867	In Civil Medical charge of Oomrantee, East Berar.
Thomas King	9 Oct. 1869	Civil Surgeon, Dumoh, Central Provinces.
Modeen Sheriff	15 Dec	Triplicane Dispensary
Robert Halliton	7 Dec 1870	Medical charge of Chutterpore.
Charles Doig	7 do	Medical charge of Rajahmundry
Daniel Gillespie	7 do	Medical charge of Chicacole
Richard Wilkins	7 do	Demonstrator of Anatomy and Curator of the Museum at the Medical College.
Samuel Wells, M D.	7 do	Medical charge of Cossoor
Robert Harvey	7 do	Asst. to the Prof of Chemistry in the Medical College.—Analyst of Potable Waters, Presidency and southern Districts, including Malabar and Canara.
James Hugh McClosky	24 Mar 1871	Colonial Surgeon, Labuan.
SENIOR APOTHECARIES 5		
Thomas King	16 Apr. 1867	Honorary Assistant Surgeon.
William Barnes	27 May 1868	Garrison Hospital, Bellary.
**Robert Hufton*	8 Sep. 1870	Honorary Assistant Surgeon.
George Macqueen	8 Sep. 1870	Medical Stores, Kamptee
John Cunningham	16 Dec. 1870	D. I. G. Dept., Presidency —*Madras and Bangalore P. A.*
*John Tyrrell	16 Dec. 1870	D. I. G. Dept., Presidency Division.

LORD CLIVE'S FUND.

FORT SAINT GEORGE, 1*st September* 1863, *No.* 306 *of* 1863.—The following Extract from a Military Despatch from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, is published :—

Despatch dated 31*st July* 1863, *No.* 109.—1. I have to inform you that the House of Lords has reversed the judgment of the Master of the Rolls, in the matter of Lord Clive's Fund, and has ruled that the contingency specified in the Deed constituting the Fund, in the event of which the sum of Sicca Rupees 500,000 should be returned to Lord Clive, or to his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, has happened, by the passing of the Acts 21 and 22 Victoria, Chapter 106.

2. You will therefore, in future, admit all persons, who would have been entitled to pension from that Fund, to an equivalent rate of pension, without reference to the name of Lord Clive, upon production of the usual documents.

Pensions in lieu of those formerly granted from Lord Clive's Fund.

These pensions are granted to Commissioned and Warrant Officers and Soldiers of the Indian Forces, superannuated or worn-out in the service.

The following Commissioned and Warrant Officers are entitled to the half-pay of their respective ranks from the date of their debarkation in England, on their making affidavit that they do not possess property to the amount opposite to their respective rank :—

	£
Colonel, or Inspector-General of Hospitals	4,000
Lieutenant-Colonel, or Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals	3,000
Major	2,500
Captain	2,000
Commissary of Ordnance	2,000
Surgeon	2,000
Lieutenant or Adjutant of Invalids with one Commission	1,000
Deputy Commissary of Ordnance	1,000
Assistant Surgeon, or Veterinary Surgeon	1,000
Ensign	750
Assistant Commissary of Ordnance, Deputy Commissary, Conductor, Troop Quarter Master, and all other inferior Warrant Officers	750

All Commissioned, Staff, or other Officers are to have half the Ordinary Infantry pay they enjoyed whilst in the service, and Warrant Officers are to receive one-half of their retiring pensions, viz :—

	Per annum.				*Per diem.*	
Colonels, Inspector-General of Hospitals	£ 228	2	6	or	12*s.*	6*d.*
Lieut.-Colonel, or Depy. Inspr.-General of Hospitals	„ 182	10	6		10	0
Major	„ 136	17	6		7	6
Captain, Surgeons, or Commissary	„ 91		0			0
Lieut., Asst. Surgeon, Voty. Surgeon, or Depy. Comy.	„ 45	12	6			6
Cornet or Ensign	„ 36	10	0			0
Assistant or Deputy Assistant Commissary	„ 37	1	4¾			0¼
Conductor of Ordnance, Riding Master or Troop Qr. Master	„ 30	0	0	„	1	7¼
Sub-Conductor	„ 22	16	3	„	1	3

Pensions to Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates are paid from the day of their debarkation in England, as follows :—

Serjeants of Artillery, 9*d.* per diem—1*s.* to those who have lost a limb.
Privates of do. 6*d.* do. and 9*d.* to do. do.

All other Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates receive 4 pence and 3 farthings.

Serjeants who have actually served 21 years in the Indian Forces, the last 8 as Serjeants, or who are distinguished for good conduct or disabled from wounds received on actual service, are allowed in any part of the British dominions in Europe, *one shilling* per diem *in addition* to the regulated pension from this Fund. Serjeants wishing to reside in India after 21 years' service as above are allowed 30 Rupees per mensem.

Serjeants, Corporals or Privates of 14 years' actual service, discharged on account of debility rendering them unfit for Field Service, shall be allowed *inclusive* of the regulated pension from this Fund as follows : –

Serjeants per diem 1 shilling, Corporals and Privates, per diem 9*d.*, and Serjeants, Corporals and Privates discharged at their own request after completing 21 years' service, shall be allowed *inclusive* of pension from this Fund, one shilling per diem.

If incapable, from wounds or injuries received on service, of discharging their duties, the following *per diem* pensions *inclusive* of the regulated pensions from this Fund will be allowed whatever the rank or Corps of the Soldier, but not without a certificate of good conduct from the proper authorities

	If totally unable to contribute to earn a livelihood			If able to contribute something to earn a livelihood		
	£	s	d	£	s	d
After 21 years' service	0	1	10	0	1	4
" 14 " "	0	1	6	0	1	0
Under 14 " "	0	1	0	0	0	9

The pensions to Commissioned, Warrant, Non Commissioned Officers and Soldiers are payable half yearly at the India Office in London without deduction at Midsummer and Christmas, but if Non Commissioned Officers and Soldiers receive their pensions in the country, (if they reside more than 25 miles from London by special leave), a shilling will be charged on each payment for the person who pays them

The pensions of Commissioned and Warrant Officers are payable as they fall due Non Commissioned Officers and Privates paid in advance on their landing, for the broken period to the end of the first half year, and afterwards half yearly in advance.

Pensions to Widows.

The Widows of Commissioned and Warrant Officers of the Indian Forces are entitled to the following pensions, upon providing satisfactory evidence that their husbands did not die possessed of property to the amount stated opposite to their respective ranks The pensions continued during widowhood but terminate *finally* on re marriage which cancels all claim to reversion to the pension previously drawn in right of their *former* deceased husbands Should the second husband have been an European Officer, or Soldier, the Widow will be entitled to pension on his account

TABLE *of* PENSIONS *from this Fund to the Widows of Officers of every Branch of the Service calculated at the Europe rate of pay of Infantry*

	Rs	A	P	Amount of property precluding pension £
To Widow of Colonel Regimentally or Insp General of Hospitals	95	2	10	4 000
of Lieut Colonel or Deputy Insp General of Hospitals	71	8	8	3 000
of Major	[illegible]	14	6	2 500
of Capt Surgeon or Vety Surg above 20 years service	47	4	4	2 000
of Lieutenant Assistant Surgeon or Veterinary Surgeon	18	10	2	1 000
of Cornet or Ensign	14	14	6	750
of Adjutant of Invalids with one Commission	15	3	6	1,000
of Commissary of Ordnance	47	4	4	2,000
of Deputy Commissary of Ordnance	46	0	0	2,000
of Riding Master or Troop Quarter Master	14	14	6	750

	Rs	A	P	£	
of Assistant Commissary	30	0	0	1,000	Vide G O G, 4th Feb 1868, No 49
of Deputy Assistant Commissary	26	0	0	750	
of Conductor	20	0	0	750	
of Sub Conductor	15	0	0	750	
of Honorary Assistant Surgeon	30	0	0	1 000	Vide G O G 19th June 1868 No 232 and G O G, 23rd Feb 1869 No 67
of Senior Apothecary	26	0	0	750	
of Apothecaries	20	0	0	750	
of Assistant Apothecaries	15	0	0	750	

G O G, No 387 of 1862

G O G G, No 877 of 1862 Under instructions from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to publish the following Form of Declaration which is in future to be adopted by all Widows of Officers who are applicants for admission to the benefits of Lord Clive's Fund, and to notify that upon each occasion of the receipt of pension, the Pensioner admitted under such declaration will be required to state in a form also given that she does not at the time possess or enjoy either directly or indirectly, property equivalent to the amount declared upon first admission to the benefits of the Fund

LORD CLIVE'S FUND.

solemnly and sincerely declare that I am the Widow of · do
late a · in Her Majesty's Indian Service, and that I have not contracted marriage with any other person since the death of my aforesaid husband; and I further solemnly and sincerely declare that my said husband was not at the time of his death possessed of, or entitled to, either by himself, or by any person in trust for him, real and personal Estate to the amount in value together of including any settlement that may have been made at the time of marriage; and that my said husband did not to my knowledge at any period in any way dispose of his Estate, or any part thereof, in order that I might be enabled to claim the regulated amount of Pension from Government; and I also declare, that I do not myself possess or enjoy any property, or any such interest in any property, as either alone or together with the real and personal Estate of which my late husband died, seized or possessed, will amount to the aforesaid sum of ——————; and I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of an Act made and passed in the Session of Parliament of the Fifth and Sixth years of the Reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled, "An "Act to repeal an Act of the present Session of Parliament, intituled, "An Act for the "more effectual abolition of Oaths and Affirmations taken and made in various Depart-"ments of the State, and to substitute declarations in lieu thereof and for the more entire "suppression of voluntary and extra-judicial Oaths and Affidavits, and to make other pro-"visions for the abolition of unnecessary Oaths."

Declared at — ——— — -
this ——— day of ——— 18 -
Magistrate for the -
——————— *of* -

LORD CLIVE'S FUND.

Certificate of Identity.

If the Widow receive her Pension personally at the East India House, this Certificate will not be required.

N.B.—The Minister is requested not to sign the Pension Papers of any Widow unless she appears before him in person.

Date ——————

The Widow's Christian Names are to be inserted in full at the commencement of the Certificate and Declaration; but her signature to the latter to be in her usual manner of signing.

The Certificate and Declaration are to be executed on or after the
31st March.
30th June.
30th September.
31st December.

I hereby certify that -
· residing at · has appeared before me this day, and that to the best of my knowledge and belief she is the person named in the Declaration below.

Signature -
Minister of the Parish of ——

DECLARATION.

I, ——————
do solemnly and sincerely declare that I was the lawful wife of ——————
late a ——————— in the Indian Army, and that I have not contracted marriage with any other person since the death of my aforesaid husband, and I further declare that I do not at the present time possess or enjoy, either directly or indirectly, property equivalent in value to the sum of £———— and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true.

* The Claimant must not permit any person to sign for her.

Declared and subscribed before me this
——— day of ———— ——— 186 —

The Magistrate or Resident Minister of the Established Church to sign here, and state the place for which he acts. ——————

Magistrate for ——————
Minister of ——————
In the County of ——————

* *The Claimant to sign here.* ——————
Residing at ——
Near the Post Town of -
County of ——————

I do attest and declare that I verily believe the above Declaration to be genuine and authentic.

——————— *Attorney.*

Estb No · No. of Voucher ·

Received of the Secretary of State in Council of India on the · 187 · the sum of ———— pounds ———— shillings and ———— pence, in payment of the Pension due to me for the quarter ending — —

Full amount of Pension £ ————

Income Tax

Net Sum payable

Penny Receipt Stamp

to be affixed here

Exmd —

(Signed) H W NORMAN, Lieut Colonel
Secretary to the Government of India

QUEEN'S MILITARY FUND

Regulations of the Queen's Military Widows' Fund, for the benefit of the Widows and Children of deceased Officers in Her Majesty's Service in India, established in 1820.

Preamble

Under the protection and countenance of the Most Noble the Marquis of Hastings, Commander in Chief in India, the abovenamed Fund was established in the year 1820, for the purpose of sending Home, in comfort and respectability the families of deceased Officers in Her Majesty's Service in India, and of preventing the painful and degrading practice of appealing to the public for subscriptions on such occasions and also of providing relief in such cases as may require it until they can be conveniently sent Home

Modifications of the original Rules have at different times become necessary, and they have been adopted with the approval of the subscribers and the sanction of the Commander in Chief for the time being

On the present occasion the Committee of General Management, having observed the daily increasing disproportion which the allowances, as granted by the Regulations hitherto in force, bear to the increased facilities for travelling throughout India, deemed it necessary to bring the circumstance to the notice of the subscribers at large, at the same time submitting for their consideration a series of alterations which they believed would remedy that discrepancy

The Committee are gratified to find, that their suggestions have been almost unanimously accepted and the same are accordingly embodied in the following Code of revised Regulations for the government of the Fund, which will come into force on the 1st September 1866.

As Officers, on first landing in the country, may not have convenient access to the books of Local Regulations, the following extracts are here re printed from the first volume of Standing Orders, showing the benevolent object with which the Fund came to be originally instituted and the benefits to be derived from supporting it

Simla, 1st August 1866

C O 25th June 1820 — "1 With reference to the Circular Letter from the Adjutant General of His Majesty's Forces to Officers Commanding Regiments, dated the 22nd October 1819, His Excellency the Commander in Chief, with a view to give further aid and facility to the arrangement of the Fund for widows and children of His Majesty's Officers, is pleased to publish for general information of all concerned, that the Most Noble the Governor General has signified his consent to become Patron to the humane institution now in progress to establishment, and His Excellency the Commander in-Chief will consider himself as President, and has been pleased to order a Committee of General Management to be formed at Head Quarters, with which the Presidents of General and Regimental Committees can communicate on all subjects touching the object in view. It will be the business of the Committee of General Management to examine the accounts

quarterly, and to order the sums in hand to be deposited in Government Security, and that the Paymasters of Regiments make the remittances at the periods prescribed in the printed Regulations, &c., &c."

G. O., 28th November 1828.—"The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to publish, for the information of the Officers of His Majesty's Army serving in India, the following General Order, No. 271 of 1826, issued by the Supreme Government:—

"*Fort William, 17th November* 1826.—RESOLVED.—That the following paragraph of a Military General Letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors, under date the 27th of May 1826, be promulgated for the information of the Officers of His Majesty's service in India:—

59 and 61. The grant of passage money to the widow of Lieut. Twinberron, of His Majesty's 44th Regt., to enable her to return to England, reported as a special case.

"Para. 16. 'It appears from the documents annexed to these Proceedings, that Lieutenant Twinberron had been so short a time in India, that he was probably not aware of the Fund established for the relief of the widows and families of Officers in His Majesty's Service, dying in India, and consequently had not subscribed to it.

"17. 'We desire that you will take measures for acquainting all Officers of His Majesty's Service, with the existence of this Fund, immediately on their arriving at any of the Presidencies, and with our determination not to provide maintenance or passage hereafter for the widows or families of any of His Majesty's Officers, dying in India.'

"The Commander-in-Chief is requested to issue such instructions for making all Officers of His Majesty's Service, on their arriving at any of the Presidencies, acquainted with the determination of the Honorable Court, expressed in the foregoing extract, as may appear necessary to His Excellency."

G. O., 20th April 1829.—"The Commander-in-Chief in directing the publication in General Orders of the accompanying statement of the Funds of the Institution for the relief of widows of Officers of His Majesty's Service, regrets to find, that an institution so beneficial to all (whether married or single,) and so perfectly within the means of the most limited incomes, should not meet with that universal support which it claims. His Lordship is satisfied that there are many who have, from want of attention only omitted to return their names as subscribers, and is confident that such omissions have only to be pointed out to be remedied, but he considers it a duty which he owes to the Army to inform them by the publication of the accompanying letter, in the sentiments of which he most fully coincides, that it now remains for the Service generally to consider whether they will support the institution, or allow the widows and children to appeal to individual charity for the means of enabling them in their distress to return to their homes. Such an addition to their misfortunes may be removed, and their respectability maintained, by so small a subscription to the Fund, of at most two Rupees a month from a Subaltern, and from other ranks according to the moderate scale laid down in its Regulations."

Letter from the Secretary to Government, Military Department, to the Commander-in-Chief, No. 195, *dated* 13*th December* 1828.

"The annexed extracts (paragraphs 2nd and 11th) of the Honorable Court's Military General Letter to Madras, under date the 14th May 1828, prohibiting the grant of passage money to the families of Officers of His Majesty's Service returning to England, having been forwarded to the Supreme Government, with an intimation that these orders are equally applicable to this Presidency, I am directed to request, that you will lay the same before the Commander-in-Chief for His Excellency's information.

Extract of Military Letter to Fort St. George, dated 14*th May* 1829.

"Para. 2nd. We have had repeated occasions to comment on the Regulations of your Government granting passage money to the families of King's Officers on their return to England, but we regret to find that our instructions on this point have not been attended to with their desired effect at your Presidency.

"3rd. The cases which have arisen divide themselves into two classes:—

"1st. Widows and orphans of Officers dying in India.

"2nd. Wives and children of Officers returning to England.

"4th. To provide for the conveyance to England of widows and orphans, who are left in destitute circumstances, a Fund was established in the year 1820 by Officers of His Majesty's Regiments serving in India. The principle and objects of this Fund have received our concurrence, and a subscription of 6,000 Rupees a year has been authorised by us towards its support.

"5th. * * * * * *

"6th. * * * * * *

"7th. The Officers in our Service, who have been appointed of late years, are all required to contribute to the support of the institution established for the relief of their widows and children, and we would hope that some rule, which shall be equally effectual for the support of this Fund may be adopted by His Majesty's Officers.

"8th. In the subscription we have made, we have done as much, if not more, in proportion for His Majesty's Officers, as we have done for the Officers of the Company's Army, in our subscriptions to their Funds; and as we never provide for any individual case of distress, which may arise on the part of the widow and children of an Officer of our own Service, we must likewise decline to make any such separate provision, in any future case, for the widow or children of an Officer of His Majesty's Army.

"9th. His Grace the Commander-in-Chief has observed on this subject 'that if the 'Officers of His Majesty's Army will contribute, the Fund will be sufficient to remedy 'the inconveniences which now exist; if, on the other hand, they decline to subscribe to 'it, it must be understood that they are willing to rely, in the event of their death, upon 'charity for the removal of their families to England' If therefore, any widows or orphans of His Majesty's Officers be left destitute, it will be from the fault of their husbands and fathers.

"10th We, therefore, positively prohibit any further advance of money on your part to enable such widows and orphans to return to England.

"2nd. Wives and children of Officers returning to England.

"Para. 11th We had contemplated the advantage of including these cases among the objects to be provided for by the Fund; but on further consideration, we are of opinion, that every Officer must be left to make his own arrangement, independent of any charitable institution, or of the assistance of the State. The Funds, to which we contribute for the advantage of the Company's Officers, make no provision for such cases, and no allowance from the Government is ever granted to defray the private expense of Officers on this account. We must, therefore, absolutely prohibit the grant of passage money to the families of the King's Officers returning to England."

G. O., 29th May 1844.—"In conformity with instructions from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary at War, under date the 6th March 1844, the Commander-in Chief desires it may be distinctly understood, that all Officers refusing to become subscribers to the 'Military Fund for the benefit of the widows and children of Officers of Her Majesty's Regiments serving in the East Indies,' their widows and families can have no claim to be relieved, either by the East India Company or by the British Government, from any expense they may incur in returning to England"

A. Gs. Cir. No 54, *28th September* 1866—"On two occasions recently, it has come to the notice of the Commander in Chief, that charitable contributions have been solicited from the public at large in aid of the widows of Officers of Her Majesty's Service in India, whose husbands had neglected to subscribe to the Queen's Military Widows' Fund.

"The origin of the Fund was to obviate such appeals, and at the same time to prevent what used to be not an uncommon spectacle, the reduction to the most painful state of destitution of ladies who, during the life-time of their husbands, were enjoying great comfort, perhaps even affluence.

"Apart from other considerations, His Excellency thinks it very unfair to the unmarried Officers of the Army, a large proportion of whom have already consented to tax themselves in support of this Fund, that they should be thus called on to pay a further contribution in aid of the families of those who were too improvident, or too negligent, to become members of it in their life-time.

"His Excellency therefore hopes that married Officers will recognize the advantages of this institution, and which the Government deems worthy of its support, and that they will bear in mind the hardship and suffering to which their widows may be exposed by a neglect on their part to entitle them, by the present payment of a small contribution, to a participation in the very substantial benefits which the Fund confers."

RULES.

General Management.

Rule 1st.—That the Committee of General Management shall be fixed at Simla, and consist of the Officers of the General and Personal Staff, they being subscribers and present.

That an Officer of the Adjutant General's Department act as Honorary Secretary.

Sub-Committee for special cases in Madras and Bombay.

Rule 2nd.—That a Sub-Committee for enquiring into all special awards and circumstances connected with this Fund, and acting under the General Committee, shall be formed at Madras and Bombay, composed as follows, such Officers being subscribers:—

The Commander-in-Chief, the Patron.

The Senior Officer of Her Majesty's Army at the Presidency.

All Officers of the General and Personal Staff.
The two senior Officers of Her Majesty's Regiment stationed at the Presidency.
The two senior Subalterns of Her Majesty's Regiment stationed at the Presidency.
And that the Adjutant General of the Presidency may be good enough to depute an Officer to act as Honorary Secretary.

Subscriptions.

Rule 3rd.—That every Officer shall pay monthly according to his rank, as specified below :—

STAFF.

Commander-in-Chief	30
General Officers Commanding Divisions	20
Adjutant General, Quarter Master General, Inspector-General of Hospitals	12
First Class Brigadier	11
Second Class Brigadier, Deputy Adjutant General, Deputy Quarter Master General, Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, Military Secretary in Bengal, Madras and Bombay	10
Assistant Adjutant General, Assistant Quarter Master General	8
Major of Brigade and other Staff, including Veterinary Staff Surgeons	6

REGIMENTAL.	MARRIED.			SINGLE.		
Lieut.-Colonel, (if Commanding Station or Corps, 2 Rupees extra)	8	0	0	7	0	0
Major, Surgeon and Paymaster with rank of Major	7	0	0	5	0	0
Captain, Paymaster, Adjutant, 1st Class Veterinary Surgeon and Assistant Surgeon with rank of Captain	5	0	0	3	0	0
Lieutenant, Assistant Surgeon, Quartermaster, Veterinary Surgeon and Riding Master	2	8	0	1	8	0
Second Lieutenant, Cornet, Ensign	1	8	0	1	0	0

The subscription of Officers in Staff and Civil employ, not provided for above, will be that of the Regimental rank drawing an equivalent salary.

Officers having Brevet rank may subscribe at the rate prescribed for the equivalent substantive rank, if so disposed, and their widows will reap the corresponding advantages.

Payment of subscriptions.

Rule 4th.—That the Paymasters of Corps shall be authorized and required to make these deductions monthly, and shall remit the same quarterly by Transfer Receipt *on the Bank of Bengal*, to the Honorary Secretary, Queen's Military Widows Fund at Simla.

Officers detached from Regiments remit their subscriptions to the same functionary quarterly in arrears by Transfer Receipt *on the Bank of Bengal*, obtainable from the Treasury which pays them their salary.

Terms of admission.

Rule 5th.—All Officers of Her Majesty's Service are eligible to subscribe to the Queen's Military Widows' Fund on their notifying their intention to that effect to the Honorary Secretary at Simla, through the Regimental Paymaster, or direct if on detached employment.

All married Officers shall subscribe to the Fund within one year of their arrival in India or within three months of their marriage, should it take place subsequently in India. Any married Officer failing to do so may be admitted as a subscriber only on the condition of his paying a donation equivalent to six months' subscription of a married Officer of his own rank.

Appeal to all Officers to support the Fund.

Rule 6th.—The object of this Fund being clearly confined to sending home families of deceased Officers, and with a view of preventing those painful appeals for assistance to the public, at once so humiliating to respectable individuals, and the Queen's Service in India, it is earnestly hoped that all ranks of Staff and Regimental Officers will support it; and in order to ensure its objects being known, a copy of these Rules will be furnished to every subscriber and to the Commanding Officer and Paymaster of each Regiment.

Public service remittances allowable.

Rule 7th.—That, in order to obviate the difficulties which would arise from the occasional remote situations of Her Majesty's Corps serving under the several Presidencies, the Most Noble the Governor General in Council was pleased to order and direct, when the Fund was established, that Public Service Remittances might be granted to the Paymaster of Her Majesty's Regiments by the Governments of Madras and Bombay, payable at sight to the Agent or Agents of the Queen's Military Widows' Fund, acting for the Committee of General Management, thereby avoiding commission, double agency and risks of exchange.

Grants.

Rule 8th.—That all grants of assistance from this Fund shall be regulated and assigned by the Committees of Subscribers, as herein declared.

Rule 9th.—That in order to ascertain the claims of any widow or family, who may become entitled to the benefits of the Fund by the death of any regimental Officer, such widow shall represent the case of herself and family through the Commanding Officer of the Corps the casualty occurred in, in order to its being brought to the consideration of a Committee; and the Commanding Officer shall, as far as his knowledge will enable him, state his opinion of any case so received.

Lodgment of claim.

Rule 10th.—That whenever there may be more than one Corps of Her Majesty's Service stationed together, every application for relief from this Fund shall be heard and decided on by a Station Committee, composed, as equally as possible, of Officers from such Corps present, being subscribers to the Fund.

Committee of award.

STATION COMMITTEE.

President.—A Field Officer (if practicable.)

Members.— { One Captain or Surgeon, or Paymaster.
One Lieutenant, or Quartermaster, or Ensign.

Rule 11th.—As it may often happen that Officers die while the Corps they belong to is stationed by itself, or while they themselves are absent from their Regiment, it shall be in the power of every Commanding Officer of a Regiment or Station, under these circumstances, to assemble a Committee of any three Officers, being subscribers, to hear and decide upon the cases of any widows and children so become entitled to relief from this Fund. In the event of there not being three subscribers at once available to form a Committee, the Commanding Officer of the Station or Corps may avail himself of non-subscribers, to avoid the delay which would be entailed in assembling a Committee composed wholly of subscribers in the usual manner. It shall also be competent for the Commander-in-Chief at either Presidency to assemble a Special Committee to report on the case of any lady who may become a widow, whilst the Regiment to which her husband belonged shall be at another distant Station, or on Service beyond Sea.

Special Committee.

Rule 12th.—That such Station, Regimental, or Special Committee, as the case shall be, having duly examined into the circumstances, shall report their opinion on, and recommend the amount to be granted for Passage-money and Maintenance, strictly in conformity with the Regulations annexed. The opinion and recommendation of such Committees, if in Bengal, shall be immediately forwarded to the Honorary Secretary, by the Officer Commanding the Corps in which the casualty may have occurred; and the Paymaster of the Regiment, under the above authority, can at once advance to the widow the amount of "Travelling" and "Maintenance" allowance awarded by the Committee, reimbursing himself by drawing a bill on the Honorary Secretary; the residue of the award to be adjusted by the Honorary Secretary under the sanction of the General Committee of Management, and paid to the widow before leaving the Regiment, or, on arrival at the Port of embarkation, by the Honorary Secretary through one of the local Banks.

Paymaster authorised to afford immediate relief to prevent distress or inconvenience.

Rule 13th.—The Sub-Committees at Madras and Bombay will, in cases of special award in those Presidencies, on satisfying themselves with the accuracy of the statements laid before them, draw upon the accuracy of the statements laid before them, draw upon the Honorary Secretary for the amount which may be awarded; but in the final adjustment of the accounts of such Sub-Committee, the General Committee will consider themselves bound to object to any sum, however trifling, which may be granted in excess of the Rules laid down. To facilitate the immediate payment of awards, a sum of Rupees 5,000 is lodged in either of the Presidency Banks, to the credit of the Adjutant General of that Presidency.

In Bombay and Madras the Sub-Committee to draw on the Honorary Secretary.

Rule 14th.—The Sub-Committee will, on drawing for any sum on the Honorary Secretary, in cases of special awards, transmit the Report of the Station Committees, as well as their own opinion and explanation of the award, as a voucher; and they will afterwards, as soon as possible, transmit the proper receipts and certificates, showing that the money has been appropriated in the manner and for the purposes for which it was awarded.

Madras and Bombay Committee Proceedings to be forwarded as vouchers.

Rule 15th.—But to prevent doubts and misconceptions which might possibly arise hereafter, it is distinctly declared that no widow permanently residing in this country after the death of her husband, can expect any provision or pension for herself or children from the Fund, further than is stated in Rule 29. It is also declared, that no widow under any circumstances, shall be entitled to any assistance from this Fund, unless the application shall be made in the usual form within six months after the demise of her husband.

Limitations.

Orphan children

Rule 16th —Orphan children are eligible for the benefit of this Fund, but awards for them must be specially made by a Station or Sub Committee, and sanctioned by the Commander in Chief of the Presidency, who is requested to appoint some eligible person to take care of them and provide a passage, &c., &c.

Annual account to be furnished by Secretary.

Rule 17th —That the Honorary Secretary, acting for the Committee of General Management shall furnish an annual account of the Receipts and Disbursements of this Fund to the Adjutant General, and that that Officer be applied to to publish the same in General Orders by the Commander in Chief

Commanding Officers to cause regular remittances quarterly of subscriptions

Rule 18th That Commanding Officers of Her Majesty's Regiments in Bengal be requested to pay particular attention in causing the regular quarterly remittances to be made by Transfer Receipt *on the bank of Bengal* addressed and made payable to the Honorary Secretary, Queen's Military Widows Fund at Simla A Nominal Roll of Subscribers, showing whether married or single should be forwarded to the Honorary Secretary in Chief is requested from time to time to apprise Commanding Officers whenever any Corps may fail in making such remittances

Non alteration of Rules

Rule 19th —That no General Rule or Regulation of this Fund shall be altered, except as recommended by the General Committee, and approved by a majority of the subscribers

Officers on leave drawing Indian Pay

Rule 20th In taking the opinion of the Regimental and Staff Officers of Her Majesty's Forces in India every general wish was expressed and carried by a majority that all widows of subscribers should have their passage to England, &c., &c., defrayed As an Officer ceases to be a subscriber on leaving India all claims on the Fund must in like manner cease from the same period, except in the case noted in the Rule No 21, but an Officer going to sea for the benefit of his health remains entitled to his Indian allowances will be considered a subscriber during his absence

Officers who die on sick leave or on passage to England

Rule 21st —That all widows of Officers, who were subscribers to the Fund, shall be entitled to the amount granted to widows and children for passage money to England if their husbands die on their passage to England or during their absence on sick certificate at the Cape of Good Hope, the Mauritius, New South Wales, or Australia

Special Grants

Rule 22nd That no special grant in cases of great distress (not provided for in the Regulations of the Fund) shall be passed by the General Committee without the sanction of the majority of subscribers which sanctions to be declared in the General Abstract of Accounts published annually for the information of subscribers

Passage Money

Rule 23rd —The same amount of passage money shall be allowed to all widows without reference to the rank of the deceased husband, and the passage of a widow shall be Rupees 1,500 0 0
For each child above 12 years of age " 600 0 0
For each child under 12 years of age " 300 0 0

But this allowance is not claimable unless the widow and children embark within two years from the decease of the husband and provided also she continues in a state of widowhood

Travelling expenses in England.

Rule 24th The following shall be the scale of travel for all widows to defray the expenses of their journey in England to their homes, the amount to be paid to them by the Honorary Secretary is fixed down in Rule 11 with the passage money at the rate of 2s per Rupee

For every widow, per mile	0 6	When the journey can be accomplished by Railway
For every child above 12 years age	0 6	
For every child under 12 years age	0 3	
For every widow	1 0	When the journey cannot be performed by Railway, or for any portion of it that cannot be so performed.
For every child above 12 years age	1 0	
For every child under 12 years age	0 6	

Maintenance allowance

Rule 25th —An Officer dying at any one of the three Presidencies his widow will be entitled to maintenance allowance, as shown in the following scale, for three months from date of decease of her husband

To the widow of a Field Officer or Officer with equivalent rank, per mensem	Rs 600 0 0
Of a Captain, Paymaster, Adjutant and First Class Veterinary Surgeon or other Officer with equivalent rank, per mensem	" 400 0 0
Of a Subaltern, Assistant Surgeon, Quarter Master, Veterinary Surgeon, per mensem	" 300 0 0

Travelling allowance in India.

Rule 26th.—In addition to the above an allowance for travelling, on the scale below, will be made to widows to the port of embarkation or place of residence in India, as the case may be. In certain exceptional instances where the rates proposed will not meet the expenses of the journey, the Committee assembled under Rules 9 and 10 should record in their Proceedings the actual cost of the journey, and the amount they would recommend for incidental expenses; each case so specially recommended will be dealt with on its own merits, and the Committee of General Management reserve to themselves the power of rejecting any proposed deviation from the ordinary course, and will also, if the expenses of any journey appear to have been over-estimated, reduce the same to any limit which may appear to them fair and reasonable.

Annas 8 per mile for Dak travelling.
,, 8 per mile for Palkee ditto.
,, 3 per mile for Railway.

Children to be calculated above ten years a full fare, below that age a half-fare.

Detention allowance.

Rule 27th.—On the submission by a widow of a medical certificate that she is prevented by the ill-health of herself or her children from leaving India within the three months for which maintenance allowance is in the first instance granted, or that the state of her health is such as to prevent her travelling during the hot or rainy seasons, *i. e.*, between the 1st April and the 30th September, the General Committee, if the three months are exceeded, may sanction an additional grant to the extent of two months' Detention allowance on the scale sanctioned in Rule 25, proportionate to the interval which will elapse before the journey can be commenced; but in no case shall a widow receive more than five months' maintenance allowance in the aggregate from the Fund.

Rule 28th.—In Madras and Bombay, the period at which journeys can be undertaken, and the scale of journeys, are to be specially considered by the Sub-Committees on the principles above declared.

Rule 29th.—Any lady intending to reside in the East Indies, shall be allowed to draw Travelling allowance to the place of intended residence, under Rule 26, and four months' subsistence allowance, as per scale in Rule 25, in addition, in full of all demands on the Fund.

Rule 30th.—Officers of Her Majesty's Forces who join the Staff Corps in this country, and who have been subscribers to this Fund up to the time of their joining, shall, if they continue to subscribe and to conform to the Rules of the Fund, be entitled to the benefits thereof.

APPENDIX.

THE QUEEN'S MILITARY WIDOWS' FUND.

Report and Award of ——————————Committee
(as the case may be)

PRESIDENT.—Lieutenant-Colonel or Major——
—————————— } Members.
—————————— }

Mrs. ——————, being the widow of ——————of
——————, died at—————— having also ——— children.

Amount of Grant, Rs. ——————

The Committee deem the family or widow (as the case may be) eligible to the provisions of this Fund, and recommend that they (or she) shall receive travelling and maintenance as follows, viz:—

Under Rule 25 three months at——— per month, Rs. ———
,, ,, 26 ,, ——— ,, Rs. ———
,, ,, 27 ,, ——— ,, Rs. ———
Passage Money to the widow . . . . . Rs. ———
Ditto to children . Rs. ———
Travelling expenses from London to-
under Rule 24... . . . . Rs. ———
Total Rs. ———

Signed by ——————————— President.
——————————} Members.

MEDICAL DISTRICTS AT THE PRESIDENCY.

NOTIFICATION.—*Public Department, dated 4th June* 1867.—Consequent upon recent changes in the Medical Department, and the abolition of the appointment of Garrison Surgeon at the Presidency, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following shall be the limits of the several Medical Districts at the Presidency; and that the dependent duties of the District Surgeons shall henceforward be as herein detailed :—

1ST DISTRICT.

W. J. VANSOMFREN, Esq., M. D., Surgeon-Major.

Limits.	*Dependent duties on District Surgeons.*
All places lying north of the General Hospital, and of the northern Esplanade, and situated within Municipal limits, are included in this District.	Surgeon to Native Infirmary, Leper Hospital and Black Town Dispensary; in Medical charge of the Debtors' Jail and Foundling Hospital.

2ND DISTRICT.

COLVIN SMITH, Esq., Surgeon.

All places within Municipal limits lying north of the Poonamallee Road, and west of Cochrane's Canal are included in this District.	Surgeon to the Hospital for women and children and in medical charge of the Establishments of the Gun Powder and Gun Carriage Factories, and Military Female Orphan Asylum.

3RD DISTRICT.

R. W. COCKERILL, Esq., Surgeon—*Acting*.

All places within Municipal limits, and lying between the Poonamallee and Mount Roads, are included in this District.	Surgeon to the Penitentiary and Civil Orphan Asylums.

4TH DISTRICT.

C. M. DUFF, Esq., M. D., Surgeon Major—*Acting*.

All places within Municipal limits, south of the Mount Road and the houses south of the Adyar, are included in this District, on the understanding that, with the consent of His Excellency the Governor, the duty of affording medical attendance to public Officers residing at the Club, the Club Chambers and Pater's Gardens shall be performed by the Surgeon to the Governor when resident in Madras. During the absence of the Surgeon to the Governor, this duty will devolve on the Surgeon of the 4th District	Surgeon to Triplicane Dispensary.

Lunatic Asylum.—J. MURRAY, Esq., Superintendent; J. SMITH, Esq., *Acting*.

MADRAS MILITARY FUND.

INSTITUTED 1ST APRIL 1808.

Transferred to Government, 10th September 1866

OFFICE IN THE PREMISES OCCUPIED BY THE MILITARY ACCOUNTANT.

Hours of business from 11 A. M. *to* 4 P. M.

GEO. MACKAY, M. D., L. R. C. P. E., Surgeon Major, Examiner Fund Accounts.

Mr. JOHN LEONARD, Head Assistant and Manager.

THE MADRAS MILITARY FUND was established in 1808- and the declared objects of the Institution were to provide for the families of Subscribers after their decease with an adequate maintenance, and to assist Officers of the Army, (unprovided with aid by the Regulations of the Service) in the event of their proceeding to Europe on Sick Certificate.

The following Tables show the rates of subscriptions and Donations payable by living Members of the Fund according to their various grades —

TABLE A

Table of Donations and Rates of Subscription payable by Members of the Fund at £100 per Rupee 375

Class	Description according to Regimental Rank	Bachelors and Widowers without Offspring: Donation on entering each class	In what period payable	Rate per month	Total Donation of each class	Married and Widowers with Offspring: Donation on entering each class	In what period payable	Rate per month	Bachelors and Widowers: Donation on Marriage	In what period payable	Rate per month	Donation for Daughters: In India	In Europe	In what period payable	In India, instalments per month	In Europe instalments per month
		Rs. £ s. d.	Mths	Rs. £ s. d.	Rs. £ s.	Rs. £ s. d.	Mths	Rs. £ s. d.	Rs. £ s. d.	Mths	Rs. £ s. d.	Rs. £ s. d.	Rs. £ s. d.	Mths	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.
6	Cornets 2d Lieuts and Ensigns	300 24 5 9	7	0 1 0	300 24 5 0	300 24 5 9	43	7 0 10 0	600 48 11 6	25	24 2 14 11					
5	Lieutenants	200 16 11 2	10	1 9 10	700 56 14 4	400 32 11 8	36	16 1 16 8	1 000	5	40 3 11 0					
4	Captains and Asst Chaplains under 15 years standing	200 16 11 2	10	1 9 10	900 72 14 6	500 40 14 2	30	20 1 6 8	1 400	7	56 4 11 2					
3	Majors and Chaplains of 10 years standing and Asst Chaplains of 15 years standing	300 24 5 9	15	1 14 3	1 200 96 0 0	600 48 11 6	20	30 2 8 7	2 100	0	84 9 12 0					
2	Lieut Colonels	400 32 11 8	20	2 5 8	1 600 128 14 8	800 64 11 8	20	40 3 11 4	2 800	8	116 13 5 2					
1	Colonels	500 40 14 2	20	2 8 8	2 000 228 11 8	1 100 125 14 8	10	110 10 9	4 000	10	160 18 5 9					

N B —Marriage Donations when the Husband's age exceeds that of his Wife by more than eight years will be regulated by a Disparity Scale which became a rule from the 1st March 1844

N B —The Donation on Marriage is always double the Total Entrance Donation paid by Subscribers as Bachelor and upon his entering each Class after Marriage, he pays a Donation on promotion double the amount of the Donation of an unmarried Subscriber of his own Class

All Donations required from Officers subscribing according to length of service are to be paid by twenty five regular and equal monthly instalments unless adjusted at once or by earlier payments

TABLE B.

Table of Monthly Subscription for the different Classes

Class	Description according to Regimental Rank	In India: Unmarried and Widowers without Offspring			In India: Married & Widowers with Offspring			In Europe: Unmarried and Widowers without Offspring						In Europe: Married and Widowers with Offspring					
		Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P	£	s	d	Rs	A	P	£	s	d
1	Colonels	42	8	10	63	16	3	19	15	0	1	5	0	16	6	6	1	17	6
2	Lieutenant Colonels	37	3	2	40	12	0	5	12	0	1	0	0	13	2	0	1	10	0
3	Majors Chaplains of 10 years standing and Asst Chaplains of 15 years standing	21	0	10	31	9	3	7	0	0	0	16	0	10	8	0	1	4	0
4	Captains and Asst Chaplains under 15 years standing	12	4	7	18	6	11	4	9	6	0	10	6	6	14	3	0	15	9
5	Lieutenants	7	1	8	11	2	0	2	13	6	0	6	6	4	4	3	0	9	9
6	Cornets and Lieutenants and Ensigns	5	1	3	8	14	11	2	1	0	0	5	3	3	7	1	0	7	11

In addition to the above, a monthly subscription of 1 Rupee or 2s 3d, is to be paid for each son under 21 years of age and for each daughter until marriage or death, during the life of the father Subscription for daughters for whom the Donation of Rupees 200 may not have been duly paid, to cease after the age of 21 years Subscribers are consequently required to report to the Secretary dates of birth and decease of all children

Subscribers in receipt of Indian Pay and Allowances, are required to subscribe at the Indian rates (*Vide Minutes, 6th March 1846*)

Officers proceeding to Sea the Cape or the Colonies on sick certificate, under the Regulations of 1844, shall be liable to Indian rate of subscription only for the first six months of leave during which they draw Indian pay (*Vide Minutes, 16th November 1860*)

Those proceeding under the Regulations of 1865, pay Europe rate of subscription from date of embarkation

In all cases subscriptions to the Fund are payable in advance

Donations fall due from date of promotion and payable by the regulated instalments from the month succeeding that in which a Subscriber is promoted

Discount of 10 per cent is allowed on all Donations that may be paid up within thirty days from the date it is incurred

Marriage must be reported by a Subscriber giving the date of the occurrence, with dates of his own and wife's birth and Christian names of the latter

Births of children should be reported as they occur—and to secure to daughters continuance of Annuity until marriage or death a Subscriber if required within ten days from date of birth to notify his intention to pay the Donation of 200 Rupees to secure the advantage or will have to pay the amount assessable to Table B according to the age of the child

Subscription of one Rupee a month is payable for all children from the 1st of the month succeeding birth and ceases from the month succeeding decease—which occurrence should be reported.

Personal Benefits—A Subscriber of whatever rank proceeding to Europe on sick certificate, is entitled to Rupees 200 for his equipment, if married in addition thereto, Rupees 200 for wife, and Rupees 100 for each child accompanying him

Passage Money A Subscriber of the rank of a Captain proceeding to Europe is entitled to passage money Rupees 1,400 minus the regulated deductions, viz, 1 per cent on account of Loans, Insurance

Subscribers on return to India if not provided with a passage by Government are entitled to the following amounts subject to the regulated deductions —

To a Captain £110 | To a Subaltern £95

Income Allowance is issuable to Subscribers for a period of 2½ years, commencing from date of arrival in England and continuing so long as they may remain on sick certificate there.

To a Cornet, per annum ... . £ 44 3 9
,, a Lieutenant .. . . ,, 21 7 6

Captains of Artillery, Engineers or Infantry and all Subalterns, are allowed Income allowance for their families as follows :—

For wife, per annum . ... £ 20 0 0
,, each child, per annum. ,, 10 0 0
In no case is such allowance for a whole family to exceed . . ,, 48 15 0

Retired married Subscribers are only entitled to Annuities to their families.

Annuities are paid to Widows of Subscribers and their children as per following Table :—

TABLE E

TABLE *showing the amount of Pensions to Widows during their Widowhood, and to Children of each Class and Condition.*

Description of Annuities, the Widows according to the Regimental Rank of their Husbands the Children according to their age, and the Parents they have lost	Pensions payable by the Military Fund per Annum — In India			In England
	Rs	A.	s.	£
Widow				
Of a Colonel	2 064	7	3	225
Lieutenant Colonel	1,820	9	0	238
Major and Chaplain of 10 years' standing / Major and Asst Chaplain of 15 years' standing	1,583	10	9	181
Captains and Asst Chaplains under 15 years standing	1,197	10	6	136
Lieutenant	894	2	3	102
Cornet, 2nd Lieutenant and Ensign	715	5	0	51
Children having lost one Parent				
Under 6 years of age	175	0	0	20
Between 6 and 12 years of age . .	262	8	0	30
Above 12 until 21 for Boys, and for Girls for whom the Donation may not have been paid	350	0	0	40
Children having lost both Parents				
Under 6 years of age	262			30
Between 6 and 12 years of age	394	14		45
Above 12 until 21 for Boys, and for Girls for whom the Donation may not have been paid	225			60

TABLE *showing the increased rate of Pension payable to Widows by the Madras Military Fund*

Vide Despatch from Her Majesty's Government, dated India Office, 7th June 1867, published in G. O , 30th August 1867.

Widow	In India per Annum	In Europe per Annum		
	Rs	£	s	d
1 Of a Colonel	2,229	254	16	3
2 Lieutenant-Colonel	1,972	225	9	0
3 Major and Chaplain of 10 years standing and Asst Chaplain of 15 years standing	1 715	196	1	9
Captain and Asst Chaplain under 15 years' standing	1,293	147	15	6
5 Lieutenant	965	110	7	3
6 Cornet, 2nd Lieutenant and Ensign	772	88	5	9

N. B —An increase of 8 per cent has been authorized to Widows' Pension from 7th June 1867 *(Vide G O , published in Fort Saint George Gazette,* 30*th August* 1867.*)*

N. B —Girls for whom the Donation laid down in Article 11 may have been paid, will be entitled to a continuance of their Annuity until marriage or death, according to their condition in regard to parents this Regulation applies only to those girls born subsequent to the 15th October 1822, all those born prior to that period are entitled to the same privilege without payment of Donation

Provided that nothing contained herein, or in any other part of these Rules of the Institution, shall be considered to entitle to the benefits of it, any Widow who may have been legally divorced or separated from her husband, for adultery, or who at the period of her husband's demise may have quitted his protection, and be living in a state of *notorious adultery*, though not divorced or separated from him by law, or who subsequently to her husband's decease may be living in a notorious state of incontinence.

The concluding portion of the above note commencing with "may be living in a notorious state of incontinence" is applicable to all female Annuitants, unmarried as well as married *(Vide Minutes, dated 20th December 1860)*

Declarations by Annuitants should be signed in the presence of either the Minister of the Parish, one Church Warden, one Justice of the Peace, or one Retired or other Civil or Military Officer of the service

Every Widow benefiting by the Military Fund is entitled to Passage Money only once, whether to Europe or such place as she may desire to fix her residence in accordance to the following scale —

To Europe or America from India	To India from Europe or America.
Widow of Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel and Major.	Rupees 1,500
,, *of Captain and Subaltern* . . .	,, 1,200

To the Cape of Good Hope from India.

To Europe from Cape of Good Hope or other places, ¾ of the above rates

To children of deceased Subscribers issuable once, without reference to the place to which they are proceeding from India

To an Orphan having lost his or her Father	Rupees 250
To each additional Orphan up to the number of 4 . .	,, 250
To 4 or more children (maximum) .	,, 1,000
To an Orphan having lost both parents	,, 700
To 2 Orphans do do .	,, 1,200
To 3 or more Orphans do .	,, 1,500

Loans —Subscribers who have been eight years and upwards on the Fund and not entitled to personal benefits on proceeding to Europe on Sick Certificate can obtain loans from the Fund at 9 per cent per annum, payable after their return to India by twenty-five instalments, Interest being payable in Europe while on sick leave

Subscribers desirous of bringing out their families to India or sending them to Europe, can also obtain loans for passage money only, which will be payable in India by twenty-five instalments with Interest at 9 per cent per annum, as fixed in the following table —

N B —*Loans* are not issued to Subscribers proceeding to Europe on Furlough.

Table of Passage Money and Equipment Allowance.

Borrowing Subscriber's Rank	Passage Money: To Subscriber	Passage Money: To Wife or Adult Child of a Subscriber to or from Europe (or America)	Passage Money: To Infant Child of a Subscriber to or from Europe (or America)	Equipment Allowance: To each adult to Europe	Equipment Allowance: To each Infant to Europe
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Field Officer or Chaplain	1,500	1,400	600	200	100
Captain or Asst Chaplain	1,400	1,400	600	200	100
Subaltern	1,200	1,200	600	200	100

MADRAS MEDICAL FUND.

INSTITUTED 1st MARCH 1807
Transferred to Government 1st September 1870

OFFICE—IN THE BUILDING OCCUPIED BY THE MILITARY ACCOUNT DEPARTMENT

Hours of business from 11 A M to 4 P M

Surgeon Major G Mackay, M D, Examiner of the Medical Fund Accounts
G Venkatakistnamah Chetty, *Manager*

THE OBJECTS OF THE FUND ARE

1 To afford to the Senior Officers of the Medical Establishment, retiring from the service, Annuities for life

2 To afford assistance to the Widows and legitimate Children of Medical Officers, by the granting of Pensions until death or re marriage in case of Widows, until 21 years of age or death, or marriage in case of daughters and until 18 or 21 years of age for sons [All pensions which cease on account of the marriage or re marriage of the payee, are again available should widowhood occur]

3 And to assist Medical Officers, who are obliged to go to Europe on Medical certificate, provided they have not already received the assistance from the Fund for the full period of three years

MADRAS APOTHECARIES' FUND

ESTABLISHED IN FEBRUARY 1821

TRUSTEES

Hon Asst Surg R Wilkins, Mr Apothy W D Hamilton, Mr Apothy J Brown
Mr Apothy T B Turnbull, " " D H Gray,
" " W Leach, " " T K Hill,

Secretary—Hon Asst Surg R Harvey

Treasurers—Bank of Madras

This Institution was established with the sanction of Government for the benefit of the Widows and Children of Apothecaries and Assistant Apothecaries in the Medical Service of the Madras Presidency

It is imperative on every Subordinate Medical Officer, (except Mahomedans and Hindus) advanced to the grade of Assistant Apothecary to become a Subscriber to this Fund, and so to continue as long as he may be in the effective service of Government Pensioners from this Department may maintain their connection with the Fund after retirement, and are subject to the same Rules and Regulations as effective members.

DONATION PAYABLE

		Married	Unmarried
Apothecary	Rs	450	380
2nd Apothecary	"	337½	287½
Asst Apothy	"	225	195

MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION

		Married	Unmarried
Apothecary	Rs	5	3¼
2nd Apothecary	"	3¾	2¼
Asst Apothy	"	2½	1¼

RATES OF PENSION TO WIDOWS

Widow of Apothecary	Rs	28 per mens
" 2nd Apothecary	"	21 "
" Asst Apothecary	"	14 "

Payable quarterly in May, August, November and February, except at the Presidency where these are paid monthly

AMOUNT OF MINIMUM FOR EACH GRADE TO ENTITLE THE WIDOW TO FULL PENSION.

Apothecary	Rs	1,500
2nd Apothecary	"	1,125
Asst Apothy	"	750

N B—Further information may be obtained in the Rules and Regulations

MOUNT SOLDIERS' WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND.

OPEN TO EUROPEANS AND THEIR DESCENDANTS, CIVIL AND MILITARY

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT

PRESIDENT

Ensign D Lassenburg, Barrack Master.

MEMBERS

Mr N B Lamoury
Mr C Hall, Accountant General's Office
Supervisor Thomas Lee, Ordnance Department
Pensioned Conductor E P Evans, Ordnance Department
Mr J J Chatterton, Madras Railway
Mr R S Johnson, C. K S, Depository
Conductor J Cochrane, Ordnance Department
Staff Sergeant J Minty, Commissariat Department
Honorary Assistant Surgeon R Harvey
Apothecary S Hall
Mr J Clark, Stationery Office,—*Secretary*
Mr W Pike, Garrison Band,—*Treasurer*

This Fund was established in 1830 for the benefit primarily of the Widows and Orphans of the Warrant and Subordinate ranks of the Army, but is open to all classes of Europeans and their descendants, Civil and Military

The accumulated Capital now amounting to Rupees 1,13,000, is invested in Government Securities which are lodged in the Bank of Madras in the joint names of Colonel R Cadell, Royal Artillery, Mr W Pike and Lieutenant J Lancaster The amount paid in Pensions exceeds Rupees 1,94,000.

The following is a brief abstract of the Rules of the Fund —

Class	Widows' Branch: Donation when the age of Husband does not exceed that of Wife by more than 10 years			Monthly Subscriptions: Married			Monthly Subscriptions: Widowers and Bachelors			Monthly Pensions			Amount of payments required to secure an annuity on the lives of Husband and Wife			Amount of payments required to secure a pension on the lives of the full number			Children's Branch: Pensions to cease at the age of 18, and for girls at the age of 21 years			Monthly Subscriptions		
	RS	A	P	RS	A	P	RS	A	P	RS	A	P	RS	A	P	RS	A	P						
1st	60	0	0	5	0	0	2	8	0	30	0	0	450	0	0	60	0	0	24	0	0	2	0	0
2nd	48	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	24	0	0	360	0	0	240	0	0	18	0	0	1	8	0
3rd	36	0	0	3	0	0	1	8	0	18	0	0	270	0	0	180	0	0	12	0	0	1	0	0
4th	24	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	12	0	0	180	0	0	120	0	0	9	0	0	0	12	0
5th	18	0	0	1	8	0	0	12	0	9	0	0	135	0	0	90	0	0	6	0	0	0	8	0
6th	21	0	0	1	0	0	0	8	0	6	0	0	90	0	0	60	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	0

Entrance Donations in both branches, may be paid at once or by twelve equal monthly instalments

Increased payments in one sum are required from persons joining the Widows' Branch after the age of 40, and no person can be admitted or transferred to a higher class after the age of 55 years, delay in joining after being admitted by the Committee necessitates a fresh medical certificate being submitted Subscriptions in the Children's Branch commence from the date of application to subscribe for the child, and continue until the age at which pensions terminate Transfers from a lower to a higher class are permitted (on production of the prescribed medical certificate) on payment in one sum of difference of donation and of subscription according to age Subscribers to the Children's Branch must also belong to the Widows' Branch

The pension in the Children's Branch is secured as soon as entrance donation is paid in full. In the Widows Branch full and reduced pensions are respectively secured when the total payments in that branch amount to the sums specified in the foregoing table, irrespective of that paid for admission after 40 years of age. Subscribers are allowed at any time, on furnishing a medical certificate in the prescribed form, to pay in one sum, or by such instalments as they may find convenient, the difference required to entitle their Widows to immediate pension.

Pensioners may reside at any station or in any country they choose. Widows marrying, lose pension during coverture, but revert to the Fund on again becoming Widows. They also receive a portion of a second pension if the second husband also had been a subscriber at the time of his death. Pension is forfeited by incontinence. No pension is paid to families of subscribers who die with six months' subscription in arrears, and subscribers' names are struck off the books when twelve months in arrears. Subscriptions due for a period exceeding six months are not received unless accompanied by a medical certificate.

The Regulations at length may be had on application to the Treasurer :—from outstations, one Anna postage stamp must be sent to cover postage.

JAMES CLARK, *Secretary.*

SALUTES.

TABLE OF SALUTES TO EUROPEAN FUNCTIONARIES APPLICABLE TO THE TERRITORIES UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

	Guns.
Viceroy and Governor-General of India—By the Forts and Batteries within the Indian Territories and Seas, and on being fallen in with by, or visiting, any of Her Majesty's Ships within those limits	21
Ambassadors—By Her Majesty's Forts and Batteries within the Indian Territories, and also on visiting, embarking on Board of, or disembarking from, any of Her Majesty's Ships, within the Indian Seas	19
Governors of Presidencies. The President of the Council of India. Governor-General of the Portuguese Settlement in India. Governor of Pondicherry. (By the Forts and Batteries within the Indian Territories and Seas, and by Her Majesty's Ships within those limits, each)	17
Governors of Her Majesty's Colonies—The same within jurisdiction, or when on duty elsewhere	17
Lieutenant-Governors of Provinces in India—The same within jurisdiction, or when on duty elsewhere	15
Commanders-in-Chief—According to Military Rank, with two Guns more than specified below, in the Scale for Rank (the same within Indian Territories and Seas.)	
Commanders-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Naval Forces—According to Naval Rank with two guns more than specified below, in the Scale for Rank (the same within Indian Territories and Seas.)	
Provincial Commander-in-Chief—According to Military Rank, with two guns more than specified below, in the Scale for Rank (within his own Presidency only.)	
Generals and Admirals, or their Flags—The same within Indian Territories and Seas.	15
Members of Council—Forts and Batteries and Her Majesty's Ships within their respective Presidencies	15
Commander-in-Chief, Indian Navy—According to Naval Rank, with two guns more than specified below, in the Scale for Rank (the same within Indian Territories and Seas.)	
Plenipotentiaries and Envoys—The same within the precincts of the Territories to which he is accredited	15
Lieutenant-Governors of Her Majesty's Colonies—The same within jurisdiction, or when on duty elsewhere	15
Vice-Admirals and Lieutenant-Generals, or their Flags—The same within Indian Territories and Seas	13
Agents to the Governor-General—The same within Indian Territories and Seas, or within jurisdiction only, or when on duty elsewhere	13
Residents. Chief Commissioners of Provinces and Commissioners. (The same within jurisdiction or when on duty elsewhere, each)	13

	Guns.
Rear-Admirals and Major-Generals, or their Flags—The same within Indian Territories and Seas	11
Political Agents and Charges d'Affaires—Forts, Batteries and Her Majesty's Ships within the precincts of the Territories to which he is accredited	11
Commodores of the First Class and Brigadier Generals—The same within limits of Command	9
The Portuguese Governor of Damaun—The same within Indian Territories and Seas	9
The Governor of Dew	9
Her Majesty's Ships not carrying Broad Pendant (return salute only)	7
Any other Ship—Gun for gun.	
Officers inferior to Brigadier Generals, who Command Divisions of the Army, District Field Forces on or beyond the British Frontier, or Garrisons with a permanent Staff, to receive in Bengal, Madras and Bombay, a salute and honors of the next Superior Army Rank from their own Garrison Forces, &c.	

Note.—The Viceroy and Governor-General of India to have power, in cases in which he may deem it expedient to authorize salutes, to issue such Local Regulations for the guidance of the authorities in Indian limits with respect to Civil or Military Officers holding positions or Commands not included in the above table.

TABLE OF SALUTES ON ANNIVESARIRES OR SPECIAL OCCASIONS.

The Queen's Birth-day, The Accession and the Coronation of the reigning Sovereign, The Prince Consort's Birth-day,	To be fired at all Stations where there are guns, each	21
SPECIAL OCCASIONS.		
Births of Children of the reigning Sovereign, Victories of the British Arms, Reading of all proclamations,	At the Presidencies only, each	21

FUNERAL HONORS.

Minute guns to be fired at the Funerals of Crowned Heads, and at the Funerals of Functionaries who were entitled to Salutes; the same number of Minute guns only to be fired as they were entitled to as Salutes, when living.

Minute guns equal in number to the years of the deceased not to be fired on any occasion, unless by special order of the Governor-General in Council.

TIME GUNS.

Time guns to be fired at morning, midday and evenings, will be allowed as follows:—

I. At all Stations where there is a Field or Garrison Battery of Artillery.

II. At all Stations where there is a Force equal to two Regiments, although there may be no Artillery, provided the Force includes not less than a Wing of a British Regiment.

III. Morning guns will no longer be fired, except on Sundays and on such days as there may be a general assembly of the Troops; the time being notified in Station Orders.

NOTIFICATION.

FOREIGN DEPT.—POLITICAL,—SIMLA, *the 6th Sept.* 1867, *No.* 397.

By order of His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Viceroy and Governor-General of India in Council, the following Order, passed by Her Majesty in Council on the 26th June last, is published for general information:—

At the Court at *Windsor*, the 26th day of June 1867.

PRESENT.—The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas there was this day read at the Board a representation from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India in Council, submitting for Her Majesty's approval a revised Table of Salutes to be given to the Native Princes and Chiefs of India; Now therefore Her Majesty, having taken the said revised Table of Salutes into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the said revised Table of Salutes (a copy whereof is hereunto annexed) to be strictly observed and attended to.

Whereof the Right Hon'ble Sir John Somerset Packington, BART., and the Right Hon'ble Sir Stafford Henry Northcote, BART., two of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and the Right Hon'ble the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, are to take notice, and to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

(Signed) ARTHUR HELPS.

ABLE OF SALUTES ALLOWABLE TO THE NATIVE PRINCES AND CHIEFS OF INDIA

NAMES	Guns
e Maharajah of Nepaul	21
The Ameer of Cabool	21
e Sultan of Muscat	21
e Sultan of Zanzibar	21
e Nizam of the Deccan	21
e Gaekwar of Baroda	21
e Maharajah of Mysore	21
aharajah Scindia of Gwalior*	19
aharajah Holkar of Indore*	19
a Begum of Bhopal*	19
e Maharajah of Meywar (Oodeypore	19
e Maharajah of Jummo & Cashmere	19
e Khan of Khelat	19
e Maharajah of Travancore	19
e Rajah of Kolapore	19
e Nawab Nizam of Bengal	19
e Maharajah of Jeypore	17
e Maharajah of Marwar (Jodhpore)	17
e Maharajah of Puttiala	17
e Maha Rao of Kotah	17
he Maharajah of Rewah	17
he Rao of Kutch	17
he Rajah of Cochin	17
he Maharajah of Bickaneer	17
he Nawab of Bhawulpore	17
he Maharao Rajah of Boondee	17
he Maharajah of Karowlee	17
he Maharajah of Bhurtpore	17
he Nawab of Tonk	17
he Deb Rajah of Bootan	15
he Maharajah of Sikkim	15
he Maharajah of Oorcha (Tehree)	15
he Maharajah of Kishengurh	15
he Maharao Rajah of Ulwur	15
he Rana of Dholepore	15
he Maha Rawul of Jessulmere	15
he Maha Raj of Rama Jhallawar	15
he Rajah of Partabgurh	15
he Rajah of Dhar	15
Native Chiefs of Dewas each	15
he Maharajah of Duttia	15
he Maha Rawul of Banswara	15
he Maharajah of Lahul	15
Moor Ali Moorad of Khyrpore	15
he Rao of Sereohi	15
he Maha Rawul of Doongurpur	15
he Nawab of Rampore	13
he Nawab of Jowra	13
The Rajah of Cooch Behar	13
The Rajah of Tipperah	13
The Maharajah of Benares	13
H E The Rajah of Poodoocottah (at Trichinopoly and Madras)	13
The Rajah of Jheund	11
The Rajah of Nabha	11
The Rajah of Kuppoorthulla	11
The Rajah of Sumptaur	11
The Nawab of Joonagurh	11
The Jam of Nowanuggur	11
The Thakoor of Bhowanuggur	11
The Rajah of Rutlam	11
The Maharajah of Punnah	11
The Maharajah of Chirkaree	11
The Rajah of Bijawar	11
The Rajah of Chutterpore	11
The Rajah of Munlee	11
The Dewan of Pahlunpore	11
The Rajah of Rajpeepla	11
The Nawab of Radhunpore	11
The Rana of Porebunder	11
The Raj of Drangdra	11
The Rajah of Adjeyghur	11
The Nabob of Cambay	11
The Rajah of Sittanah	11
The Rajah of Seetamhow	11
The Rawul of Rajgurh	11
The Rajah of Nursinghur	11
The Rajah of Jhuboor	11
The Rajah of Chumba	11
The Nawab of Baoneo	11
The Rajah of Sirmoor	11
The Rajah of Seokeet	11
The Rajah of Turree Ikoto	11
The Rajah of Khylor	11
The Sir Desaee of Sowunt Waree	9
The Nawab of Malen Kotela	9
The Rajah of Chota Oodeypore	9
The Rajah of Barria	9
The Rana of Burwanee	9
The Rajah of Nagode	9
The Rana of Ali Rajpore	9
The Rana of Loonawarra	[illegible]
The Nawab Babee of Balasinore	[illegible]
The Rajah of Soanth	9
Native Chiefs at Aden*	9 to 12
The Rajah of Nudaon	7

LIST OF PERSONAL AND LOCAL SALUTES

Maharajah Dhuleep Singh, C C B I	21	Guns—For life
Maharajah Jung Bahadoor, C C I	19	" "
Ranojee Rao Scindia Chota Maharajah of Gwalior	17	[illegible]
Nawab Sir Salar Jung Bahadoor, K C S I	17	For life
Prince Azeem Jah of Arcot	15	"
H H the Koodsia Begum of Bhopal Bhoodshahee	15	
Maharajah Meerza Veeseearam Guzzeputty Raj Rumea Sultan, Bahadoor, K C S I, of Vizianagrum	13	[illegible] territory [illegible] saving the Bengal Presidency.

* Effective salutes of 21 guns within limits of [illegible]

TABLE OF STAFF APPOINTMENTS AND SALARIES.

No	Appointments	Staff Salary Rs	A	P.	Remarks.
	His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief..	5,833	5	4	
	Adjutant General's Department				
1	Adjutant General	2,200	0	0	Consolidated.
1	Deputy Adjutant General	800	0	0	With Staff Corps pay of rank
1	Assistant do.	600	0	0	
	Aides-de-Camp				
2	To the Governor	300	0	0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
1	To do (Native Officer)	50	0	0	With pay and batta of rank
2	To the Commander-in-Chief..	250	0	0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
1	To do (Native Officer	50	0	0	With pay and batta of rank.
1	To General Officers of Divisions[1]	250	0	0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
	Artillery				
1	Assistant Adjutant General	500	0	0	With pay and allowances of rank
	Brigade Staff				
4	Brigadiers General, 1st Class	1,400	0	0	With Staff Corps pay of rank
2	Do 2nd ,,	1,200	0	0	
5	Brigade Majors	400	0	0	
1	Do Fort St George	500	0	0	
4	Deputy Assistants Quarter Master General	400	0	0	
	Divisional Staff				
8	General Officers..	8,000	0	0	Consolidated
3	Aides-de-Camp to do	250	0	0	With Staff Corps pay of rank
3	Assistants Adjutant General	500	0	0	
3	Assistants Quarter Master General	500	0	0	
	Clothing Department				
1	Superintendent of Army Clothing	1,000	0	0	With Regtl pay and allowances, less Horse allowance
		present incumbent			
		700	0	0	With Staff Corps pay of rank
		future do.			
	Commissariat Department				
1	Commissary General	2,200	0	0	Consolidated
1	Deputy Commissary General	900	0	0	With Staff Corps pay of rank
3	Assistant Commissaries General, 1st Class	800	0	0	
2	Do do 2nd ,,	600	0	0	
3	Deputy Assistants do 1st ,,	500	0	0	
3	Do do 2nd ,,	400	0	0	
6	Sub-Assistants do 1st ,,	300	0	0	
2	Do do 2nd ,,	200	0	0	
3	Do. do 3rd ,,	150	0	0	
	Garrison				
1	Staff Officer & Supt of Details, Fort St George..	310	0	0	Including Horse allowance with Staff Corps pay of rank.
	Inspectors of Musketry				
1	Chief Inspector of Musketry..	400	0	0	With Staff Corps pay of rank
1	District Inspector of Musketry..	300	0	0	
9	Musketry Instructors (*Regimental*)	150	0	0	With Regtl pay and allowances of rank, including Horse allowance.
	Deputy Judge Advocate Genl's Dept				
1	Deputy Judge Advocate General	1,000	0	0	With Staff Corps pay of rank
1	Deputy Judge Advocate	500	0	0	
	Ordnance Department				
1	Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines	2,200	0	0	Consolidated
1	Deputy Inspr Genl do do	800	0	0	With Regimental pay and allowances of rank
2	Commissaries of Ordnance, 1st Class	500	0	0	
2	Do do 2nd ,,	400	0	0	
3	Do do 3rd ,,	250	0	0	
1	Deputy Commissary of Ordnance	200	0	0	With Warrant pay of grade.
3	Assistant Commissaries of Ordnance	150	0	0	
6	Deputy Asst do. do	120	0	0	
1	Agent for Gun Powder	800	0	0	With Regimental pay and allowances of grade.
1	Do do Carriage	800	0	0	
	Pay Department.				
1	Presidency Paymaster	700	0	0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
3	Divisional Paymasters	600	0	0	

[1] House rent when only doing duty at the Presidency.

TABLE OF STAFF APPOINTMENTS AND SALARIES —*Continued*

No	Appointments	Staff Salary			Remarks
	QUARTER MASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT	RS	A	P	
1	Quarter Master General	2,220	0	0	Consolidated
1	Deputy Quarter Master General	800	0	0	With Staff Corps pay of rank
3	Assistants Quarter Master General..	500	0	0	
4	Deputy Assistants Quarter Master General	400	0	0	
1	Barrack Master, Deputy Assistant Commissary..	120	0	0	With Warrant pay of grade
	SECRETARIAT TO GOVT, MILITARY DEPT				
1	Secretary..	2,500	0	0	Consolidated
1	Under-Secretary	800	0	0	With Staff Corps pay of rank
1	Military Secretary to His Excy the Governor ..	1,000	0	0	Consolidated
1	Do the Commander-in Chief.	1,000	0	0	do
1	Interpreter to do do .	350	0	0	With Staff Corps pay of rank
	MILITARY ACCOUNT DEPARTMENT				
1	Controller of Military Accounts .. .	2,200	0	0	Consolidated
1	Assistant to the Contr of Mily Accts Uncovd)	300	0	0	
1	Military Accountant	1 000	0	0	
1	Examiner, Commissariat Accounts	900	0	0	With Staff Corps pay of rank
1	Do Pay Department	800	0	0	
1	Do Ordnance Accounts	500	0	0	
1	Assistant Examiner, Pay Dept (Uncovd)	500	0	0	
1	Superintendent of Family Payments & Pensions	600	0	0	With Staff Corps pay of rank
1	Do of Army Schools	800	0	0	
1	Secretary and Examiner in Hindoostani	400	0	0	
1	Agent for Remounts at Cossoor	700	0	0	Present incumbent draws 1,000 Rupees

Staff Officers at the Presidency not in the receipt of Consolidated Salaries are entitled to House rent as follows —

Colonels Rs 125 | Majors Rs 100 | Captains Rs 75 | Lieutenants Rs 40

NEW ORGANIZATION—CAVALRY REGIMENTS—STAFF SALARIES

Commandant	Rs 700	Third Squadron Officer	Rs 180
Second in Command Squadron Officer	,, 300	Adjutant	,, 250
Second Squadron Officer	,, 210	Squadron Subaltern	,, 150

NOTE — The Second in Command and Squadron Officers will also each draw Rupees 40 per mensem for payment of their respective Squadrons and for the repair of Arms and Accoutrements

The Adjutant will also draw Rupees 50 Office allowance

The Squadron Subaltern, who will perform any duties that may be assigned to him, such as would devolve upon a Quarter Master, &c will draw also Rupees 30 per mensem, for writer and stationery

Commandants are to maintain three chargers, all other Officers two only

NEW ORGANIZATION—INFANTRY REGIMENTS—STAFF SALARIES

Commandant	Rs 600	Adjutant	Rs 200
Second in Command and Wing Officer	,, 270	Quarter Master	,, 150
Wing Officer	,, 230	Wing Subaltern	,, 100

NOTE —The two Wing Officers will each draw Rupees 80 per mensem, or Rupees 20 per Company, for the payment and repair of Arms and Accoutrements of Companies of their respective Wings

The Adjutant will also draw Rupees 50 Office allowance

All Infantry Officers are to maintain one charger

REGIMENTAL PAY AND ALLOWANCES.

COMBATANT OFFICERS

Rank	Horse Artillery and Cavalry			Royal Artillery			Royal Engineers			Infantry		
	RS	A	P	RS	A	P	RS	A	P	RS	A	P
Colonel and Colonel Comdt	1,358	7	0	1,265	5	0	1,265	5	0	1,265	5	0
Lieutenant-Colonel	1,057	0	0	1,002	4	0	1,002	4	0	1,002	4	0
Major & Lt -Col on Major's Pay	809	0	4	759	3	0	759	3	0	759	3	0
Captain	478	0	4	433	10	0	433	10	0	415	6	0
2nd Captain	473	0	4	417	7	8	433	10	0			
Lieutenant	305	4	0	265	12	0	265	12	0	256	10	0
Junior Lieutenant	250	10	4	212	5	0	212	5	0			
Cornet	250	10	4									
Ensign										202	12	5

COMBATANT OFFICERS —*Continued*

Rank	Horse Artillery			Royal Artillery			Cavalry			Infantry		
	RS	A	P	RS	A	P	RS	A	P	RS	A	P
QUARTER MASTER *(a)*												
Above 15 years' service	341	15	7	317	8	0	341	15	7	317	8	0
" 10 "	335	11	9	309	6	2	323	9	5	299	2	9
Under 10 "	327	10	4	291	1	11	299	3	10	274	14	3
RIDING MASTER												
After 15 years' service							374	10	4			
" 10 "							352	4	7			
" 2 "							329	14	9			
Under 2 "							287	7	9			

The following scale of monthly pay will be drawn according to length of service —

	Pay			Indian Allowances			Total per mensem		
	RS	A	P	RS	A	P	RS	A	P
On appointment at 9s a day	109	9	2	195	12	0	305	5	2
After 10 years' service as Riding Master, or after 15 years service as a Commissioned or Non Commissioned Officer, of which 5 at least shall have been as Riding Master, at 10s 6d per diem	127	13	5	195	12	0	323	9	5
After 15 years' service as Riding Master or after 20 years as Commissioned or Non Commissioned Officer of which at least 10 shall have been as Riding Master at 12s per diem.	146	1	7	195	12	0	341	13	7

NOTE —Horse allowance at Rupees 60 per mensem if with Cavalry or Horse Artillery, and Rupees 30 if attached to Field Battery, is claimable under the Regulations regarding charges in addition to the above rates

Monthly Rates of Pay and Allowances of Paymasters of British Cavalry and Infantry Regiments serving in India G O G No 407 of 1868 page 231

	PAYMASTERS IF HOLDING THE RANK OF CAPTAIN WHEN APPOINTED									PAYMASTERS IF NOT HOLDING RANK OF CAPTAIN WHEN APPOINTED								
	Pay			Indian Allowances exclusive of Horse allowance			Total per mensem			Pay			Indian Allowances exclusive of Horse allowance			Total per mensem		
	RS	A	P	RS	A	P	RS	A	P	RS	A	P	RS	A	P	RS	A	P
On appointment	182	10	0	293	10	0	476	4	0	152	3	0	293	10	0	445	13	0
After 5 years service as Paymaster	213	1	0	293	10	0	506	11	0	152	10	0	293	10	0	476	4	0
After 10 do do	243	8	0	576	9	0	820	1	0	213	1	0	576	9	0	789	10	9
" 15 do do	273	15	0	576	9	0	850	8	0	243	8	0	576	9	0	820	1	0
" 20 do do	304	6	0	576	9	0	880	15	0	273	15	0	576	9	0	850	8	0

NOTE Horse allowance at Rupees 90 per mensem will be passed in addition to the above rates of pay and allowances to Paymasters of Cavalry Regiments when in receipt of either the lowest or second rate of pay and allowances at Rupees 120 to Paymasters of Cavalry Regiments and at Rupees 30 to Paymasters of Infantry Regiments when in receipt of the third or higher rates of pay and allowances

Paymasters will also be entitled to office allowance as at present *viz*, Rupees 65 5 5 and Rupees 78 10 8 per mensem respectively with Cavalry and Infantry Regiments

Paymasters if not holding the rank of Captain when appointed will also be entitled to the higher rates of pay and allowances for length of service as given in the second division of the above Table under the following alternative conditions

(a) After 5 years service as Paymaster or after 15 years service as Commissioned and Non Commissioned Officer of which at least 10 years shall have been as a Commissioned Officer on full pay

(b) —After 10 years service as Paymaster or after 20 years service as Commissioned and Non Commissioned Officer, of which at least 10 years shall have been as a Commissioned Officer on full pay, including not less than 5 years as Paymaster in receipt of the second rate of pay, whether in or out of India.

(c) —After 15 years' service as Paymaster or after 20 years' service as a Commissioned (G O G, 2nd March 1869, page 48) Officer on full pay including not less than 10 years as Paymaster or after 25 years' service as a Commissioned and Non Commissioned Officer of which at least 15 years shall have been as a Commissioned Officer on full pay, including not less than 10 years as Paymaster

(d) —After 20 years service as Paymaster, or after 25 years' service as Commissioned Officer on full pay including not less than 15 years as Paymaster, or after 30 years service as a Commissioned and Non Commissioned Officer, of which at least 20 years shall have been as Commissioned Officer on full pay, including not less than 15 years as Paymaster

(a) Vide also G O G, No 56, dated 3rd March 1868, page 42, Rupees 13 4 2 per mensem after 32 years' service in addition to the rate after 15 years' service

MEDICAL OFFICERS

Under G O G, No 261 of 1864

		A	P	Old rate
Surgeon Major, above 25 years' service		2	0	As Captain in branch in which serving
Do do do	1,050	9	7	
Surgeon do do	925	11	5	
Do do do	759	3	0	
Asst Surgeon, do do	451	14	5	As Lieutenant in branch in which serving
Do do do	433	10	2	
Do do do	335	12	2	
Do under do	317		0	

VETERINARY SURGEONS

(G O G, No 224 dated 13th June 1865, page 149)

	Rs	A	P		Rs	A	P
Vety Surg, 1st Class above 25 yrs 'service	627	2	0	Vety Surg 2d Class above 15 yrs 'service	426	3	2
Do do 20 do	540	9	7	Do do 10 do	414	0	4
Do do 15 do	472	[illegible]		Do do 5 do	395	12	3
Do do 10 do	500	2	7	Do under 5 do	377	3	0
Do do 5 do	[illegible]	12	11				

The following sums under the head of Contingent are included in the above rates of Regimental Pay and Allowances —

	Rs	A	P
Colonel and Colonel Commandant	200	0	0
Lieutenant Colonel Surgeon Major	150	0	0
Major Junior Lieut Colonel of Royal Artillery and Engineers Surgeon	120	0	0
Captain 2nd Captain Paymaster Asst Surgeon of 6 years service Veterinary Surgeon 1st Class	75	0	0
Lieutenant Quarter Master Asst Surgeon under 6 years service Veterinary Surgeon Riding Master, Cornet, Junior Lieutenant Ensign	50	0	0

— — —

HORSE ALLOWANCE

FOR EACH AUTHORIZED CHARGER — Rupees 30

Number of Horses allowed for each rank

Royal Horse Artillery and Cavalry	Field Officer Paymaster after 10 years service	4
	Captain 2nd Captain Paymaster Surgeon Major Surgeon, Assistant Surgeon above 6 years service	3
	Subalterns Assistant Surgeon under 6 years service Riding Master Quarter Master	2
Field Brigades Field Brigade Batteries Heavy Field Batteries and Siege Train Batteries	Field Officer Surgeon Major Surgeon	1
	Captain and 2nd Captain	2
	Subalterns Quarter Master Assistant Surgeon	1
Garrison Brigades, Infantry	Field Officer and Paymaster after 10 years' service	
	Officers of whatever rank Commanding a Brigade or Regiment Quarter Master when marching	
Infantry	Officers of Junior rank acting as Field Officers during absence of the Field Officer under circumstances which involve forfeiture of Horse allowance	

Adjutants of Garrison Brigades and of Regiments of Cavalry and Infantry draw the allowance for one Horse in the established Staff Allowance of the Regiment. When the Adjutancy of a Horse or Field Battalion is held temporarily by a Subaltern Officer the allowance for one additional Horse is passed

REGIMENTAL COMMAND AND STAFF ALLOWANCES

	Rs
Officers in actual command of a Brigade of Artillery or Regiment of Cavalry and Infantry	400
Do of a Heavy Field battery	250
Do of a Battery of Royal Artillery or Company of Infantry	30
Do of a Troop of Cavalry (Repair of Arms, &c	75

ADJUTANT

Arms of Service	Staff			Horse			Office			Total		
	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P			
Royal Horse Artillery	92						90	0	0	182	7	0
Field Artillery	122						105	0	0	227	0	0
Garrison Artillery	122			30	0	0	105	0	0	257	0	0
Cavalry	92			30	0	0	90	0	0	212	7	0
Infantry	122			30	0	0	105	0	0	257	0	0

PAYMASTER

	Rs	A	P
Office Allowance, Cavalry	65	5	4
Do Infantry	78	10	8

[1] Vide G O G, Nos 246 and 251, dated 13th and 20th July 1869, pages 202 and 205

QUARTER MASTER

	RS	A	P
Artillery, Cavalry and Infantry	35	0	0
Riding Horse Allowance for each Regiment of Cavalry	40	0	0
Interpreter of Regiments of Cavalry and Infantry	70	0	0
Officer Instructor of Gunnery, Horse and Field Brigade	120	0	0
Officer Instructor of Gunnery, Garrison Brigade	150	0	0
Regimental Instructor of Musketry (including allowance for Horse	150	0	0
Do for Stationery, (annual)	20	0	0
Assistant Instructor of Musketry (temporary) (including Horse allowance)	100	0	0
Assistant Surgeon in Medical charge of a Brigade or Regiment	150	0	0
Mess Allowance for a Regiment	150	0	0
Do for a Battery of Artillery	40	0	0
Do for each detached Troop or Company	20	0	0

EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT.

TRAINED SCHOOL MASTER

Old Rates—Pay

	Staff Pay			For 28 days			For 29 days			For 30 days			For 31 days		
	RS	A	P	RS	A	P	RS	A	P	RS	A	P	RS	A	P
1st Class	59	10	1	90	4	7	98	8	2	96	11	9	99	15	4
2nd do	37	4	4	60	11	5	72	3	3	74	11	1	77	2	11
3rd do	29	13	0	49	2	3	50	14	4	52	10	5	54	6	6
4th or Assistant School Master	22	5	5	21	11	5	22	7	10	23	4	3	24	0	8

SCHOOL MASTER SERJEANT

CAVALRY															
After ten years' service				33	11	9	34	13	11	36	0	0	37	2	0
Under do				26	14	0	27	12	3	28	10	4	29	8	4
INFANTRY	20	0	0												
After ten years service				29	14	2	30	14		31	15	5	33	0	1
Under do				23	0	5	23	13	2	24	9	10	25	6	7
Trained School Mistress 1st Class										Per mensem			40	0	0
Do 2nd do													30	0	0
Do 3rd do													25	0	0
Untrained School Mistress													14	11	1
Assistant School Master													10	0	0
Soldier Assistant														0	0

PUPIL TEACHERS

For 1st year	Rupees	5	per mensem
2nd "	"	8	"
3rd "	"	10	"
4th "	"	12 8	"
5th " and upwards	"	15	"

Vide G O C C, 31st May 1869 No 70, page 143

Moonshee	0	0
Do for instructing Hindoostani School	10	0	0

BATTERIES OF ARTILLERY

Assistant School Master, if above 25 pupils
Do if under do
School Mistress, if above 15 children in School, or 10 qualified to learn sewing
Do if under do 6 do do

NEW RATES —*Pay*

SIMLA, *the 17th October 1866*

No 875 of 1866 —In modification of General Orders by the President in Council, No 308 of 1855, and No 246 of 1860, His Excellency the Governor General in Council directs that, as regards trained Army School Masters under the new Regulations of 1863, their pay will be regulated by the Royal Warrant of 3rd February 1866, which grants to—

Trained School Masters on appointment, three shillings daily, increasing by six pence a day for every two years' service as School Master, until it shall reach a maximum of six shillings and six pence per diem

Such periodical increase to be granted only on the recommendation of the Council of Military Education

Each year's service as Assistant or 4th Class School Master, under former regulations to reckon as six months towards the increase of pay

Under these rules the pay of Trained School Masters—five pence per diem being deducted for rations—will, according to their standing, be passed at the following monthly rates, for any month, exclusive of staff pay —

	At the exchange of two shillings and a half pennyy per Rupee		
	RS	A	P
Trained School Masters on appointment	38	8	3
After 2 years service	45	15	5
4 ,,	53	6	9
,, 6 ,,	60	14	0
,, 8 ,,	68	5	3
,, 10 ,,	75	12	6
,, 12 ,,	83	3	10
,, 14 ,,	90	11	1

The periodical increase will not be allowed until sanction is notified from the Home Authorities, but will then be granted with retrospective effect from the date of completion of the required service

School Masters appointed prior to the 25th May 1863, who may have elected to remain under the old Regulations in existence prior to that date will continue to receive the scale of pay laid down in General Order by the President in Council No 246 of 6th March 1860

STAFF SALARY

FORT WILLIAM, *the 2nd March 1867*

No 243 of 1867 In continuation of Government General Order, No 875 of 1866, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to lay down the following monthly rates of staff salary to be passed for any month to Trained School Masters

	RS	A	P		RS	A	P
On appointment	15	0	0	After 8 years	27	0	0
After 2 years	18	0	0	,, 10 ,,	30	0	0
,, 4 ,,	21	0	0	,, 12 ,,	33	0	0
,, 6 ,,	24	0	0	,, 14 ,,	36	0	0

The above scale is not to prejudice the claims of present incumbents who may be drawing the higher aggregate of pay sanctioned by Government General Order No 246 of 6th March 1860

SUBORDINATE MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT

The consolidated monthly rates of pay will be —

Senior Apothecary				Rupees 400
Apothecary	Above 5 years' service in that grade			200
	Under 5	do	do	150
Assistant Apothecary	Above 5	do	do	100
	Under 5	do	do	75
Passed Hospital Apprentice				50
Hospital Apprentice, 1st year				16
Do	2nd year			20
Do	when in College, 1st year			20
Do	do	2nd year		25
Do	do	3rd year	,,	30

One fourth of the above salaries to be forfeited during absence, whether on general leave or medical certificate

When on Regimental or corresponding duty all subordinates will be supplied with free quarters, or compensation in lieu, with an increase at the Presidency Town of 50 per cent, when marching, with Camp Equipage

In addition to the ordinary rates of pay, a field allowance of Rupees 20 per mensem will be granted to all the Medical Warrant Grades when marching or in the field.

A similar amount will be granted, as a staff or employed allowance, to those grades when senior with or in subordinate medical charge of the Hospital of a British Regiment or detachment of British Troops, or of a Battery of Artillery, or Depôt or Sanitarium, or when attached to a General Hospital or Medical Store Depot

The monthly pay of this branch will also be consolidated, and on the following scale :—

	For those qualified in the English language	For those not qualified in the English language
	RS	RS
1st Class Hospital Assistants of above 14 years' service	60	40
2nd do do of do 7 do	40	30
3rd do do of under 7 do	25	20
Native Medical pupil, 1st year	7	5
Do 2nd do	8	6
Do in College or Medical School, 1st year	9	7
Do do do 2nd do	10	8
Passed Medical pupils	16	12

The foregoing allowance to medical pupils includes ration money

Hospital Assistants will draw as field batta—those of the 1st class Rupees 10, and the rest Rupees 5 per mensem, when marching in the field or in foreign service When on general or sick leave, they will forfeit one fourth of their salaries

FORT WILLIAM, *the 22nd January* 1868

No 50 of 1868 —His Excellency the Governor General in Council has the satisfaction to notify that Her Majesty s Government have sanctioned a revised and enhanced scale of pay and allowances, Staff and Furlough pay, relating for the several warrant grades in Her Majesty s Indian Army

2 The following are the rates which will have effect from the 1st instant

PAY AND ALLOWANCES AND STAFF PAY

3 All Warrant Officers will receive a monthly net "warrant pay' according to rank, which, with a monthly sum as ' warrant allowances' intended as a full equivalent for batta, tentage and house rent, will together constitute the monthly "warrant pay and allowances "

4 When in effective employ in the Ordnance Commissariat, or any Department, where no other special departmental Staff or consolidated salary is allowed they will receive in addition to the warrant pay and allowances a warrant Staff pay according to grade

5 When a Warrant Officer is out of employ owing to no fault or seeking on his part, or if he resigns his appointment with the full approval of Government he will, whilst so unemployed, be entitled to his "warrant pay and allowances "

6 When put out of employ for misconduct or incapacity, or if he resigns his appointment without, in the opinion of Government, sufficient grounds for so doing he will only be entitled to his net "warrant pay " In particular cases, however, he may be allowed, as a maximum, the invalid scale of pay of his rank, but only with the special sanction of Government

7 The following are the monthly rates of pay and allowances for the several grades —

GRADES	Net or Warrant Pay	Indian Warrant Allowances	Total Warrant Pay and Allowances	Staff Pay when effective, and not receiving departmental Staff or consolidated Pay	Total receipts when in effective employ
	RS	RS	RS	RS	RS
Deputy Commissary	120	180	300	200	500
Assistant Commissary	75	150	225	150	375
Deputy Assistant Commissary	60	120	180	120	300
Conductor	50	50	100	60	160
Sub Conductor .	40	40	80	45	125

8 For broken periods the daily pay and allowances will be calculated at one thirtieth of the monthly pay

9 The extra staff allowance of Rupees 60 and Rupees 30 to permanent Conductors of the 1st and 2nd class, will continue to be paid as heretofore in the Ordnance Department

10 Warrant Officers in receipt of the effective Staff pay will, when on leave, be subject to reduction on the same principle as that applied to Commissioned Officers

FURLOUGH AND INVALID PAY, RETIRED AND WOUND PENSIONS

11 The annual furlough pay and retired pensions will be the same according to grades, and will be payable in British Currency The invalid pay can only be drawn in India

The wound pensions will be those laid down in Government General Order, No 577 of 22nd May 1867

RATES

GRADES	Annual furlough pay and retired pension	d pay ndia nsem		Invalid monthly pay	Annual wound pension
		A	P	RS	£
Deputy Commissary	150		0	0	240	100
Assistant do	120	100	0	0	175	70
Deputy Assistant Commissary	90	75	0	0	140	50
Conductor	75	62	8	0	100	35
Sub Conductor	60		0	0	80	25

PART IV.—JUDICIAL.

JUDICIAL ESTABLISHMENT

The Hon Sir W Morgan, *Knight*—Chief Justice—Sworn in 27th Nov 1871

The Hon W Holloway, ,, L C Innes } Judge { The Hon J Kernan, Q C ,, J R Kindersley

OFFICERS OF THE COURT

Appellate Side

P P Hutchins, Esq, c s, Registrar, (on other duty)
H Wigram, Esq, c s, Acting Registrar
T Weir, Esq, c s, Deputy Registrar
J W Handley, Esq, Government Pleader
A P W. Begbie, Esq, Manager.

Original Side.

	Appointed
J D Mayne, Esq, Acting Advocate General	1872
M Gould, Esq, Acting Clerk of the Crown and Government Prosecutor	1872
H. G Prichard, Esq, Government Solicitor	1869
I. Lushington, Esq, Accountant General, (on leave)	1863
R W Lodwick, Esq, Bombay C. S., Acting	1871
J Miller, Esq, Administrator General	1862
P O Sullivan, Esq, Reporter	1866
A. M. Ritchie, Esq, Registrar	1861
B. Brooks, Esq, Assistant Registrar	1851
H D E Dalrymple, Esq, Sheriff of Madras	1871
E W Shaw, Esq, Deputy Clerk of the Crown	1868
J Urquhart, Esq, Coroner	1854
Henry Staubrough, Esq, Deputy Coroner	1870
G A Murray, Esq, Clerk to the Judges	1861
T. Krishnaswamy Iyer, Chief Interpreter in Tamil and Telugu	1861
C. Subbrayalu Aiyar, Deputy Interpreter, Tamil and Telugu	1871
Syed Shahally, Persian and Hindustanee Interpreter	1862
Mr S. J Johannes, Interpreter in Armenian	1853
Mr S B Fernandez Interpreter in Malayalum	1864

Barristers.

	Admitted		Admitted
A M Ritchie, Esq *	1849	A G Gover, Esq	1867
J D Mayne, Esq, Ag Advo General	1872	H F Moothookistna	1867
J H A. Branson, Esq, (Calcutta)	1862	M Gould, Esq	1867
J H S Branson, Esq	1863	G P Johnstone, Esq	1867
P O Sullivan, Esq	1864	W Sloan, Esq	1868
J. Miller, Esq	1864	J M. Maskell, Esq*	1868
F M Busteed, Esq.*	1864	A Green, Esq	1868
J M C Mills, Esq	1865	William S Gantz, Esq	1868
R M A Branson, Esq, (Bombay)	1865	W H Maskell, Esq	1869
W M Schatheb, Esq	1866	W H Craig, Esq	1869
J W B. Money, Esq.*	1867	E B. Powell, Esq	1869
M Coomaraswamy*	1867	R Fischer, Esq	1869
J. M Joseph, Esq*	1867	J H Nelson, Esq *	1871
F H Power, Esq*	1867	C P Lutchmeeputhy Naidu	1871
J W Handley, Esq, Govt Pleader	1867		

Attornies and Proctors

	Admitted		Admitted
P B Gordon	1851	S F Chapman	1867
W Waddell	1852	C Soobramoneya Iyah Garu	1867
J Shaw	1857	James Carr	1867
B Brooks	1858	W Grant	1868
G. E Branson	1858	Philip Smith	1868
H G Prichard	1861	H G Atkinson	1869
C N Alldritt, (Madura)	1863	G A Murray	1869
T. C Clarke, (Europe)	1864	J Stevenson	1869
F. G R Branson	1865	C. A Brooks	1869
J E. S Mayer, (Bangalore)	1865	A Champion	1869
E Barclay	1865	W H D Branson	1871
R. T Tisker	1867	W Morgan	1871
J O Wright, M A	1867	Charles William Wilson	1871

ARTICLED CLERK UNDER MR SHAW

Mr D Grant — Admitted 1867

UNDER MR C A BROOKS

Mr C M J Pilman — Admitted 1870

LIST OF REGISTERED PLEADERS IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE, MADRAS, (APPELLATE SIDE)

Advocates and Attorneys, the same as on the Original Side.

Vakeels.

P B. Gordon, Esq
J D Mayne, Esq, Actg Advocate General
Karunakara Menon.
W Sloan, Esq
P Ranganya Naidu Garu
W Waddell, Esq
J Miller, Esq
G E Branson, Esq.
H. G Prichard, Esq
S Parthasarthy Aiyangar, B A
C Venkatapaty Rau Garu, B A
P D Shaw, Esq
V Sanjiva Row Garu, B. A & B L
T Rama Row, B A & B L
G P Sundaranayagum Pillay
P. Bhaje Row
S. Soobramaniya Aiyar.
R Bhaje Row.
P Ananta Charlu
A Ramachandra Iyer
S Nullathumby Mudaliyar
V Soobramanya Aiyar
P Gooroomoorty Iyer.
N Soobramaniyam Aiyar, B A & B L
V Ramachandraiya
C Ruthnavalu Mudaliar
S Nevins Pillay
Ramachandra Row Saib

Does not practise

PLEADERS PRACTISING IN THE MOFUSSIL COURTS

☞ Up to the time of going to Press, the List of Pleaders of the Districts of Bellary and Rajahmundry Courts have not been received.

BERHAMPORE

Berhampore Zillah Court

Taherukuri Reddi Sastri
Dubammi Vyasa Vengkata Ramanayya Pantulu
Maulavi Mohammed Husen Saheb
Upula Vengkata Reddi Nayudu
Gunduimalla Vengkata Ramdoss Pantulu
Jayanti Kameswara Pantulu B A
Chaganti Simhachellam Pantulu
Pasumarti Narasimhulu Pantulu
Lingam Lakshmaji Pantulu
Digumarti Vengkataramayya Pantulu

Districts Munsiff's Courts

Aska

Parangkusham Narsimhaswami
Krishno Prohoroo
Ghattu Srihamulu
Sontha Surya Narayana Bhotlu
Pahsin Dhagayya
Shivla Bhagnatha Rau
Kilipalli Dhagayya Shastri
Lingam Raghavulu

Chicacole

Mahidhara Lakshmi Narayana Shastri
Alangkaram Krishnayya
Kotipalli Rukmadahu
Vuddhanti Sarraru
Ishatti Satyadhi Rau
Lahvada Dhagayya
Burra Shangkara Shastri
Munggalapalli Subbayya Shastri
Bulu u Dhagannatham
Dhahandhvala Sambayya

Berhampore

Gobindo Rayagoru
Nittala Samba Shivadu
Tahirravuri Vengkayya
Boidynatho Mohapatro
Korivi Rama Shastri
Somayadhula Subbanna
Dhavanti Krishnayya
Sarvabhatla Seshayya
Parangkusham Sundaram
Gadi Vengkata Ranggayya
Karampudi Narsimhaswami
Dhandhvala Virabhadra Shastri
Sripada Tahinna Subbaru

Tekkali.

Bhagavatula Lakshmi Narayana
Mantrala Seshayya
Devarakonda Surayya
Annapantula Ramayya
Dhavanti Dhagannatham
Dhavanti Rama Krishnamma
Godavarti Vengkata Shastri
Garimella Dhagannatham
Mantrala Vengkata Narasimha Shastri
Kalabanga Vengkata Sitaramayya

CALICUT.

Civil and Session Court

A C Gover, Esq } Barristers
A K Green, Esq }
Karomvelly Shekera Koorp, Government Pleader
J Jeremiah
Chingachom Veetil Gopalan Nair
Manikatha Kanna Menon
Ananda Krishna Iyan
Ittikat Shangara Menon
Vapolly Padi Gopala Menon
Kanakatha Samoo Menon
Narayana Iyen
Arikat Govina Menon
Manikatha Raghava Menon
Mankavil Raman Menon
Chathipoonam Seshom Puttar
Venkita Subba Iyan
Chingachom Veetil Krishna Menon
Ramachandra Iyan
Pollikal Kandan
Bembiashery Kunhy Raman Menon
Parambatha Govinda Menon
Pollikote Ittiarapa Menon
Valia Veetil Konthy Menon
Mamookoya

CHINGLEPUT.

Civil Court.

M Ranga Row
T Subbaroya Pillai
N Krishna Row
Venkatavaradier
C Soondara Mudaliar, (Government Pleader)
Tirooveilloor Iyengar
N Ramakrishnier
Mr H Browne
A V Parthasarady Iyengar, Public Prosecutor)
T Ramaswamy Iyer.
K Govinda Charlu
V Varada Pantulu
M Kuppusamy Naidoo
M Varada Charlar
Syed Kasasuddeen Sahib
P T Shreenivasa Iyengar
P Venkatavalu Naidoo
Syed Shemshedeli Sahib
Durmanda Mudaliar
Mahomed Azum Hoosain Sahib
P Thanakarama Pillai

District Munsiff's Court.

Esoor Shreenivasa Iyengar
M Shreenivasa Iyengar
S Krishniengar
K Tanisashala Pillai
Syed Abdulla Sahib
A Narasimha Charlar
U Kothandarama Naidoo
C Vedachala Mudaliar
M Appala Charlar
P Annasamy Iyer
K Anantanarainier
N Kailasa Mudaliar
Syed Abdul Nabee Sahib
G Narainsamy Naidoo
Shreenivasa Row

Trivellore.

Streenivasa Iyengar. *
Parthasarady Iyengar.
Chinnia Mudaliar.
Rama Iyer.
T. Varada Pillai.
Veerasamy Mudaliar.
Aupeesee Mahomed Apan Sahib.
T. Chinnasamy Mudaliar.
K. Jaganatha Naidoo.
K. Ramasamy Naidoo.
C. Ramanuja Iyengar.
Sheshadri Iyengar.
Vayasa Row.
Ramasamy Naidoo.
Arooneachella Pillai.
Narasimhooloo Naidoo.
K. Varada Pillai.
Sheshadri Iyengar.
Soondara Mudaliar
Bashiakar Iyengar.
Venoogopal Iyengar.

Poonamallee.

Venkatakristna Pillai.
T. Venkata Row.
T. Tiroovengada Pillai.
Chengalroya Naidoo.
P. Raghava Charier.
C. Streenivaraghava Charier.
Iyasamy Pillai.
Kothandarama Pillai.
P. Jagannatha Pillai.
N. Narranier.
Subbapathi Mudaliar.
Syed Makdum Sahib
Veerasamy Naidoo.
Soobramaniya Iyer.

CHITTOOR.

Civil and Session Court.

Narahari Row.
Subramanya Sastri.
V. Parthasarathy Iyengar.
P. Venkatrayalu Nayadu*
N. Subramanyam, B.A. and B.L.
Mr. Joseph Monk*
M. Sundarayer.
V. Venkayya.
Mr. H. Browne*
C. Ramachandra Row Sahib, B.L.
Mr. Josiah Evers, B.L.*
Iyasami Iyer, B.A.
T. S. Narasinga Row.
Chidambarum Iyer*
Mahomed Ghouse.
Mr. Joseph Huffton.

Sholingur Munsiff's Court.

Bashyamayengar.
Kandasami Pillai.
C. Gopalaya.
C. Ragupati Row.
W. Sivaramayya.
N. Narasinga Row.
N. Venkat Row.
Mr. T. H. Willix.
J. Subba Row.
M. Arnachella Sastri
C. Madava Row.
P. Asvadda Narranayya
T. Ramachandra Sastri.
K. Seshadri Iyengar.
K. Narasimha Chari.

Tripaty Divisional Munsiff's Court.

C. Anna Sastri.
K. Srinivassa Row
J. Ramayya.
P. Latchmayya.
B. Venkata Chari.
K. Chenchal Row.
M. Desika Charlu.
A. Subbayya.
V. Kristnama Chari.
V. Venkata Row.
R. Venkataramanayya.
Mr. T. H. Willix

Arnee Divisional Munsiff's Court.

Varada Charlu.
Mallasappa Chetty.
A. Ramasami Mudali.
N. Sudarsana Chari
B. Ragava Chari.
P. Chengalroyadu.
Srinivassa Varada Chari.
Muttaya Pillai.
K. Kristna Pillai.
V. Balasundara Pillai

Palmanair Divisional Munsiff's Court.

C. Venkata Chari
G. Subba Row.
P. Ramaya.
A. Venkatramayya
E. Adaya
S. Ayyasami Nayudu
A. Ananda Row

Chittoor Divisional Munsiff's Court.

M. Appasamya.
Arunachelaya.
Yogasikamani Mudali.
Mohamed Adam Hussain Sahib.
P. Kristna Row.
Virasami Nayudu.
Annayya.
K. Munisamayya.
V. Munisami Pillai.
Lakshmi Narranayya.
Ramaswami Reddy.
Teruvengada Chari.
Kotayya.
Vijayaragava Chari.
P. Chengaya.
G. Kristna Pillai.
Venkata Subba Sastri.
V. Ramanuja Chari.
P. Ananta Chari.

COIMBATORE

Civil and Session Court.

Venkataramier.
Venkatakrishnier.
Subramania Iyer.
Mahomed Cudeetullah Saib.
Thurumalier.
Venkataramanier.
M. Veerabudriah, Govt. Vakil.
Moses Gnanaburnam Pillai.
V. Cuppusamier.
Sundrasastryar.
Sunkara Soobbier.
C. Ramalingier.
C. H. D'Sena.
Vedanaigum Pillai.
T. Ramasawmy Iyengar.
Cuppusamy Sastryar.
T. Ballard.

District Munsiff's Court.

Narrainier.
Puttilingam Pillai.
Krisnier.
Samier.
Ramasamba Pillai.
Raja Gopala Maiker.
Thummanier.
Veerarangaviengar.
S. Sashier.
Velayudum Pillai.
Iyasamy Moodelly.
A. Jaganada Pillai.
Streenevasaiah.
Gopalasamy Naidu.
Murugasa Moodelliar.
Venkataramaniah.
S. V. Kristnasastry.
Mavulavi Syed Abdool Kader Saib
Venkatararanier.

* Not now practising.

District Munsiff's Court of Oodumalapetta.

Thimmana Char
Streenevasa Char
Lutchuminarniah
Gurasamier
P Cooppier
Lutchuminarasimmaiengar
C Kristnier
Vedamamuni Pillai
Ramasamy Pillai
Muniappa Pillai
Cooppaniengar
Goviindier
Narasimma Charriar
Streenevasaiengar
Cuppusamiah
Subramania Iyer
A Venoatasubiah
Veerasamier
Sundram Pillai
Selamier

District Munsiff's Court of Erode

Gopalier
Subbier
Terumaliengar
Ramasamier
Muttusamier
Vyapury Pillai
Venoataramanier
Vythelingiar
Soobbaramier
Soobbaroyer
Venoatasubbier
Sabapathy Pillai
Venoatalagherry Iyer
Ninyappier
Venoataramanier
Teruvumbalam Pillai
Govindier
C Chandra Sekaram Pillai

District Munsiff's Court of Caroor.

Baluvier,
Soondramier
Terumalayappa Moodelliar
Arooaachellam Pillai
Sashier
Ramasamier
Kristnier
Iyasamier
Lutchummanasimmalu Naidu
Ragavier
C Cuppusamier
Copalier
Chinnasamy Pillai

District Munsiff's Court of Collugal

Kristnier
Soobbarow
Lutchumenarasier
Streenevasa engar
Venoataramiah
Cunnasamiah
Subbiah
Ramier
Cundasamy Moodelly

CUDDALORE

Civil Court, Small Cause Court and Principal Sudder Amin's Court.

Mr P D Shaw Vakeel High Court
N Janakiram Puntulu
M Muthu Ponnuthumbi Pillai
K Subba Row
P T Parthasarthi Iyengar
C S Seenivasa Row
B Ramalinga Iyer
C Narasimma Chariar
Mr J W Francisus
S Copala Chariar

Small Cause Court and Principal Sudder Amin's Court

V Ramasamier

Small Cause Court only.

M Kristniengar
T Chedumbara Pillai
M Veeraragava Iyengar

Munsiff's Court of Cuddalore.

P Subba Royer
N Jatathara Iyer
V Shunmuga Pillai
N Ragava Chariar
V C Savurimuttu Pillai
S Seetharamier
I Arunachalier
T Venoatachariar
D Ramanuja Naicker
C Krishna Row

Munsiff's Court of Virdachalum.

Ramasamier
Meer Julfakar Ali Sahib
Soobbayee Iyer
Puthmanaba Iyer
Venkatasier
Subbaroya Pillai
Muthusami Iyer
N Seenivasa Ragava Iyengar
Sama Row
Subramania Iyer

Munsiff's Court of Villupuram

Saravana Mudaliar
Sashachela Reddiar
Kupusami Mudaliar
A Venkatasubbier
C Seetharamier
P Venkatasubbier
Paramaswara Iyer
Venkata Chariar
O Venkataramier
Sivapatha Mudaliar
Ranga Chariar

Munsiff's Court of Chedumbarum

Sivaramier
Venkataroyer
V Arunachala Iyer
Sami Iyer
Seenivassa Chariar
Ramanuja Iyengar
C Arunachala Iyer
Kupusami Iyer
Govindiaja Pillai
Krishna Iyer
Chukkravurthi Iyengar

CUDDAPAH.

Civil and Sessions Court.

V Venkatadri Sastry
A Ramasomayajulooo
Lufty Ally Khan
P Ramiah
V Amaraswara Sastry
B Tatacharloo
C Subba Row
C Veerasamy Iyer
G Narasimhulu Naidu
H Sreenevasa Row
N Rashkacharloo
V Venkatakristna Row
B Sreenevasa Row
T Venkoba Row
C Anniah
Swayambhu Sastri
V Raghaviah
Moottookrista Mudali
W Venkiah
C Sabhapathaya
Mr M H Elliott
A Coopiah

District Munsiff's Court of Cuddapah

M Shashappah
M Lutchminarsoo
V Soobbanah
K Soorappah
R Kristniah
G Venkatramaniah
V Rama Sastri
A Anniah
M Gooravararu
B Soobbiah
M Kristniah
Govinthappa
Chengal Sastri
J Soobbiah
K Soobramanlam
K Soobba Row
Jagounatha Row
Ramararu Sashiah
Venkataragava Charloo
Mr J H Andrea
A Soobbiah
Jaya Row
N Venkatramiah
Rungacharlu
Ananta Charlu

Proddatoor Munsiff's Courts

N Seethiah
C Seshia
B Ramacharloo
A Venkataramamba Charloo
N Soobba Row
G Streenevasa Row
A Ramacharlu
V Venkatacharloo
K Runga Charloo
A Venkataranayanappah
B Venkata Charloo
A. Appana Charloo
V Sashacharloo
N Venkatachallam
Ananthacharloo
K Venkata Row
A Appiah

Voilpaud District Munsiff's Court

K Viswapati Row
R Sashiah
B Ramiah
K Venkatanarasappah
V Raghavendra Row
Rather Khan
C Veerasamiah
C Annajee Row
M Annasamiah
M Seeviramiah
V Venkata Soobbiah
D Sarta Ramiah
C Casava Row

Budwail District Munsiff's Court

S Soorappah
P Chuttambar Row
M Venkata Row
C Narasaramiah
G Venkatramiah
K Sama Row
P Rama Row
K Venkatramiah
V Seethapathy Row
M Narasimha Row
C Anunthacharlu
V Balakristniah
M Ramachi Row

Nandaloor District Munsiff's Court

R Puttabhirama
J Venkata Soobbiah
N Moortannah
K Streenevasa Row
A Soobba Row
T Yellappah
V Kristniah
A Venkatasawmy
A Jaya Row
K Streenevasa Row
N Narahari Sastri
K Venkatachalam Naidu

Kadri District Munsiff's Court

V Kristniah
V Venkatachalamiah
V Venkatanarayanappah
J Krishna Row
T Vasanthareddy
S Thirathanamiah
S Kristnama Charlu

QUNTOOR.

Vadlamannati Damodarayya
Singaraju Venkata Subbarayudu Sa
Nallamreddi Raghavulu Naidu
Toleti Purushottamayya
Chemitakanti Buchi Narasimha Sastri
Vankamamidi Venkatramayya
Kuttavanti Lakshmi Narrayana
Polumiay Narasayya
Kondur Ramanuja Charlu (not practising)
Kopalli Kotayya

MADURA

Civil and Session Court.

Ramasawmi Iyer (Government Pleader)
Ramasawmi Sastry
Gooroosawmi Sastry
Harikaramier
Soobramania Iyer
Kondul Row
Meenatchisoondrum Pillai
Vasoodeva Sastry
Vydenada Iyer
Narayana Row
Venkatasoobbier
Kasimally Saib
Venkatakrishnier
Mr F M Scott
Mr J French
Assurvathom Pillai
P Moonyasawmi Naik
S Soubramanier
V Soubramanier
Neelakanta Sastry
Annasawmy Iyer
R Venkatramier
Mootoosawmy Iyer
Soobbooramy Iyer
I Soobbier
Nagama Naik
Rama Soobbier
Alagher Iyengar

MANGALORE.

Civil Court and Principal Sudder Ameen's Court

Baboo Row, Government Vakeel
Peter Vas
M Ramachandraya
K Devappaiya
K Manjoonath
N Shivaraw
G Venkatraw
M Ramappa
P Subbarow
K Narnappaiya
N Subbarow
G Venkatramanaya
K Ramaraw
N Ananthaya
Ignatius P Fernander
B Santapaiya
Subharaw Shastry
Mir Zahid Alli

NELLORE.

Civil Court

N Singara Charyulu, (Government Pleader)
K Venkatakrishnama Charyulu
G Seshachalapati
B Ramayya
A Venkaiya
T Lakshminarasu
T Venkatasubbaiya
Abdul Aula Sahib
B Viraswamaiya
J A Venkataramaiya

NUNDIAL

Zillah Court, (Kurnool.)

D Seshagiri Row
C Damaradha Ramaiya
A Ramachendra Row
K Venkatramanaiya
P Ranganadha Row
J Lakshmaiya
B J Narayanachar

Kurnool Munsiff's Court

N Kesava Row
Shaik Gulam Mohadin Saib
Syed Pacha Saib
K Narsinga Row
K Hanumantha Row
A Venkatanarsu
Davood Khan Saravani
C Sriramulu Sastri
C Lakshman Row

Nundial Munsiff's Court

D Ragava Row
K Venkat Row
N Ramakrishnaiya
B Ramacharlu
N Mutinja Saib
K Venkata Subba Row
R Bhaskara Row
Mr A Conaghan
S Parthasarathi Iyengar

Cumbum Munsiff's Court

T B Chinna Ratacharlu
N Narasimhulu
Manikji
M Kondaiya
A Venkoba Row

SALEM

Civil and Session Court

Syed Kadir Hoosein Saib
Appasawmy Pillay
Comaree Pundit
Narasier
Koolpayer not practising
Mahomed Mynoodeen Saib (on leave)
Meenachi Soundarum Pillay
A Devarajayam Pillay
P Sawminada Iyer
C Ranga Row
T Venkatarama Iyer
Mr John Middleton
P Narayana Sawmy Iyer (Govt Pleader)
Curumuthu Iyer B A and B L
Mr H I Comes
T Soobramanya Iyer
I Krishnarow

TANJORE

Principal Sudder Ameen's Court

R Mahadeva Row
Mustafa Hussain Saib
Iyasamy Sastri

Civil and Principal Sudder Ameen's Courts.

N Subramania Aiyar B A
I Kuppusami Aiyar
K Srinivasa Aiyangar
A Sundaram Pillai
Abdulla Saib
Syed Amad Saib
P Sundaram Aiyar
J Arivanandam Pillai B L
K Krishnasami Aiyangar B L
T S Panchanuja Charlar B L
P Sundaraj pa Iyer
T Sundaram Iyer B A
K Raghunath Row
P Lakshmanarasimhiah
A Sami Iyer
S P Saminadier
C Pithiraja Pillai
M Srinivasa Row
P Subbiah B A
S A Saminadier

Small Cause Court, Combaconum, (Principal Sudder Ameen's)

Sivarama Aiyar
V Venkatasubbier
S Gopalacharlar
Gopala Aiyar
S Krishnasamy Iyengar
Krishnasami Aiyar
Ramasami Aiyar
S Ramasami Iyer

TELLICHERRY

Civil and Session and Principal Sudder Ameen Courts

Ellapalli Gnanama Rma Iyen Government Vakil
Manikoth Pydel Menon
Koimadattil Vittidayen
Koroth Ramoony
Kottiath Pamen Menon
Tarakad Sheshien
Kunnumpurath Kallan
Natangapurath Krishnan Nair
Lahamuthullah
Kandoth Krishnan Nair (does not practice
V Leonard Rosario B A and B L
Rambalasahari Kammaran Nair

TRANQUEBAR

Civil Court

Soondara Royer
Narovana Iyer
Soondrum Iyer
Daniel Pillay
Subramony Iyer
Namasivayem Pillay
Narrainsamy Naidoo
Savasamy Iyer
Njanathecam Pillay
Nallamuttu Pillay
Suria Narroma Iyer
Krishnasamy Iyer

TRICHINOPOLY

J Arivanandam Pillay B L
K Sreenevasa Iyer (Government Pleader)
P Subbier
K Subbier
Soobharaya Sastry
Vythilinger
Mahadeva Row
Kistnamachary
Siva Ramiah
Suptharishi Sastry
Mr W Hickey
Panchanathier

VIZAGAPATAM

Civil and Session Court

B F Sita Esq
M B Sunderarao Pantulu
L Lakshmaji Pandit
A Narasinggarao Pantulu
C Simhachellam Pantulu
V Sayanna Sastri
P Subbaraya Sastri
R I Narasimhulu Pantulu
K Subbarao Pantulu
V Venkayya Pantulu
B Ramodzhi Pantulu
D J Subbarayudu Pantulu
B V Ramayya Pantulu
S Ramamurti Sastri
B Gopala Rayudu Pantulu
M Rangayya Nayudu

ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES.

List of Estates committed to the charge of the Administrator General between October 1870 and 15th November 1871.

Names	Rank	Corps or Place of Residence	Date of Administration or date when estate was taken charge of
Anslay, Thomas Comyn	Lieutenant Colonel	M S C, 16th Regiment M N I	21 Feb 1871
Bloomfield, B A	Lieutenant	Madras Staff Corps	17 Dec 1870
Coleman, J	Pensioner	Cuddalore	18 Nov
Colgan, D	Mr	Bangalore	29 March 1871
Clarke, J D	Brevet Captain	8th Madras Cavalry	6 July
Cou Soobaroya	Chetty	Pondicherry	1 August
Coultrup, P	Esquire	Livery Stable keeper	15 do
Dinger Ann	Widow	Madras	10 March
Deasy Charles	Conductor	Ordnance Department	2 June
Drury C H	Lieutenant Colonel	Madras Staff Corps	1 Sept
Elliott C W	Mr	Madras	17 Nov
Edwards, W W	Captain	8th L C, attached 3rd Light Cavalry	21 Feb
Griffiths	Madam	Bangalore	29 March
Greenlaw A J	Lieutenant Colonel	Madras Staff Corps	2 June
Gorringe	Pensioned Gunner	Madras	16 Feb
Green	Pensioned Private	Rajahmundry	2 Oct
Hendricks, F	Mr	Vizianagrum	3 Feb
Holt A	Captain	21st Fusiliers	25 do
Harris, William	Pensioner	Poonamallee	4 Jan
Kerr W	Pensioned Gunner	Chingleput	30 do
Knight, W	Color Serjeant	3rd Madras European Regiment	22 May
Leeson J	Pensioned Corporal	Cuddalore	18 Nov 1870
Lyall R	Mr	Mysore District	20 do
Lalla Mean	Naique	19th Regiment M N I	1 Feb
Lenauze, Charlotte	Mrs	Madras	25 Jan 1871
Lawder F	Mr	Bangalore	29 March
Lawder, F J	Lieutenant	10th Regiment M N I	25 Sept
Moore Robert	Pensioned Private	H M s 54th Regiment	3 Feb
McEachern M	Mr	Chief Officer of the Brig "Antelope"	10 Dec 1870
Maunders H C	Mr	Hotel keeper	15 March 1871
McIntosh, James	Mr	Police Inspector	2 Oct
Norfor, B T	Esquire	Cuddalore	15 Feb
Pereira Stephen	Mr	Madras	12 Nov 1870
Pusey, H B	Esquire	H M 's 76th Regiment	14 April 1871
Pollock, Adam	Mr	Tailor, Ootacamund	17 do
Ravanappah S	Chetty	Madras	1 March
Rogers, G H T	Mr	Shimogah	18 July
Sheehey, John	Serjeant	D Compy, 3rd Brigade, Mad Arty	28 Oct 1870
Seymour A H	Reverend	Madras Ecclesiastical Establishment	17 Dec
Sevalingapah	Chetty	Madras	2 June 1871
Sunjeevee	Private	A Company, 19th M N I	do
Stuart, R R	Capt and Bt Major	1st Regiment Light Cavalry	do
Veerasawmy	Tent Lascar	Hindoo	do
Virtue A C	Merchant	Ootacamund	6 do
Worsop M A	Major	Attached 30th Native Infantry	2 Dec 1870
Williams J	Pensioned Conductor	Vellore	9 Feb 1872

Rules providing for the qualification and admission of persons to be admitted Advocates, Vakeels and Attornies-at-Law of the High Court of Judicature at Madras.

ADVOCATES.—1. Any person possessing the qualifications and producing the certificate or certificates required by any of the following Rules, shall be qualified to apply to be admitted and enrolled an Advocate of the High Court at Madras.

2. Any person called to the degree of Barrister-at-Law in England or Ireland; or being a Member of the Faculty of Advocates in Scotland.

3. The degree of Master of Laws of the University of Madras and a certificate of having subsequently to the attaining of such degree, studied for eighteen months with an Advocate of the High Court at Madras, while regularly practising in the said Court, as also of good character and conduct; such certificate to be signed the Advocate with whom the applicant shall have studied.

4. Any person being an Advocate duly admitted and on the roll of Advocates of the High Court at Calcutta or Bombay, and producing the proper certificate of such admission and enrolment; together with a certificate of character or letter of recommendation from a Judge of the High Court of which the applicant is an Advocate, or from the Advocate General of the same Presidency.

VAKEELS.—5. Any person possessing the qualifications and producing the certificate or certificates required by any of the following Rules, shall be qualified to apply to be admitted and enrolled a Vakeel of the High Court; but subject in the case of an applicant under the second rule, to his passing such an examination in matters of practice as the Court may prescribe. Provided that it shall be necessary in every case to give two months' notice of the intended application for admission by publication in the Gazette, and by affixing a copy of the same on the notice-board at the Court House.

6. The degree of Bachelor of Laws of the University of Madras and certificate of having, subsequently to the attaining of such degree, studied for six months with an Advocate of the High Court at Madras, or a Vakeel entitled as such to practise on both the Original and Appellate sides of the said Court; and for a further period of six months in the office of an Attorney of the said Court or certificate of having studied for twelve months either with an Advocate or Vakeel entitled to practise as aforesaid, or in the office of an Attorney, while the said Advocate, Vakeel or Attorney was regularly practising in the said Court, as also in either case a certificate of good character and conduct. Such certificate or certificates to be signed by the Advocate, Vakeel and Attorney with whom, or in whose office the applicant shall have studied.

7. Any person producing the proper certificate or certificates of his having kept six terms, at one of the Inns of Court in London, and of regular attendance on the course of Law lectures whilst keeping such terms, as also of his having passed one of the examinations provided for students; together with a certificate of subsequent study for nine months with an Advocate of the High Court at Madras, or a Vakeel entitled as such to practice on both the Original and Appellate sides of the said Court, or in the office of an Attorney of the said Court, while the said Advocate, Vakeel or Attorney was regularly practising in the said Court, and of good character and conduct: such last-mentioned certificate to be signed by the Advocate, Vakeel or Attorney with whom, or in whose office the applicant shall have studied.

ATTORNIES-AT-LAW.—8. Any person possessing the qualifications and producing the certificate or certificates required by any of the following Rules, shall be qualified to apply to be admitted and enrolled an Attorney-at-law of the High Court at Madras: but subject in the case of an applicant for admission under Rules 10, 11 and 14, to his passing such examination as to his professional competency as the High Court shall direct. Provided that it shall be necessary in every case to give two months' notice of the intended application for admission, by publication in the Gazette, and by affixing a copy of the same on the notice-board at the Court House.

9. Admission and enrolment as an Attorney or Solicitor in one of Her Majesty's Courts at Westminster or Dublin with the proper certificate of such admission and

enrolment as also a certificate of good character and ability signed by the Master or Masters with whom the applicant shall have served his Clerkship in England or Ireland.

10 Matriculation at any of the Indian Universities, and service as Articled Clerk to an Attorney of any of the High Courts of Judicature in India for four years, while the said Attorney was regularly practising in one of the said Courts, with a certificate of good character and ability signed by the Master or Masters with whom the applicant shall have served his Clerkship subject to examination as above provided in Rule 8.

11 Service for the period of seven years as Registrar or Assistant Registrar on the Original side of the High Court at Madras, or as a Judge's Clerk, or the same period of service in any two of the said offices subject to examination as above provided in Rule 8

12 The degree of Bachelor of Laws of any Indian University, and service as Articled Clerk to an Attorney of any of the High Courts of Judicature in India for two years, subsequently to the attaining of such degree, while the said Attorney was regularly practising in one of the said Courts, or for five years either as Registrar or Assistant Registrar on the Original side of the High Court at Madras, or as Judge's Clerk, or in any two of such offices, with a certificate in the former case of good character and conduct, signed by the Master or Masters with whom the applicant shall have served his Clerkship.

13 Any person being an Attorney duly admitted and on the roll of Attorneys of the High Court at Calcutta or Bombay, and producing the proper certificate of such admission and enrolment, as also a certificate of good character and conduct, signed by a Judge of the High Court, or the Advocate General or two of the leading Advocates in practice in the High Court of which the applicant is an Attorney

14 Any person who was with the privity and consent of the late Supreme Court, under service as an Articled Clerk to an Attorney of the said Court, on the 15th August 1862, after he shall have served the full period of five years for which he was articled subject to his passing an examination as above provided in Rule 8

(Signed) C H SCOBLE, *Chief Justice*
(„) W HOLLOWAY, } *Judges*
(„) L C INNES, }
(„) C COLLETT, }

30th April 1870

Office and Duties of Official Trustee of Madras.

It is hereby notified that the following Rules have been made by the Honorable the Chief Justice of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Madras, under the power given by Act No. XVII of 1864, entitled "An Act to constitute an office of Official Trustee"

[*General Rules for the guidance and government of the office and duties of Official Trustee of Madras*]

I The Official Trustee appointed under Act XVII of 1864, shall forthwith give security for the due execution of his office, in the sum of Rupees 50,000 in one or other of the modes following, viz, by the joint and several bond or bonds of himself and two or more approved sureties in the sum of Rupees 50,000, or by the deposit of Government securities for that amount, or partly by the deposit of Government securities and partly by the bond or bonds of himself and two or more approved sureties Every such bond shall be entered into with the Chief Justice for the time being by his name of office, and his successors in the said office, or the Judge who shall at any time be performing the duties of Chief Justice.

II The like security shall be given by every person who may be appointed to officiate in the absence of the Official Trustee under Section 7 of the Act.

III The Official Trustee shall, with due diligence, cause all capital monies and trust funds received by or vesting in him to be invested by Government securities, unless otherwise ordered by the Court or provided by the deed or will creating the trust.

IV. Whenever owing to doubts or disputes as to the person or persons beneficially entitled, or for any other cause, there shall remain in the hands of the Official Trustee a cash balance of Rupees 500 belonging to any trust estate, he shall without delay invest the same in Government Securities.

V. The Official Trustee shall procure all Government and other securities which may be issued or given to him on account of any trust estate, and every transfer of the same, whether by endorsement or otherwise, to be made in his name of office.

VI. The Official Trustee shall not at any time retain in his keeping a larger sum in cash than Rupees 300. All sums received by him shall from time to time be lodged in the Bank of Madras to credit of a separate and distinct account to be kept by him as Official Trustee with the said Bank and shall be drawn against when necessary in his name of office.

VII. All Government Securities and Bank, Railway, or other Shares coming into the possession of the Official Trustee shall forthwith be lodged by him in his name of office as Official Trustee with the Bank of Madras and there kept for safe custody; except when it may be necessary for the Official Trustee to retain such securities or shares for a temporary purpose.

VIII. The Official Trustee shall make remittances on account of persons in Europe to the Treasury at the India Office by Government Bills at the rate of exchange settled for the re-payment of advances made in India.

IX. The Official Trustee shall keep the following books of account:—

1. A Day Book in which every transaction shall be entered as it occurs.
2. A Receipt Book containing skeleton forms of receipts with counterfoils numbered consecutively in print. These forms shall be used for all receipts given for cash and Government or other securities.
3. A Cash Book to be balanced monthly.
4. A Ledger which shall contain a separate account with each trust estate showing a detailed debt and credit of items, and also an account with the Bank of Madras. The dates of receipts and payments and the number of the voucher for each payment, as well as the amounts of Government and other securities and of the cash transactions, shall appear in separate columns, and each account in the Ledger shall be balanced on the 31st of December in every year.
5. A Commission Book showing the sums received and invested on account of each trust estate with the amount of commission payable to the Official Trustee.
6. A book containing entries of all payments made by the Official Trustee, to the Bank of Madras on account of sums remitted through the India Office to persons resident in Europe.
7. A book in which shall be entered a copy of all accounts delivered from the office of the Official Trustee.
8. A book in which shall be entered the particulars of all Government Securities, Bank Shares and other securities deposited in the Bank of Madras or forwarded for renewal, or which may be in the possession of the Official Trustee.

X. Any person seeking to inspect the books and accounts of the Official Trustee, or to inspect and make copies or extracts of his annual schedules filed in the High Court, must apply for an order of the Chief Justice through the Judge's Clerk, and such application shall be by a short petition, stating the particular trust estate in which the applicant is interested; the nature of his interest; and the ground upon which he makes the application.

XI. The foregoing Rules, excepting Rules I and II, shall apply to the Official Trustee appointed under Act XVII of 1843, in the execution of the trusts continuing vested in him.

January 9th, 1865. C. H SCOTLAND.

Rules of the High Court of Judicature at Madras, Passed on the 3rd August 1871.

1. A Respondent in an Appeal shall not be entitled to raise an objection to the decree or order in question unless he shall have filed in the Registrar's Office a Memorandum stating such objection (properly stamped) eight clear days before the day of hearing, and shall not, without the leave of the Court for special cause, be heard in support of such objection unless he shall have served a copy thereof on the Appellant or his Advocate or Vakil the same number of days before.

2. Every application by an Appellant for leave to file a Memorandum of an additional ground of appeal shall be made by petition ten clear days before the day of hearing, and, when granted, the Appellant shall not, without the leave of the Court for special cause, be heard in support of such ground unless he shall have served a copy thereof on the Respondent or his Advocate or Vakil eight clear days before.

3. It shall not be sufficient in a Petition or Memorandum of Appeal or Memorandum of Objection filed in an Appeal to state as a ground of objection that the decision appealed from is contrary to law or usage, or that there has been substantial error or defect in the procedure or investigation of the case, or to the like effect: but the Petition or Memorandum shall set forth specifically the error of law, breach of usage, or defect in procedure or investigation meant to be relied upon: and an Appellant or Respondent will not be permitted to raise at the hearing of the Appeal any legal objection not so set forth.

4. No Petition or Memorandum of Appeal or of Objection which contains such a general statement without setting forth any other ground of appeal or objection shall be received in the Registrar's Office on the Original or Appellate Sides of the Court.

5. No Petition or Memorandum of Special Appeal or of Objection by a Respondent in a Special Appeal which may appear to the Registrar or, in his absence, the Deputy Registrar, to be defective in not stating specifically any objection which is an admissible ground of Special Appeal under Section 372 of Act VIII of 1859 shall be received and registered until a Judge shall so order.

6. Every such Petition or Memorandum of Appeal or Objection shall be referred by the Registrar or, in his absence, the Deputy Registrar, for the consideration and order of a Judge unless the party by or on whose behalf it is presented acquiesce in the opinion of the Registrar or Deputy Registrar and desire to amend it—in which case the Petition or Memorandum shall be returned for correction by substituting an admissible ground of objection, and the time allowed for that purpose shall be three clear days.

7. Every such reference shall be set down for hearing and determination by the single Judge whom the Chief Justice may from time to time appoint to sit for the purpose, and his determination must be drawn up in the form of an Order of Court under Section 25 of Act XXIII of 1861. Notice of the day of hearing shall be given by affixing a list of the references to the public notice boards at the Court-house two clear days before the day of hearing.

8. Rules 5, 6, and 7 shall come into operation on the 20th day of October next.

C. H. SCOTLAND, *Chief Justice.*
W. HOLLOWAY,
L. C. INNES,
J. KERNAN,
J. R. KINDERSLEY,
} *Judges.*

Table of Fees to be taken by the Officers and Attornies and Proctors of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Madras.

It is ordered, with the sanction and approval of His Excellency the Governor in Council of Fort Saint George, that the fees set forth in the following table, and no other fees, shall be demanded and received by the Officers and Attornies and Proctors of the High Court of Judicature at Madras in suits and proceedings before the High Court in the exercise of its ordinary original jurisdiction and on appeals from its ordinary original civil jurisdiction. Provided that the said table of fees shall not be taken to apply to proceedings pending in the Master's Office or to Admiralty proceedings or Notaries' fees, or to the Office of the Ecclesiastical Registrar, and that until otherwise provided the fees to be received in the Master's Office and in Admiralty proceedings and for Notarial business and by the Ecclesiastical Registrar, shall continue to be regulated by the table of fees in operation in the late Supreme Court.

It is further ordered with the like sanction and approval that the folio mentioned in the said table of fees shall throughout be taken to consist of eighty-one words, and that four figures shall be calculated as equal to one word, and that in all suits in which the value of the matter in dispute does not exceed Rupees five hundred, no more than one half of the fees in the said table shall be demanded or received.

The Fees to be taken by Registrar.

	RS.	A.
Upon swearing in any Officer of the Court	6	0
Upon swearing in Advocate...	6	0
Upon swearing in Attorney	5	0
On presentation and examination of plaint	2	0
For examining, filing and registering every plaint	2	8
For filing each document delivered with plaint	0	6
For examining and comparing every copy of document with original, if not exceeding two folios	1	0
For every other folio	0	8
For receiving and filing the description of any document or documents to be produced by defendant	0	8
For making each original document returned	0	4
For preparing and issuing every summons to appear and answer the plaint whether for settlement of issues or final disposal	1	4
For filing appointment of Agent to receive the same	0	8
For preparing and issuing every second or subsequent summons to appear, &c. ...	0	8
For filing summons with return thereon	0	4
For entering appearance of defendant	1	
For forwarding summons or letter by post to defendant's address, including attendance and in addition to postage	1	4
For preparing letter in lieu of summons	1	4
For preparing and issuing every notice to persons to be made parties	1	4
For transmitting summons or notice to another Court including attendance and in addition to postage	1	8
For preparing and issuing every warrant of arrest	3	0
For custody of money deposited in lieu of bail or paid into Court ...	2 per cent	
For every commitment not otherwise provided for	1	0
For taking security for costs on presentation of plaint or to fulfil any decree or any other security by order of Court or a Judge	1	4
Preparing and issuing every order or warrant of attachment	3	0
For the like to furnish security	2	0
For preparing and issuing order or warrant of possession under Section 91 ...	2	0
For preparing and issuing any injunction or order in the nature of an injunction...	4	0
For every rule or order of Court not exceeding two folios	2	0

For every other folio	1	0
For entering every rule or order of the Court, per folio	0	8
For recording withdrawal of the plaintiff from the suit	1	0
For recording every adjustment of suit	1	8
For entering representative of a deceased party	1	0
For receiving, filing, and delivering to the Sheriff or other Officer notice to produce	0	12
For recording dismissal of suit	0	8
For filing every written authority to appear whether to an Attorney or a recognised Agent or to a co-plaintiff or to a co-defendant	1	0
For filing every written authority by Officer or Soldier to commence and conduct suit or defence	1	0
For receiving and filing declaration in writing on non-appearance in person ...	0	8
For receiving and recording written statement of parties at first hearing ...	1	0
For receiving and recording additional written statements	0	8
For entering rejection of written statement and returning same with endorsement	1	0
For reducing into writing and recording the examination of any party as witness in Court not exceeding two folios	2	0
For every additional folio	1	0
For duplicates of such examination when required, per folio	0	8
For endorsing and filing every exhibit or document admitted in evidence ...	0	8
For reading and marking every such exhibit or document	1	0
For recording rejection of exhibits and the grounds of rejection	0	8
For certified copies of exhibits returned by order of Court, per folio	0	12
For copies of all papers	0	8
For delivering out and taking receipt for exhibits, for each exhibit	0	4
For recording issues of law or fact in each suit	1	4
For recording issues agreed upon by the parties and the agreement for the same ...	1	4
For issuing every summons to give evidence or produce documents—if the number of names inserted therein does not exceed two	1	4
For every additional name	0	4
For filing same when returned with endorsement thereon	0	4
For transmitting summons to another Court for service on defendant as witness ...	0	12
For issuing proclamation to compel attendance to give evidence or produce documents	1	4
For every order or warrant to enforce the attendance of a party as a witness ...	1	4
For preparing and issuing every commission for taking evidence of absent witness or for local enquiry or investigation of accounts	4	0
For recording the return thereto or report thereon	1	8
For every judgment pronounced on final disposal of suit	4	0
For drawing up and engrossing every decree, per folio	1	0
For minuting and entering every decree	0	12
For every certified copy of the decree or other proceedings, per folio	0	12
For recording every adjustment of a decree	1	4
For entering every note of application for execution	1	0
For every notice for execution after a year or enforcement of decree against heir or representative	2	0
For preparing and issuing every writ, warrant, or order for the execution of a decree	5	0
For summons to party obstructing execution of decree	1	4
For filing same returned with endorsement thereon...	0	4
For commitment of the party so obstructing	1	4

	RS.	A.
For numbering and registering claim to land or other immovable property after execution issued	1	8
For numbering and registering application of party disposed of land or other immovable property in execution of a decree...	1	8
For every decision, order, or decree upon such last-mentioned claim or application.	3	0
Order for sale or payment over of property attached when separately issued ...	2	0
For preparing and recording appointment of Manager	3	0
For preparing and issuing order for withdrawal of attachment...	1	4
For receiving and recording claims to any property attached either before or after judgment	1	8
For preparing and issuing order confirming or setting aside sale	2	0
For preparing and issuing any writ or order respecting the delivery or transfer of property sold in execution...	2	0
For preparing and issuing certificate of purchase	2	0
For filing application for discharge from arrest in execution...	0	8
Or from confinement under decree	1	0
For preparing certificate that satisfaction of decree has not been obtained ...	0	8
For transmitting same together with copy of decree and of order for execution ...	1	0
On presentation of petition to sue in forma pauperis	0	8
For every order of reference...	2	0
For numbering and registering application to file agreement of reference ...	0	8
For filing every agreement of reference...	0	8
For receiving and filing every award and proceedings connected therewith ...	1	0
For numbering and registering application to file award	0	8
For filing, numbering and registering any agreement raising questions of law or fact...	1	8
For receiving and filing application for review of judgment...	1	8
For noting the application when granted...	0	8
For applying for records of any public Office or Court...	1	4
For every search in his Office each year...	1	0
For every certificate not otherwise provided for, and not exceeding two folios ...	1	4
For every other folio...	0	8
For every Habeas Corpus...	3	
For entering suit for final disposal	1	
For calling on every suit for trial or argument set down for final disposal... ...	1	
For attending with records or proceedings elsewhere than before the Court or a Judge...	3	8
If out of the Court House	17	8
For filing and entering petition of appeal and every security on appeal.	3	8
For minuting allowance	1	0
For drawing Judge's certificate of amount in dispute in appeal cases, and attending Judges with appeal papers	4	0
For reducing into writing the examination of witnesses under a Mandamus or commission, if not exceeding two folios...	2	
For every additional folio	1	
For duplicates of such examinations when required, per folio	0	
For drawing Judge's certificate of return to Mandamus or commission from England when required, and attending Judges with same...	8	
For every writ, praecipi, or other process not specially provided for	3	
For every oath administered in Court or as a Commissioner.	1	

	RS.	A.
For filing every petition, affidavit, and verified declaration not specially provided for...	1	0
For filing every exhibit annexed to a petition, affidavit, or verified declaration ...	0	4
For amending plaint or any other proceedings when the amendments do not exceed one folio	1	6
For every other folio...	0	12
For filing and entering every cognovit and warrant of Attorney to confess judgment	1	8
For entering Judgment thereon...	1	0

Fees to be taken by the Clerk of the Crown, subject in case of Prisoners and Defendants, be remitted by the Court.

For every attendance before a Judge at the instance of a party...	2	0
For minuting any motion ...	1	4
For a certificate ...	1	4
For filing every Judge's order, information, indictment in misdemeanor, affidavit, or other proceeding required to be filed...	1	0
For drawing an order of Court...	2	8
For office copies of all papers, other than depositions for the use of prisoners, per folio...	0	12
For copies of depositions under Act XXII of 1839, per folio ..	0	
For every recognizance, each person ...	2	8
For every appearance...	1	4
For swearing in any Judicial or Ministerial Officer...	5	0
For attendance on striking a special Jury...	10	0
For every search in his office ..	1	0
For issuing every Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Certiorari, Attachment, Bench, Warrant and Commission to take Affidavits ...	5	0
For every commitment, including filing when necessary ..	2	8
For every witness sworn in private prosecutions ...	1	4
For every Subpœna for witnesses ...	1	4
For every rule to plead, reply, or return a writ ...	2	0
For signing every information granted by the Court ..	5	0
For issuing a Subpœna to answer information, &c. ..	2	8
For taking down the examinations of witnesses under a Mandamus, including engrossment, per folio ...	1	0
For duplicate of such examinations, per folio ...	0	12
For reading and marking each exhibit at the examination under a Mandamus ...	1	0
For drawing Judge's certificate of return to a writ of Mandamus, where such certificate is required ..	5	0
For drawing Clerk of the Crown's certificate of like return, where such certificate is required ...	7	0
For every examination or interrogatories...	10	0
For enrolling interrogatories and answers, per folio...	1	0
For the report ...	10	0
For minuting and recording every acknowledgment of contempt ...	5	0
For attending out of the Court House on business incidental to his office...	17	8

Fees to be taken by the Sheriff.

For serving every summons either to a party or a witness, for each person served..	1	4
For serving any notice, if required ...	1	4

	RS.	A.
For the actual execution of every writ, warrant, citation or other mandatory process not otherwise provided for	2	4
For every commitment charging defendant in custody or execution, or for discharging defendant out of custody	1	4
For return of every summons, writ, warrant, citation or other process	1	0
For every certificate on partial return	0	12
For every other certificate	1	0
For every special return	2	0
For bringing into Court negotiable securities or other property	1	0
For every search in Sheriff's Office	1	0
For poundage on every debt levied not exceeding one thousand Rupees ... 5 per cent.		
And on every further... ... ... 2½ do.		
For executing every writ or order for delivery of immovable property in execution where premises consist of a single parcel	5	0
For the like, where premises are situated in different places, for each parcel ...	3	8
For executing process or other matters beyond the Fort and Black Town of Madras in addition, per mile	1	0
For keeping possession of movable property, for every twenty-four hours	2	0
[Storing and expense of removal when necessary, to be paid in addition.]		
For executing every warrant or order for the attachment of property	2	4
Upon all sales by auction or of negotiable instruments or shares through a broker, the necessary expenses incidental to the mode of sale to be assessed by the Taxing Officer.		
For executing every warrant or order for delivery of property to purchaser ...	3	8
For every advertisement besides the cost of insertion	2	8
For Bailiff's on actual arrest of the person	1	0
For detention of defendant in custody before commitment by order of Court or Judge, each day	2	0
Expenses of maintenance or other extra expenses to be assessed by the Taxing Officer.		
For forwarding any proceeding by letter, when required, in addition to other fees and postage	2	4
For copies of all papers from the Sheriff's Office, per folio	0	8

Fees to be taken by Judge's Clerk attending the sittings of a single Judge, and as a Commissioner.

For preparing and issuing every Judge's summons (inclusive of the Judge's signature)...	2	0
For preparing and issuing every Judge's order or fiat (inclusive of the Judge's signature)	2	8
For obtaining Judge's signature to original summons to appear and answer plaint...	1	4
For the like to every copy of same for service	0	12
For the like in all other cases when required	1	4
For every affidavit shown or every oath administered before a Judge or as Commissioner	1	4
For security or bail taken or justified before a Judge, including the swearing of the sureties or witnesses	2	8
For every certificate...	1	4
For every necessary attendance on the business of the suitors in Court or at the Offices of the Court	1	4

	RS.	
For the like as Clerk out of the Court House at the request of a party or his Attorney, an additional fee of	7	
For every attendance out of the Court House as Commissioner in addition to all other fees, if within the limits of Madras	10	0
For every mile beyond those limits	2	0
For copies of proceedings if required, per folio	0	2

Fees to be taken for the Seal of the Court.

For the seal of the Court to every summons, writ, warrant, rule, order, or other proceeding requiring the same, and not otherwise provided for ... ...
For the like to every injunction, decree, or order, in the nature of a decree or money order ... ...
For the like to every commission or order of reference ... ...
For the like to every writ of Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, or other extraordinary writ
For the like to probates or letters of administration ... ...
For the like on appeals to Her Majesty in Council ... ...
For the like to returns to writs of Mandamus, or Commissions from England
For the like to certificates and papers to be sent to England .. ...
For the like to certificates and papers sent to Mofussil Courts ...

Fees to be taken by the Interpreters.

For interpreting short or ordinary affidavits	1	4
For interpreting all other proceedings or any document, exhibit, or paper required to be interpreted per folio	0	8
For interpreting before an Officer of the Court in the case of *viva voce* examinations reduced into writing, per folio	0	8
For interpreting every oath	1	0
For translation of papers, per folio	1	12
For attendance on the business of the suitors out of Court House, if within the Black Town and Fort, an additional fee of	5	0
For every mile beyond the Black Town and Fort, an additional fee of	1	0
For the attendance of the swearing Moollah or swearing Brahmin with the Interpreters out of Court House	1	0
For all necessary copies, per folio	0	8

Fees to be taken by Attornies and Proctors.

For every authority or appointment to appear and act including attendances when not more than two parties sign the same	8	0
For the like where signed by more than two parties, an additional fee of ...	3	8
For letter before suit or other ordinary letter	2	0
For every other necessary letter, if long and special, discretionary.		
For drawing and subscribing every plaint, drawing every verified declaration, affidavit, and written statement, claim, petition, or application, or other proceeding in the Court not otherwise provided for, and for every amendment of the same when the written matter does not exceed one folio	2	0
For every additional folio	1	0
For receiving instructions for every plaint, claim, or agreement, under Section 328.	10	0
For the like in special or difficult cases, discretionary.		
For attendance before Officer of Court to furnish security on plaint or other proceeding	1	4
For the like before a Judge or Officer of Court, if sureties or witness examined ...	4	0
For every engrossment or fair copy for filling, per folio	0	12
For every other copy when required, and not otherwise provided for, per folio ...	0	8
For every necessary attendance before a Judge on ordinary matters, or at the Offices of the Court	1	4
For the like before a Judge on special matters	3	8
For attendance in Court on common or unopposed motions or applications by Counsel	3	8
For the like on special motions	7	0
For attendance in Court on the hearing of suit set down for final disposal, each day.	10	0
For attendance before Judge on settlement of issues if suit then finally disposed of	10	0
For the like on criminal trials or hearing of suits, intestate, testamentary, or matrimonial, each day...	10	8
For attendance on the Grand Jury, including attendance on swearing the witnesses	5	0
For attendance each day the suit is in the paper of the day and not called on ...	5	0
For receiving instructions at the Attorney's Office not otherwise provided for ...	3	0
For the like in special or difficult cases, discretionary.		
For attendance on client at the client's house or elsewhere, out of the Attorney's Office, at the client's request	10	8

	RS.	A.
For attendance at Judge's house, on urgent occasions	15	0
For every necessary attendance upon the client not otherwise provided for ...	3	8
For the like if beyond the hour, the further fee of	3	8
For drawing claims to property attached either before or after judgment, not exceeding half a folio	1	0
When it exceeds half a folio and does not exceed one folio	2	0
For every additional folio	1	0
For short notice, including copy and service when within the Black Town and Fort	2	8
For every mile beyond the Black Town and Fort	1	0
For long or special notices, including the same, discretionary.		
For every other service within two miles of the Black Town and Fort	1	4
For every additional mile beyond the Black Town and Fort	1	0
For drawing agreement on compromise, adjustment, or satisfaction of suit, not exceeding one folio	2	0
For every additional folio	1	0
For drawing notices to produce any document, writing, or other thing, not exceeding one folio	1	8
The like, if not exceeding three folios	2	8
The like, when more than three folios	4	0
For drawing issues of law or fact stated by agreement of parties in a suit and the agreement thereon not exceeding one folio	2	0
For every additional folio	1	0
For attendance before Commissioners for examination of witnesses or for local investigations or investigation or adjustment of accounts or before arbitrators for each hour	7	0
For the like, if Counsel in attendance, for every hour	3	8
For the like attendance, if beyond the local jurisdiction of the Court, a reasonable allowance in addition for travelling and other expenses.		
For perusing papers and examining witnesses, &c., as instructions for brief ...	3	8
In extraordinary cases, or where many witnesses or documents, discretionary.		
For drawing brief, per folio	0	12
For fair copy of brief, per folio	0	8
For drawing and engrossing conveyance to be signed by Judge after decree, not exceeding one folio	2	0
For every additional folio	1	0
For drawing endorsement of negotiable instrument to be signed by Judge after decree, and for obtaining signature thereto, including attendances... ...	3	8
For attending Sheriff or other Officer of the Court to receive money or Bank Notes on behalf of execution-creditor, and giving receipt for the same	3	8
For preparing written authority to apply for order of reference including attendances...	3	0
For drawing and engrossing agreement for reference to arbitration not exceeding one folio	2	0
For every additional folio	1	0
For drawing and engrossing agreement raising questions of law or fact for decision, not exceeding one folio	2	8
For every additional folio	1	0
For every necessary attendance at the Accountant General's Office, or the Government Treasury at the Bank of Madras	5	0
For every affidavit of service, including attendance...	3	8
For copies of all papers requiring service not otherwise provided for, per folio ...	0	12
For special instructions to Counsel to move	3	8
For every bill of costs, including copy and service, per folio...	1	0

(Signed) C. H. SCOTLAND,
(,,) A. RITTLESTON,
(Signed) T. L. STRANGE,
(,,) H. D. PHILLIPS,
(,,) H. FRERE.

August 22nd, 1862.

The above Table of Fees to be taken by the Officers and Attorneys and Proctors of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Madras, has been sanctioned by the Governor in Council according to the provisions of Section 10, Act XX of 1862 of the Government of India.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT, *Chief Secretary.*

MADRAS COURT OF SMALL CAUSES.

(*Established under the provisions of Act IX of* 1850—6*th December* 1850.)
(*Extended under Act XXVI of* 1864.)

Vide Supplement to the Gazette of 26th October 1852, No. 2, 530, page 1.

COURT HOUSE, SECOND LINE, NORTH BEACH.
Court sits daily except on Sundays and authorised holidays.
The Chief Clerk's Office is open every day, except Sundays and holidays, from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

T. M. Busteed, Esq ..... First Judge.
C. V. Runganada Shastry, Esq.....Judge.
T. Muttusawmy Iyer, Esq..... ..... do.
J. M. Maskell, Esq..... .. ..Officiating Judge.

Officers of the Court.

J. M. Maskell, Esq.. .....Clerk of the Court.
P. Runganada Moodelly. ..... Assistant Clerk.
A. Tesroovengada Pillay .... .Chief Interpreter.
Syed Goolam Ally..... ..... Persian and Hindoostanee Interpreter.
P. C. Unnasawmy Moodely...Interpreter.
T. Vencatasawmy Naidoo.....First Judge's Clerk.
C. Mauselamooney..... . Judge's Clerk.
M. Soobramoneya Sastri..... do.
N. Neelacunda Pillay..... do.
P. Calastree Naidoo .....Manager.
K. Naudamooney Naidoo.....Treasurer.
Mr. S Haselwood..... .Bailiff and Sworn Broker and Appraiser.
Mr. C. Carmody..... .. .. do.
Mr. R. J. Harrison..... ... .. do.
Mr. J. Todd..... .....Court and Deposit-keeper and Crier.
Mr. J. Berryman.....Jailor.

SCHEDULE OF FEES UNDER ACT IX OF 1850.

Sums not above	Every Summons or Subpœna.	Warrant.	
Rupees.	Rupees. Annas.	Rupees.	Annas.
10	2	0	2
20	4	0	4
50	8	0	8
100	0	1	0
200	4	2	0
300	8	3	0
400	12	4	0
500	0	5	0

SCHEDULE OF FEES UNDER ACT XXVI of 1864.

Sums not above	Every Summons or Subpœna.		Warrant.
Rupees.	Rupees.	Annas.	Rupees. Annas.
600	2	4	6
700	2	8	7
800	2	12	8
900	3	0	9
1,000	3	4	10

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.

Chief Clerk	ARTHUR M RITCHIE, Esq	Appointed 1863
Official Assignee	BENJAMIN BROOKS, Esq	do.

Rules and Orders of the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Madras.

ORDO CURIÆ, 22ND DECEMBER 1848

The Rules and Orders now in force for regulating the Proceedings of the Court for the relief of Insolvent Debtors shall be, and the same are, hereby repealed on and after the 1st day of January 1849, and the following Rules and Orders are hereby made for regulating the Proceedings of the said Court on and after the 1st day of January 1849

I.—All Summonses, Precepts, Rules, Orders and other Process to be issued by the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Madras shall be prepared, made out, and signed by the Principal Officer of the said Court, who shall be called the Chief Clerk—and all Petitions, Affidavits, and other Proceedings shall be filed by the said Chief Clerk of Record The Office of the said Chief Clerk shall be open every Monday and Thursday between the hours of ten in the forenoon and four in the afternoon, and on such other days and at such hours as the Court shall hereafter direct and the Office of the Official Assignee shall be open every day (Sundays and Public Holidays excepted) from twelve till two

II.—In every case the Attorney shall personally and not by his Clerk or any other Person, accept the retainer of a Prisoner, and the Prisoner shall sign the retainer and at the same time the Attorney shall sign his acceptance thereof—Provided that in case of the illness of such Attorney or of his absence from Madras such retainer may be received and accepted for him by some other Attorney of the Court personally, the cause thereof being stated in such acceptance.

III.—The Attorney of every Prisoner, and all opposing Creditors whose costs are ordered to be paid by the Insolvent or out of the Insolvent's estate, and all other Persons requiring their Bills of Costs to be taxed, shall cause their respective Bills to be taxed by the Master of the Supreme Court

IV.—No Attorney shall directly or indirectly employ the Gaoler Deputy Gaoler, or any Prisoner, or other Person confined or residing within the said Gaol, as Clerk or Agent to solicit retainers or to transact any business whatever relating to proceedings in the said Court touching the relief or discharge of any Prisoner, and no Attorney shall continue to practise in the said Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors whilst he shall himself be a Prisoner

V.—In all cases there shall be filed with the Petition a Certificate from the Gaoler of the day or days and cause or causes of Detention against the Insolvent

VI.—The Chief Clerk, upon the filing in his office of the Schedule of the debts and effects of any Insolvent Debtor in custody, shall forthwith cause a copy of such parts thereof as contain the particulars of the Insolvent's estate and effects and of the debts stated to be owing to him to be made out and delivered to the Official Assignee

VII.—Notice of the filing of every Petition and Schedule and of every adjudication of an act of Insolvency, where an adjudication has been pronounced, and of the time and place appointed for the hearing of the matters of the Insolvency, shall be given to Creditors and Persons claiming to be Creditors, whether such debts are admitted or disputed in the Schedule, in the following manner

In cases where the Creditors or Persons claiming to be Creditors are resident within the local limits of Madras such notice shall be effected by producing the original order for hearing under the seal of this Court to such Creditors or Persons claiming to be Creditors and personally serving a copy of the said order upon such Creditors or Persons claiming to be Creditors and also upon the Attorney of every detaining Creditor suing by Attorney twenty one days at least before the day of hearing In cases where the Creditors or Persons claiming to be Creditors reside beyond those limits in any part of the territories of the East India Company, such notice shall be sent by the ordinary post And in all cases notice to the like effect, and also notice that an order has been made by the Court vesting the estate and effects of the Insolvent in the Official Assignee, shall be published twice in the *Fort St George Gazette*, the first of such advertisements to be published immediately after the making of the order for hearing unless in any particular case the Court shall otherwise direct All Affidavits of the service of such notices as are required by Rule VII shall be prepared and left with the Chief Clerk one week before the day of hearing

VIII.—Where a vesting order of the estate of a Prisoner has been made on the Petition of a Creditor, notice thereof, together with an order to file a Schedule, shall forthwith be given to such Prisoner by service of a copy of the same, and delivery to the Gaoler shall be deemed good service of such notice and order upon the Prisoner in such case.

IX.—The appearance at the hearing of any Creditor or other Person entitled to notice shall be deemed a waiver by him, her, or them of such notice when there shall have been none, or of any defect or irregularity in the form or service thereof, unless the Court shall otherwise direct.

X. The proof of notices published in the *Gazette* of the Presidency shall be by the production of the said *Gazette* without other proof, and the proof of other notices shall be ordinarily by Affidavit unless the Court shall think fit to call for *viva voce* testimony, in which case the deposition of the Witness shall be taken in writing by the Chief Clerk of the Court.

XI.—No Creditor shall be allowed at the hearing to oppose the discharge of a Prisoner, unless he shall have served the Prisoner with notice of his intention to oppose him, stating in such notice the specific grounds of his opposition three clear days before the day of hearing, and also shall have left a like notice at the office of the Chief Clerk before the day of hearing.

XII. At the hearing the examination of the Prisoner by the Court shall be taken down in writing by the Chief Clerk, and shall be signed by the Prisoner and filed in Court.

XIII. In all cases of opposition to the discharge of an Insolvent, where the Insolvent's Petition shall be dismissed, the Court shall if it think fit, order the costs of the opposing Creditor or Creditors to be paid by the Insolvent.

XIV.—The Official Assignee shall be entitled to five per cent. Commission on the principal sum forming the proceeds of each estate distributable as dividends, and if such Commission shall not produce Rupees Two Hundred in any one month, his remuneration shall be made up to this amount by taking the sum required for that purpose out of the interest of the Government Securities in which his collections are invested.

XV.—The Official Assignee, and every person who shall hereafter be appointed to that office previously to his admission thereto shall give good and sufficient security by Bond to the Chief Justice for the payment of such sum of money as the Court shall direct, with two or more sufficient sureties to be approved by the Master, which Bond shall be conditioned for his duly accounting for and administering all estates committed to his charge as Official Assignee, and the same shall be deposited with and kept by the Accountant General subject to the order of the Court.

XVI. The Official Assignee shall proceed with all diligence to collect and get in the estate and effects of insolvent persons committed to his charge and shall pay in or deposit the same in the Honorable Company's Treasury with the privity of the Accountant General, retaining in his hands from time to time such sums only as may be necessary for immediate purposes, Provided nevertheless that the Official Assignee shall at no time retain in his hands a larger sum than Two Thousand Rupees on the whole without the order of the Court.

XVII.—Whenever it shall become necessary for the Official Assignee to obtain any Money, Bonds, or other Securities out of the Honorable Company's Treasury for the purpose of distributing the same amongst the Creditors entitled thereto, the mode of obtaining such Money, bonds and Securities, shall be by order of the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, signed by the Chief Clerk, and countersigned by one of the Judges, for the payment and delivery of the said Money, Bonds and Securities to the Official Assignee, which order shall be by him presented to the Accountant General and Treasurer in the same manner as any order of the Supreme Court of Madras for the payment out of the Treasury of Money, Effects, or Securities of the suitors of the Supreme Court under order of the said Court.

XVIII.—The Official Assignee shall enter into a book to be kept by him for that purpose separate and distinct accounts of each estate under his charge and of all such sums of Money, Bonds, and other Securities for Money, Goods, Effects, and Things as shall come to his hands or to the hands of any persons employed by him, or in trust for him as such Official Assignee, and likewise of all payments made by him for and on account of the said estates, specifying the dates of such receipts and payments respectively.

XIX. The Official Assignee shall twice in every year, that is, on the 1st day of January and the 1st day of July, or on the first day after those days on which the Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors shall be sitting, exhibit and deliver in open Court a true and perfect Schedule of all sums of Money, Bonds, and other Securities received on

account of each estate remaining under his charge, together with the payments made thereout during the preceding half year, and the balances, and also of all estates wherein dividends shall have been ordered to be paid and shall have been paid over to persons entitled to the same during the preceding half year, specifying the amount of such dividends, which Schedule shall, on and after the 1st day of January 1849, be in the form following—

Part 1st—Containing the particulars of all estates committed to his charge since the period of exhibiting his last preceding Schedule

Part 2nd—Containing the particulars of all estates committed to his charge prior to such last mentioned period, on account of which he shall have received any Money, Bonds, or other Securities subsequently to such last mentioned period

Part 3rd—Containing all estates wherein dividends shall have been paid over to the parties entitled thereto since the period of exhibiting his last preceding Schedule, specifying the amount paid and the amount remaining unpaid

XX Previous to the Official Assignee exhibiting and delivering in open Court his Schedule in pursuance of the preceding Rule, he shall lay the same, together with the accounts of each estate and the Vouchers relating thereto, before the Master, in order that such Schedule may be examined and the several Vouchers compared with the accounts of the estates therein described

XXI In all cases where the Court shall direct that the estate and effects of any Insolvent shall be received by the Official Assignee and any Special Assignee or Assignees jointly, all Monies, Jewels, and Securities for Money belonging to each estate shall within seven days after the receipt thereof be paid or delivered and be kept in deposit in the Bank of Madras and no part thereof shall be withdrawn therefrom but upon the order in writing of all such Assignees, or of any two of them, of whom the Official Assignee shall be one

XXII The Chief Clerk shall, immediately after the hearing of any Insolvent upon his Petition, and after adjudication of the Court thereon, deliver over to the Official Assignee the Schedule of the Insolvent, which shall be thereafter kept in the Office of the Official Assignee Provided that, if the Schedule be required by the Chief Clerk for any temporary purpose, it shall be delivered out to him as often as may be necessary, and shall be restored to the custody of the Official Assignee as soon as such purpose has been fulfilled.

Additional Rules for regulating the Proceedings in the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Madras made and passed by the Supreme Court of Judicature there and read in Court on the 9th day of September 1853

That henceforth the following Rule be substituted for Rule VII —

Notice of the filing of every Petition and Schedule and of every adjudication of an act of Insolvency where an adjudication has been pronounced and of the time and place appointed for the hearing of the matters of the Insolvency and that an order has been made by the Court for vesting the estate and effects of such Insolvent in the Official Assignee shall be given to Creditors and Persons claiming to be Creditors, whether such debts are admitted or disputed in the Schedule in the following manner. In cases where the Creditors or Persons claiming to be Creditors are resident within the local limits of Madras, such notice shall be served personally upon such Creditors or Persons claiming to be Creditors and also upon the Attorney of any detaining Creditor sued by Attorney twenty one days at least before the day of hearing In cases where the Creditors or Persons claiming to be Creditors reside beyond those limits in any part of the territories of the East India Company, such notice shall be sent by the ordinary post And in all cases notice to the like effect shall be published in two successive numbers of the *Fort St George Gazette* which shall be published next after the making of the vesting order or of the appointment of the day for hearing, unless in any case the Court shall otherwise direct

Proviso to be added to Rule XI Provided always that the Court in its discretion may allow other grounds of opposition to be gone into

XXIII That every Insolvent shall file with his Schedule a general Balance Sheet of his receipts and expenditure, which account shall in no case commence later than twelve Calendar months before the filing of the Schedule But if at any time subsequent to the date of the earliest debt in the Schedule any property shall have gone from the Insolvent by sale, assignment, mortgage, distress, execution, or by any means other than the ordinary course of trade or living, the account shall commence so as to include all such transactions, and every Insolvent shall also state in the said general Balance Sheet the cause of his present insolvency and the amount of debts, if any, still due by him under any prior insolvency.

XXIV That no dividend shall be reserved for any disputed claim or debt that shall not have been substantiated before or at the sitting of the Court at which the dividend shall be declared, unless the Court shall direct such reservation to be made.

XXV. That the Court in its discretion, and if it thinks fit to award any costs, may do so against, or to any Assignee, any Insolvent finally discharged, any Petitioner for revocation of adjudication, any Creditor or any Person interested in an Insolvent estate applying, opposing, or appearing on any application, and either out of the estate or out of the private monies of any such Person or Party, and may direct to what amount, how, when, and in what manner, and by whom the same shall be paid, recovered, or retained

XXVI That the Official Assignee shall be at liberty to apply to the Supreme Court or to the Insolvent Court to permit him to proceed in Equity or at Law, or in the Ecclesiastical or Admiralty Jurisdiction, or to defend any suit or action, or take or defend any proceedings without the payment of any fees of office to the Officers of the Supreme Court or Insolvent Court in respect of any demand, claim, or right against or belonging to any Insolvent estate, wherein no assets have been received, and wherein there are no assets expected or recoverable except such as shall be the subject of such suit or action Provided always that such fees shall be a primary charge on and payable out of the assets recovered therein

TABLE OF FEES —From and after this date the folio in the Table of Fees shall be deemed to consist of 90 words instead of 72, and all charges by the folio shall be made at the rate of 5 Annas per folio instead of 8 Annas as heretofore

The Table of Fees of the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors.

The Folio in this Table shall be deemed to consist of 72 words, and four figures shall be calculated as equal to one word

Attorneys.

	RS.	A.
1 For Retainer	1	4
2 For every necessary Letter	1	2
3 For every attendance in Prison or at Client's House, or elsewhere out of their own Office, at the Client's request	3	8
4 If necessarily detained beyond an hour, for each additional hour	3	8
5 For every attendance at their own Offices	1	12
6 For every attendance on the Chief Clerk or Official Assignee or other Officer at their Offices in the Court House on matters of course	1	0
7 For attending Court on motions	2	0
8 For attending Court on hearing	5	0
9 For attending in Court each day the case is in the paper and not called on	3	8
0 For attending Master to tax Costs, each hour	1	8
1 For attending any Officer of the Court on matters referred to him, for every hour	3	8
2 For every necessary attendance not otherwise provided for	1	8
3 For drawing every Petition, Schedule, and every other proceeding, matter, or thing not otherwise provided for, the first folio	1	0
4 For every other folio	0	8
5 For engrossment or fair copy, per folio	0	8
For notices including copy and service within the Black Town and Fort	1	0
For every mile beyond the Black Town and Fort	0	8
8 For all copies not otherwise provided for, per folio	0	8
9 For perusing papers preparatory to hearing and examining witnesses, &c., as instructions for Brief, subject to be increased in extraordinary cases	2	0
For short instructions to Counsel to move	0	12
For special instructions to do.	1	12
For drawing Brief, each Brief sheet of 5 folios	3	0
For fair copy of do., each sheet	2	0
For every other matter not hereinbefore specified, the same fees as in small causes on the Plea side of the Supreme Court.		

Sheriff.

For executing every Attachment and other Process which may issue to him	0	8
For returning same	0	8
For every search in his Office	0	8
For every certificate	0	8

Master and Taxing Officer.

	RS.	A
1 For passing and certifying the Official Assignee's half-yearly Schedule, each Estate where One Hundred Rupees or more shall have been received or disbursed	5	0
2 For every Voucher or Exhibit in passing such Schedule	0	4
3 For every hour employed in the investigation of matters referred to him by the Court	5	0
4 For less than an hour	3	8
5 For every Report or Certificate on matters referred to him, not exceeding 10 folios	5	0
6 For every folio exceeding 10	0	8
7 For taxing Bills of Costs and for every other matter not hereinbefore specified and required to be done by the Master, the same fees as on the Plea side of the Supreme Court.		

Chief Clerk.

1 For filing Petition, Schedule, and amended Schedule...	1	0
2 For every other document which requires to be filed	0	8
3 For preparing and issuing every Summons and other Process	1	0
4 For every Oath administered	0	8
5 Every motion minuted	0	8
6 Every Rule or Order of Court entered on the Minutes	0	8
7 Every Certificate granted	1	0
8 Search in his Office	0	8
9 Entering every Petition for hearing	1	0
10 For reading and marking every Exhibit or other proceeding read in the Court...	0	4
11 For entering notice of Opposition	0	8
12 For every attendance before the Supreme Court with Records, Books or Papers from his Office in cases appealed	3	0
13 For every attendance on the Court or on a Judge at Chambers with Papers from his Office by order of the Court or a Judge, or at the request of any party ...	2	0
14 For examining the Affidavit of service of notice upon each Creditor and comparing the same with the Schedule of the Insolvent and the order of Court directing the said notice, 2 Annas each	0	2
15 Copies of all Papers, per folio	0	8
16 For every Commission	2	8
17 For all orders not exceeding 5 folios	1	0
18 For every other folio...	0	8
19 For all orders registered, per folio	0	8
20 For all deposits above 20 Rupees, per cent.	2	8
21 For reducing into writing the examination of Insolvent by the Court	1	0
22 For reducing into writing at the requisition of a party interested, the examination of Insolvent and that of every Witness, not exceeding 3 folios	1	8
23 For every other folio...	0	8
24 For preparing and signing every advertisement, and sending the same to the *Gazette* Office	2	0
25 For every hour employed in the investigation of matters referred to him by the Court	5	0
26 For less than an hour	3	8
27 For every Report or Certificate on matters referred to him, not exceeding 10 folios.	5	0
28 For every folio exceeding 10	0	8

Sealer.

1 For every Seal to Certificates and other Papers sent to England	5	0
2 For every other Seal of the Court...	1	0

Interpreters.

1 For every necessary attendance at the Gaol or elsewhere, except before the Court or its Officers	3	8
2 For interpreting Depositions and Affidavits other than of service of Process or Notice, per folio	0	4
3 For ordinary Affidavits	0	8
4 For translation of Papers, per folio	0	10
5 For interpreting every Oath administered	0	8

POLICE ESTABLISHMENT.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, PANTHEON ROAD

Major W. S Drever, Commr. of Police & Mag. for the Town of Madras Eur, S C
,, G B Bowen, Acting do do do
T Ramachendra Row, Esq } Deputy Commissioners of Police and Justices of the
J. Ansell, Esq . . . } Peace
Mr G H. Aubry Clerk of the Peace
T V Ramachendra Row. Interpreter.
C Buckthavachaloo Naidoo Manager
Mr W Titnuss Keeper of the Justices' Jail
,, F Mantel . Keeper of the Lock up House, Royapettah Police Court.

INSPECTORS

Mr J Edwards	B Division	S I M Soubroyalou Naidoo	H Division
J. L P Lyons	C do	Mr I Crosbie Sub Inspector	H do
W Green	D do	,, S D Simpson General Reserve.	
T T Millett	E do	,, W Titnuss, Town Police Court	
T A Reardon	F do	,, F Mantel, Royapettah Police Court	
J McNamara	G do		

SERJEANTS

Mr W H A Skidmore	B Division	Mr D A Bruce .	F Division
C Radford	B do	J Rankin . .	F do
A Fitzgerald	B do	J Scott .	F do
J Newman	B do	C Chitty	G do
D Walsh .	B do	J W Patterson	G do
W Fitzpatrick	C do	R P Stuart .	G do
J Boyle	C do	W Brown	H do
D Donovan	C do	T Gear	H do
D Ballantyne . .	D do	W Pinnigar .	H do
S Dawkins	D do.	J H Wheeler, Commissioner's Office	
P Flory	E do	J N Hyorth do	do
J. Cameron	E do	J C Eaton, General Reserve.	

MARINE POLICE

Mr P J Price, Superintendent | Mr David Wheeler, Inspector
Mr A Bergin, Constable

MAGISTERIAL DEPARTMENT.

First District—Town Police Court.

T G Clarke, Esq , Magistrate | M Veerasawmy Iyer, Interpreter
R P Campbell, Esq , Magistrate. | A Iyah Pillay, do

Second District—Royapettah Police Court.

Captain T Weldon Magistrate —Eur | A Aroomoogum Moodelly, Interpreter.
A M Lys, Ag do | C Chellapillay Naidoo, do
P. Seenevasa Row, Magistrate. | Mr J Monk, Chief Clerk.

H. M.'s Penitentiary.

Mr J Tyrrell .	Keeper	Mr M Stuttard	Warder.
,, W. Seamen .	Depy Keeper	,, J Manzell . . .	do
,, D. Steel . . .	Head Warder		

All orders for Door, Carriage and Passage Mats, Ropes, Furniture, &c , to be addressed to the Keeper, Madras Penitentiary

For Magisterial purposes the Town of Madras is divided into two Districts :—
The 1st District consists of the B, C and H Police Divisions
The 2nd District of the D, E, F and G Police Divisions

The Reports are heard daily at 11 A M. at the Office of the Commissioner of Police and Town Police Court

The Magistrate takes his seat on the bench at 11 A M, at each Police Court

Summons may be obtained at each Court in cases of emergency at any hour during the day, but in ordinary cases between 11 A M and 3 P M (Sundays and Holidays excepted.)

The Commissioner of Police is accessible at his office at all times during the day and night.

The Magistrates of Police are accessible from 11 A M till 5 P M daily, at their respective Courts, but at all times in cases of emergency at their private houses

The Penitentiary, Her Majesty's Debtors' Jail, the Justices' Jail and Lock up Houses are in charge of the Commissioner of Police.

All religious and other processions are regulated and controlled by the Commissioner of Police

All correspondence on matters connected with the Executive Police, must be addressed to the Commissioner of Police

All correspondence on Magisterial subjects should be addressed to the Magistrates

All complaints against Police Officers are to be preferred to the Commissioner of Police

The Police is divided into Seven Divisions, with an Inspector at the head of each.

Under the provisions of Section 10 of Act VIII of 1867, the Governor of Fort Saint George in Council does hereby constitute the two undermentioned Districts to be Police Districts within the Town of Madras from the first day of August 1868, in supersession of the Districts constituted by the Notification by the Right Honorable the Governor of Fort Saint George in Council dated 15th February 1857

1st District The 1st District shall comprise the Black Town of Madras, the villages of Royapooram Washermanpettah and Pondurpettah and all other villages, hamlets and places within the local limits of the jurisdiction of Her Majesty's High Court at Madras, which are to the north of the Black Town wall, and the eastward of Cochrane's Canal including Cochrane's Canal a small triangular piece of ground on the north western side of Cochrane's Canal forming part of the village of Cordengoor, the Wallajah Bridge, and so much of the Cooum River as is within the boundaries hereinafter defined and the villages of Veysurpaudy and Perambore defined by the Ootary nullah from the Cochrane's Canal Basin Bridge up to the Ootary or Sawyer's Bridge and from thence west by the Coonoor road to the boundary of the said local limits, and such District is bounded as follows

Boundaries On the north from the sea to the extreme north western boundary of the said local limits, in the said village of Cordengoor by the northern boundaries of the said local limits

On the south from the extreme western point of the said local limits on the Coonoor road by the said Coonoor road to the Ootary nullah, and thence by the said Ootary nullah to the Cochrane's Canal Basin Bridge and thence by the Cochrane's Canal to the south east corner of St Mary's Burying Ground Bridge Thence to the north east corner of the Wallajah Bridge by the southern bank of the Cooum River, and thence to the southern corner of the new Iron Iail Bridge to the sea by the southern bank of the said Cooum River

On the east by the Sea

On the west from the extreme north west point of the said local limits to the Coonoor road by the western boundary of the said local limits

2nd District The 2nd District shall comprise the villages of Pursewaulkum, Vepery, Kilpauk, Chetpat Nungumbakum Paremettoo, Chintadrepettah, Narsingapooram, Comlekeveran Cowil Egmore and all other villages hamlets and places within the said local limits which are to the western of Cochrane's Canal, and southward of Veysurpaudy and Perambore, and to the north and north west of the Mount Road and north of the Nungumbakum road, and the Codumbakum road, and are within the northern and western boundaries of the said local limits including the St Mary's Burying Ground Bridge, the Codumbakum and Nungumbakum roads and so much of the Cooum River as is within the boundaries hereinafter defined, and shall also comprise the villages of Triplicane, Mylapoor, Kistnampet Royapettah, Velalla Tanampettah, Chengalveroyen pettah, Sinnar Coopum, Quibble Island and Adyar, and all other villages hamlets and places within the said local limits which are to the south of the Codumbakum and Nungumbakum roads, and to the south and south east of the Mount Road, and are within the southern, eastern and western boundaries of the said local limits including the Island the Government Bridge the Mount Road and so much of the Cooum River and Cochrane's Canal as are within the boundaries heretofore defined, and such District is bounded as follows —

BOUNDARIES.—On the north from the extreme western point of the said local limits, on the Coonoor Road by the said Coonoor Road to the Ootary Nullah, and thence by the said Ootary Nullah to the Cochrane's Canal Basin Bridge, and thence by the Cochrane's Canal to the south-east corner of St. Mary's Burying Ground Bridge. Thence to the north-east corner of the Wallajah Bridge by the southern bank of the Cooum River, and thence to the southern corner of the new Iron Bar Bridge to the Sea by the southern bank of the said Cooum River.

On the south by the southern boundary of the said local limits.

On the east from the north-eastern corner of the Wallajah Bridge to the northern end of the Bar of the Cooum River, by the eastern bank of the Cooum River, and from the northern end of the Bar of the Cooum River to the southern boundary of the said local limits by the Sea.

On the west from the Coonoor Road on the extreme western point of the said local limits, to the southern boundary of the said local limits, by the western boundary of the said local limits.

Within the Madras Police limits, there are 300 Toddy shops, 53 Putta Arrack shops, 48 Colombo Arrack shops, 75 Hotels, Tavern and Punch-houses in which Wine and Beer and in some Wine, Beer and Spirits are sold. Thirteen Houses for smoking Chendoo and eating Mudduth, and 3 Houses for selling Bojah.

REGULATIONS OF THE MADRAS POLICE COURTS.

Hours of business.—I. The Courts open at 11 A.M.

Applications for Process. II. Ordinary applications for process are to be made to the Magistrates before 12 o'clock.

III. Professional Gentlemen applying on behalf of their Clients for the issue of any Process are requested to cause their cases to be entered by the Clerk in the Register of Applications, and also to furnish the Summons Clerk with a draft of the charge they wish to be entered in the Process.

Order of hearing charges.—IV. Cases will be taken, as far as practicable, in the following order :—

First.—Night charges and Prisoners in Custody.

Secondly.—Summons cases.

Thirdly.—Committable cases.

Subject to any cases being specially appointed for a particular hour.

Advocates.—V. No person will be permitted to act as an Advocate for any party in any case, except *Advocates, Vakeels and Attorneys on the Rolls of the High Court*, subject to special exception in favor of the undermentioned Law Agents, who, being now admitted to practise in the Police Courts, will, as a special case, have that privilege continued to them.

Court business to be transacted in person.—VI. All business with the Magistrates should be transacted in person.

The Magistrates cannot undertake to reply to written communications.

Articled Clerks of Gentlemen retained in a case, may make any application prior to trial, when so authorized by their Principals.

The Chief Clerks of the Courts will be at all times ready to furnish any information, or assistance in their power.

Law Agents permitted to practise in Police Courts of Madras.

Mr. Gilbert Jeremiah,
Henry Browne,
P. Venkatroyloo Naidoo,
A. V. Parthasarthy Iyengar,
Mr. Arthur Montague Corner,
Robert Gordon Ward,
S. Parthasarthy,
H. C. Gooch.

OFFICERS EMPLOYED IN THE MADRAS POLICE.

MAJOR C. S. HEARN, Staff Corps, INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE.—Appointed to the Police 25th November 1859.

CAPTAIN W. ROBERTSON, Staff Corps, ASSISTANT INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE.—Appointed to the Police 7th June 1881.

Districts.	Ranges.	Lingual Attainments, &c.	Rank and Names	Year of appointment to the Army.	Regiment.	Rank in the Police.	Date of appointment to the Police.	Actual performance of Police duty. Y.	M.	D.	Period passed on leave since entering the Police. Y.	M.	D.	Where stationed or Remarks.
		H. Serv.	Major W. S. Drever	1847	Staff Corps	Commissioner of Police..	30 June 1869	10	2	25	2	3	4	On leave to Europe S. C. for 2 years, 14th October 1876.
...n of Madras		S	Major G. B. Bowen	1847	Staff Corps	Acting do ...	11 Oct. 1879	5	9	21	2	2	20	
		.....	J. Ansell Esq	...	.....	Deputy do ..	.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		.....	T. Ramachendra Rau Esq	.....	....	Deputy do ..	.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	
...jam..... ...agapatam .. ...pore..... ...avery ....hna	Northern Range.	S. Sur. C. Eng.	Major T. B. E. Tennant ...	1851	Staff Corps	Depy Inspr General.....	6 July 1888	11	8	11	1	8	20	Vizagapatam
...ore ....mool ....ary ....dapah ....th Arcot .. ...ngiepat ....h Arcot....	Central Range.	HS	Major (Brevet) R. A. W. C. Stuart	1850	17th N. I	Depy. Inspr General ...	7 June 1881	8	2	19	2	3	25	On leave to Europe S. C. for 2 years.
		S t	Captain A. Balmer	1854	Staff Corps	Ag Depy Inspr General	1 May 1860	9	8	13	1	9	13	Vellore.
...ore ....hinopoly .. ...nra ....nevelly ....m ....nbatore ....abar.... ...th Canara ..	Southern Range	S. Sur. C. Eng	Major W. O. Swanston	1847	Staff Corps	Depy Inspr General	4 July 1888	12	4	18	1	1	8	Coimbatore.
		HS t †	Major H. D. Cloete	1850	Staff Corps	Depy Inspr General	1 May 1860	9	8	24	1	11	28	On leave to Europe S. C. for 2 years.

† Passed the Law test prescribed for Officers of Police.

OFFICERS EMPLOYED IN THE MADRAS POLICE, Continued.

ts.	Liegnal Attainments, &c.	Rank and Names.	Year of appt. to the Army.	Regiment.	Rank in the Police.	Date of appt. to the Police.	Actual performance of Police duty			Period passed on leave since entering the Police.			Where stationed or remarks.
							Y.	M	D.	Y.	M	D.	
.....	S †	Captain A M Lys.	1854	Staff Corps..	Probationary Supt., 1st Grade ...	2 Dec. 1862	4	7	1	1	8	27	Ag. Mag of Police for the Town of Madras
	HS.	Captain W J. Pickance... .	1853	Staff Corps..	Probationary Asst Supt., 1st Class.	11 May 1868	3	0	4	1	11	19	Acting Supt. 2nd Grade, Chetterpore.
	HS *te* †	Captain W H. St A. Wilton	1849	Genl List ...	Assistant Supt 1st Class.....	25 Oct. 1864 / 9 June 1865	5	8	8	1	3	15	On leave Europe S. C for 2 years, 16th [Sep 1870.
		H T Ross, Esq		Uncovd....	Actg Asst Supt 1st Class.....	21 Aug. 1869	2	3	0	0	0	0	Kumedy.
	HS	Captain W. R Sheffield.	1857	Staff Corps.	Offg Asst Supt. 1st Class.....	21 Apr. 1863	3	6	10	0	0	0	Rasulcondah.
...tam.	S *te* †	Captain W. M Frazer	1862	Staff Corps..	Superintendent 1st Grade	13 Sep. 1861	8	4	8	1	9	9	Vizagapatam.
	HS.	Captain W R. Sheffield	1857	Staff Corps .	Proby Asst Supt 1st Class.....	21 Apr. 1868	3	7	10	0	0	0	Doing duty in Ganjam.
	HS.	Lieut. A W H Hornsby ..	1864	Staff Corps..	Actg Asst. Supt 1st Class.....	28 Nov. 1870	0	10	0	0	0	0	Parvatipore.
	† *te*	P. M Jones, Esq		Uncovd.....	Assistant Supt 1st Class	12 Jan 1864	8	9	13	2	0	0	On leave - S C for 21 months.
	† *te*	J. Y Fullerton, Esq	....	Uncovd ...	Acting Asst Supt 1st Class	21 May 1870	1	7	8	0	0	0	Narsapatam.
.....	HS.	Captain J S Blaxland	1849	Genl List ..	Proby Superintendent 2nd Grade.	14 Aug 1866	4	11	12	0	8	0	On leave—Europe S. C. for 2 years.
	HS *te* †	Lieutenant D. Heming.....	1862	Staff Corps.	Offg Superintendent..	1 Sep 1866	5	8	23	0	0	0	Jeypore.
.....	S *T* †	Captain C A Porteous	1857	Staff Corps .	Superintendent, 1st Grade	1 May 1860	9	4	19	2	4	18	Rajamundry.
	HS. *te*	Captain C. C. Morris	1856	late 8th L. C.	Acting Asst Supt 1st Class	26 Jan. 1869	2	10	21	0	0	0	Nursapore.
.....	S *te* †	Captain W. H. Hoskins	1858	Staff Corps..	Superintendent (Actg 1st Grade)	14 Apr. 1863	8	7	29	0	0	0	Masulipatam
	HS. *te* †	Lieutenant D. Heming.....	1862	Genl List	Assistant Superintendent 1st Class	1 Sept 1865	5	5	23	0	0	0	Acting Superintendent Jeypore.
	LS †	Lieutenant G C Cooper	1863	Genl List ..	Acting Assistant Supt. 1st Class..	29 Nov 1870	1	1	0	0	0	0	Guntur
.....	H ¶	Major S. Galbraith...	1843	Staff Corps	Proby Superintendent 1st Grade..	2 Apr. 1862	7	10	11	1	3	11	Nellore.
	HS. *te* †	Captain G H Tillard.....	1858	Staff Corps..	Asst. Supt 1st Class...	23 May 1867	4	1	19	0	6	0	On leave Europe S C. for 2 years.
	†	G. T Egan, Esq	....	Uncovd	Acting Asst Supt. 1st Class....	23 Feb. 1869	2	9	28	0	0	0	Ongole.
.....	H	Captain F J Hicks.....	1854	Staff Corps..	Probationary Supt. 1st Grade.....	1 Mar. 1861	8	6	27	2	2	0	Kurnool.
	S †	Captain H W. Blair	1857	Staff Corps..	Assistant Superintendent 1st Class	11 Apr. 1865	4	8	7	1	10	11	On leave—Europe S. C for 2 years, 18th
	† *te*	W. J. A. Sullivan, Esq	....	Uncovd	Acting Asst Supt 1st Class	26 Jan. 1869	2	11	4	0	0	0	Cumbum [February 1870.
.....	S *te* †	Captain C. L Highmoor ...	1857	Staff Corps..	Superintendent 1st Grade	21 June 1861	8	3	7	2	1	16	Bellary.
	S *te* †	Lieutenant R. G. Briggs ...	1859	Genl List ..	Assistant Supt. 1st Class.....	17 May 1864	5	9	6	2	0	24	Anantapore.
.....	H †	Captain H. W. H. Cox	1857	Staff Corps..	Superintendent 1st Grade	1 Mar. 1861	8	6	2	2	2	15	Doing duty in North Arcot
	S *te*	Captain F. Kilgour....	1857	Staff Corps..	Acting Superintendent.....	10 May 18 4	7	7	12	0	0	0	Cuddapah.
	S *te* †	Captain G Chrystie.....	1858	Staff Corps..	Assistant Superintendent 1st Class	7 July 1868	4	7	21	2	0	9	Acting Superintendent, South Canara.
	†	W. W Goodrich, Esq	..	Uncovd . ..	Acting Asst Supt. 1st Class.....	3 Apr. 1868	3	6	20	0	0	0	Muddenpully.
...cot..	S † †	Captain Cosmo Gordon	1856	Staff Corps..	Proby. Superintendent 1st Grade..	1 June 1861	8	8	4	3	7	2	On leave.—Europe S. C. for 2 years, 12th March 1870.
	H †	Captain H. W. H. Cox.....	1857	Staff Corps .	Offg Superintendent 1st Grade....	1 Mar. 1861	8	6	9	2	2	18	Chittore.
	HS. † †	Lieutenant T. Price.....	1861	Staff Corps..	Assistant Supt. 1st Class.....	29 Sep. 1866	3	1	16	0	0	9	Vellore.

† Passed the Law test prescribed for Officers of Police.

nt ..	H To Surv.	Major R. H. Cunliffe..	1851	Staff Corps..	Probationary Supt. 2d Grade.....	11 Mar. 1863	6	11	6	1	10	2	St. Thomas' Mount.
906..	H	Captain F. H. B. Young.....	1858	Staff Corps..	Proby. Superintendent, 2d grade ..	7 July 1863	7	4	4	1	5	7	Cuddalore.
	B to	Captain F. Kilgour..	1857	Staff Corps..	Proby. Asst. Supt. 1st Class.....	10 May 1864	7	7	12	0	9	0	Acting Superintendent, Cuddapah.
	H†	T. E. Thomas, Esq.	....	Uncovd.....	Acting Asst. Supt. 1st Class	3 July 1866	3	5	20	0	0	0	Tindevanam.
.....	H s †	Captain A. T. Rolland.....	1856	Staff Corps..	Superintendent, 2d Grade.....	2 Dec. 1862	7	3	21	1	9	3	Tanjore.
	S t †	Captain H. S. Court.	1855	Staff Corps..	Assistant Supt. 1st Class.....	20 June 1865	4	4	8	2	0	14	Negapatam.
poly..	S ct	Captain W. H. Hodges.....	1856	Staff Corps..	Superintendent, 2d Grade.....	16 June 1863	6	11	17	1	5	6	Trichinopoly.
.....	S	Captain T. K. Guthrie.....	1856	Staff Corps..	Proby. Supt (Acting 1st Grade)....	2 Dec. 1862	7	7	6	1	5	24	Madura.
	H te †	Captain R. Beatty.....	1856	10th N. I....	Assistant Superintendent, 1st Class	22 July 1864	5	4	8	2	0	16	Acting Superintendent, Tinnevelly.
		A. F. Kenny, Esq.....	....	Uncovd.....	Ag. Asst. Supt of Police 1st Class..	5 Dec. 1871	3	5	26	0	0	9	Ramnad.
ly. ..	St	Captain H. E. Coningham...	1855	Staff Corps..	Proby. Superintendent, 2d grade..	{23 May 1861 / 17 Nov 1865}	6	3	20	3	2	10	Doing duty in Malabar.
	H te †	Captain R. Beatty	1856	10th N. I....	Acting Superintendent.....	22 July 1864	5	4	8	2	0	16	Palamcottah.
	H s †	Captain C. H. Trotman.. ...	1859	Genl List ..	Assistant Superintendent 1st Class	17 May 1864	7	0	16	0	0	0	On leave—Europe S. G. for 2 years.
	HS.	Captain W. C. Bayley	1859	Staff Corps..	Acting Asst. Supt. 1st Class.....	25 June 1867	4	5	20	0	0	0	Tuticorin.
.....	ST†	Captain J. Picton-Warlow..	1855	Staff Corps..	Superintendent (Acting 1st Grade)..	{21 Feb 1860 / 19 Feb. 1867}	3	4	6	2	5	10	Salem.
	HS.	Lieutenant C. J. B. Harris ..	1859	Staff Corps..	Offg Asst. Supt. 1st Class.....	5 Apr. 1867	4	5	22	0	3	0	Tripatore.
ore ..	S t	Captain A. Balmer	1854	Staff Corps..	Proby. Superintendent 1st Grade ..	1 May 1860	9	8	11	1	6	13	Actg Dy. Inspr. Genl. of Police Central Range.
	H mm. †	Major A. M Davies..... ..	1848	Staff Corps	Superintendent (Actg 1st Grade).	22 Aug. 1862	9	3	13	0	0	0	Coimbatore
	HS te	Captain H R Ogilvie	1858	Genl. List...	Proby. Asst Supt. 1st Class. ..	17 Apr 1866	5	8	1	0	0	0	Neilgherry Hills.
	HS, mm.†	Captain St. G. Caulfeild	1855	Staff Corps..	Asst Superintendent, 1st Class. ...	22 Jan. 1869	3	0	20	3	10	23	On leave—Europe S. C. for 2 years.
	†	J. E. E. A. Boyd, Esq..... ..		Uncovd ..	Actg Asst. Supt. 1st Class.....	2 Nov. 1869	2	1	24	0	0	0	Erode.
.....	H mm. †	Major A. M. Davies.....	1848	Staff Corps...	Superintendent (Ag 1st Grade)...	22 Aug. 1862	9	3	13	0	0	0	Doing duty in Coimbatore.
	S. †	Captain H. E. Coningham ..	1855	Staff Corps..	Offg Superintendent.	{22 May 1861 / 17 Nov. 1865}	6	3	20	3	9	10	Calicut.
	H mm. †	Lieutenant F. Hole.....	1860	Staff Corps..	Assistant Superintendent 1st Class.	20 Oct. 1868	6	8	18	1	6	0	On leave—Europe S C for 2 years.
	HS. t	Lieutenant J. E. Porteous...	1865	Staff Corps..	Actg. Asst. Supt 1st Class.....	9 Oct. 1863	3	1	20	0	0	0	Panighant.
	t †	T. E. Thomas, Esq	....	Uncovd.. .	Asst Supt 1st Class.....	3 July 1866	3	5	20	0	0	0	Doing duty in South Arcot.
	†	Lieutenant R. G. Hodgson...	....	Bombay S. C.	Acting Assistant Supt 1st Class ..	2 Mar. 1869	2	9	28	0	0	0	Cannanore.
mara.	S	Captain R. G Jenkins.....	1857	Staff Corps..	Proby Superintendent, 2d Grade...	16 June 1863	7	1	11	1	2	0	On leave—Europe S. C. for 2 years.
	Ste †	Captain G Chrystie.....	1858	Staff Corps..	Acting Superintendent.....	.....	6	7	21	2	0	9	Mangalore.

† Passed the Law test prescribed for Officers of Police.

CONDITION OF ENTERING THE POLICE SERVICE.

I. Each Police Officer shall produce satisfactory Testimonials of character and previous conduct.

II. Each Police Officer shall devote his whole time to the Police service alone. He shall not take part in any trade or calling whatever, unless expressly permitted; and he shall faithfully and honestly use his best abilities to fulfil all his duty as a Police Officer.

III. He shall conform himself implicitly to all rules which shall from time to time be made for the regulation and good order of the service; and cultivate a proper regard for its honor and respectability.

IV. He shall submit to discipline, observe subordination, and promptly obey all lawful orders which he may receive from persons in authority over him.

V. He shall serve and reside wherever he may be directed.

VI. He shall appear at all times in such Police Dress and Accoutrement, as shall from time to time be orded to be worn by each respective rank of the service, shall always be neat and clean in his appearance, and shall provide himself with the Dress, &c., or otherwise as ordered.

VII. He shall allow such reduction from his pay and allowance as may be required for Superannuation Fund, Clothing, Lodging, and the like, under the rules of the service.

VIII. He shall promptly discharge such debts as the District Superintendent shall direct to be paid.

IX. He shall not withdraw from the service without distinct permission, or until the expiration of two months after giving warning of his intention to do so.

X. He shall not on any occasion, or under any pretext whatever, directly or indirectly take or recive any present, gratuity or fee from any person whatsoever, without the express permission of the District Superintendent.

XI. He shall act with respect and deference towards all official authorities of the country; and with forbearance, kindness and civility towards persons of all ranks. He shall observe a respectable and peaceful line of private conduct and avoid all partizanship.

XII. Each Police Officer may be required to resign the service, and is liable to immediate dismissal for unfitness, negligence and misconduct, by order of the Chief Commissioner; and he may be suspended, be fined or otherwise punished for minor offences at the discretion of the District Superintendent.

XIII. Leave, with retention of any part of his pay cannot be claimed as of right by any Police Officer; but will be granted, when it can be done without inconvenience to the public service.

XIV. Every article of Dress or Appointment, Lodgings, &c., which may have been supplied to a Police Officer at public cost will be immediately delivered up, or vacated, when he may cease to belong to the Police Force, or may have been suspended.

XV. If any of such article or appointments, or hut, or the like, have, in the opinion of the District Superintendent, been improperly used or damaged, a deduction from any pay due to the party shall be made sufficient to make good the damage, or supply a new article.

XVI. Every Police Officer who shall be dismissed shall forfeit the whole of the pay due to him at the time of dismissal.

PART V.—MARINE.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE.—SEA CUSTOM HOUSE, NORTH BEACH.—Hours of business, from 11 A. M. to 5 P. M.

		Salary. Rs.
H. D. Elphinstone Dalrymple, Esq	Master Attendant	1,500
J. B. Crowther, Esq.*	Deputy Master Attendant	800
T. E. Marshall Esq., (Europe)	1st Assistant Master Attendant	400
W. H. Bartlett, Esq	2nd do. do. Ag. 1st do. do.	300
H. Burton, Esq	3rd do. do. Ag. 2nd do. do.	300
H. Rowland, Esq	Ag., 3rd do. for landing and shipping Govt. Stores.	

Out-Ports.

		Salary. Rs.
Captain John Castor	Coringa and Cocanada	350
" F. M. Gillam	Calicut and Beypore	300
" H. Grant	Negapatam	300
" J. W. Maiden	Cochin	350
" G. H. Phipps	Tuticorin	200
Mr. W. Waters	Vizagapatam	200
Captain R. R. Gahan	Masulipatam	200
" J. H. Graves	Bimlipatam	200
" J. Daviot, Govt. Head Pilot	Paumben	200

Conservators.

		Salary. Rs.
Mr. G. V. Nelson	Tranquebar	30
" T Nelson	Tellicherry	30
" J. Rosario	Cannanore	30
Sadut Khan	Mangalore	30
" J. S. Vanderlowen	Cuddalore	30
Vacant	Calingapatam	30
" J. E. Leonhard	Gopaulpore	30
Mr. J. Broom	Ganjam	30
M. Lefrenas, Government Pilot	Cochin.	

Board of Examiners in Navigation and Seamanship.

H. D. ElphinstoneDalrymple, Esq ..... Ex-Officio President.
J. B. Crowther, Esq ..... Examiner.

Port Surgeons.

The Medical Officers at the undermentioned ports are appointed Port Surgeons to grant Bills of Health to vessels bound for the Mauritius, viz :—

Madras.—The Port and Marine Surgeon.
Ganjam.—The Apothecary at Chetterpore.
Vizagapatam.—The Regimental Surgeon.
Masulipatam.—The Civil Surgeon.
Cocanada.—The Apothecary in charge.
Cuddalore.—The Civil Surgeon.
Tranquebar.—The Civil Surgeon.
Negapatam.—The Apothecary in charge.
Quilon.—The Regimental Surgeon.
Cochin.—The Civil Surgeon.
Calicut.—The Civil Surgeon.
Tellicherry.—The Civil Surgeon.
Cannanore.—The Garrison Surgeon.
Mangalore.—The Senior Medical Officer.

* Marine Storekeeper, Superintendent, Mercantile, Marine Office, Registrar of Shipping and Conservator of the Port.

Madras Screw Pile Pier.

This important work has been completed by Mr Frederick Johnson, Civil Engineer of North Street, Westminster, London, pursuant to the terms of a Contract entered into between the Council of India and himself, under date the 9th of November 1858

The dimensions of the structure are as follows —

Extreme length, from high water mark, 1,000 feet

Breadth throughout, 40 feet Beside its main body, the Pier has a cross of T shaped head 160 feet long by 40 broad The work is constructed of Mitchell's Patent Screw Piles, of solid wrought iron, respectively 6 inches and 8 inches in diameter, placed in rows of four abreast, and at distances of 10 feet between the centre of each row

These Piles are screwed down into the sand to the depths undermentioned, that is to say—the first 25 rows, 11 feet, the second 25 rows, 13 feet, and all the remainder, 15 feet

The whole structure is securely tied together by transverse T braces of wrought iron, and by longitudinal tension rods of the same material

Commencing at the inner part side of the Pier Head and continued 200 feet on each side of the main structure, the iron Piles are protected by fender piles of timber placed at short intervals, and secured to the Iron Screw Piles by strong wrought Iron Bands

Originally the platform was composed of beams of creosoted Baltic Timber covered with teak planks, six inches broad by four inches thick, with spaces between the planks This has now been replaced by beams of teak covered with mangoe planks, three inches thick, placed close together and the seams caulked in the same manner as the deck of a Ship

Four lines of railway are laid down along the main Pier, with the necessary Turn tables, &c, and the rest of the space available fitted up for the service of foot passengers

The Pier Head is furnished with six fixed cranes, varying in their lifting power from 3 to 10 tons, and 8 moveable cranes of 30 hundred weight each are placed on the railways traversing from point to point as necessary arises

It is proposed to dispense with the Screw Moorings provided for in the Contract, and in lieu of them to put down Pindle Moorings with one arm Anchors

The total cost of the works, as agreed on in Mr Johnson's Original Contract, was £1,03,614, but a second Contract was subsequently entered into for the extension of the structure shoreward a length of 80 feet, at an extra charge of £4,352

Establishment of the Madras Pier.

	RS	A	I		RS	A.	P
Pier Master	350	0	0	Fitter	14	0	0
Deputy Pier Master	150	0	0	Blacksmith	16	0	0
2 QuarterMasters, at 45½ Rs each	90	0	0	12 Lascars, at 12 Rupees each	144	0	0
1 Writer	17	8	0	2 Duffadars, at 10½ Rs each	21	0	0
4 Money takers, at 17½ Rs each	70	0	0	12 Peons, at 7 Rupees each	84	0	0
Tindal	20	0	0	2 Sweepers, at 7 Rupees each	14	0	0
Do	14	0	0	2 Coolies, at 10 Rs each	20	0	0

Tolls on Goods and Passengers passing over the Madras Pier.

NOTIFICATION —FORT ST GEORGE, *May 30th*, 1871 —The following Tolls will be levied under the provisions of Section 2 of Act V of 1863 on goods and passengers passing over the Madras Pier on and after the 6th June 1871 —

Ordinary Weights.

	RS	A	P
On every cargo boat of export or import, goods, or baggage	0	8	0

Heavy Weights.

	RS	A	P
Steam boiler	15	0	0
Machinery in pieces of ½ ton or upwards, per ton	2	8	0
Other articles of ½ ton or upwards, and not specified below per ton	0	8	0
4 wheeled carriage	3	8	0
2 do do	2	0	0
Small pony do			
Piano forte	3	8	0
Dogs, Sheep and other small animals, each	0	1	0

Passengers.

	RS	A	P
Each passenger landing or embarking, including personal baggage, taken in boat with him	0	2	0
Ships' market boats taking provisions at the Pier	0	4	0

All goods landed, which are subject to duty, will be discharged into the Custom House.

All goods landed, which are free from duty, will be discharged at the inner end of the Pier, from whence parties must make arrangements for their further removal

By order of His Excellency the Governor in Council

W HUDLESTON, *Acting Chief Secretary*

An Act to prevent damage to the Madras Pier; to regulate the Traffic; and to provide for the levying of Tolls upon the same.

Preamble

WHEREAS it is expedient to make Rules and Regulations for the purpose of preserving order upon the Madras Pier, and for preventing damage thereto, and to provide for the levying of Tolls upon the same It is enacted as follows —

Tolls at such rates as Government may from time to time fix, to be levied on all persons, &c, using the Madras Pier

I Tolls according to such rates as shall from time to time be settled or approved by the Governor of Madras in Council, shall be levied upon all Persons, Carts, Carriages, Merchandize, Baggage and other articles, and upon all Cattle and other animals landed at or shipped from or otherwise making use of the said Pier

Notification of Tolls

II The said rates of Tolls, when so settled or approved as aforesaid shall, one week at least before the same shall take effect, be published in the Government Gazette, and shall also be legibly printed in the English, Tamil and Telugu languages, on boards exhibited in a conspicuous place at the entrance of the said Pier, and also at the Pier Head

Appointment to Toll keeper and his Establishment

III A Toll keeper shall be appointed with an Establishment (all and every of whom shall wear a distinguishing badge), whose duty it shall be to take the lawful Tolls, settled or approved and published as aforesaid, to pay the same into such Treasury, and keep such accounts as Government may from time to time prescribe

Illegal collection of Tolls

IV Every person, other than the persons appointed to collect the Tolls under this Act, who shall levy or demand any Toll upon the said Pier, and also every person who shall unlawfully and extortionately demand or take any other or higher Toll than the lawful Toll or under color of this Act seize or sell any property, knowing such seizure and sale to be unlawful, or in any manner unlawfully extort money or any valuable thing from any person under color of this Act, shall be deemed to have committed the offence of cheating and shall be liable to such punishment as is prescribed for that offence by the Indian Penal Code

Penalty for non payment of Toll, &c

V Any person who shall evade payment of the lawful Toll, or who shall force his way into or upon the said Pier without paying the same, or who being upon the said Pier shall refuse to pay the same or who shall force, or attempt to force his way off, or from, or out of the said Pier without paying such lawful Toll, or who shall assault or in any way obstruct any Toll keeper or any of his Assistants in the execution of their duty under this Act, shall be punishable with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to Rupees 500, or with both

Penalty for wilfully damaging Pier

VI Any person who shall unlawfully and maliciously damage the said Pier or any of its appurtenances, fixed or moveable, shall be punishable under Section 426, or 427 of the Indian Penal Code, according to the amount of loss or damage caused by such mischief, that is, with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three months, if the damage caused be not above the amount of fifty Rupees, or to two years if the damage be of greater amount than fifty Rupees, or with fine or with both

Penalty for cutting adrift, &c., any boat, &c., made fast to Pier.

VII. Any person who shall unlawfully and maliciously cut, sever or unfasten, or who shall otherwise injure any rope, chain, or other fastening by which any boat, barge, or raft shall be made fast to the said Pier, or to any Buoy near the same, or who shall cut or send adrift any Buoy that shall be laid down near the said Pier, shall be punishable under Section 426 or 427 of the Indian Penal Code, according to the amount of loss or damage caused by such mischief; that is, with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three months, if the damage caused be not above the amount of fifty Rupees, or to two years, if the damage be of greater amount than fifty Rupees, or with fine or with both.

Goods on the Pier may be seized till Tolls are paid, and sold if payment is refused.

VIII. It shall be lawful for the said Toll-keeper, or any of his Assistants to detain any merchandize, baggage or other articles, landed at, or to be shipped from the Pier, until the lawful Tolls are paid; and in the event of such payment being refused or withheld or delayed for the space of one week, if the owner or consignee of such goods be in Madras, (or otherwise for the space of one Calendar month) it shall be lawful for Government to sell or cause to be sold by public auction the said merchandize, baggage or other articles, and after paying all expenses attendant on such seizure, detention and sale, to hold the proceeds, (minus double the dues by way of a fine) at the disposal of the owner or consignee of the Goods.

Vessels fouling Pier.

IX. If any ship or vessel shall foul the Pier and thereby occasion damage thereto, the amount of such damage shall be ascertained forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be, and upon the amount of such damage being proved before a Magistrate to his satisfaction, it shall be lawful for such Magistrate to make an order upon the Master or Owners of such ship or vessel for the payment of such amount, and if the same be not paid within 24 hours after demand upon, or notice of such order to the Owners or Agents, or to the Master or other Officer of such ship or vessel (or forthwith if the Magistrate shall so order), it shall be lawful for the Conservator of the Port of Madras to levy the amount thereof by distraining in manner hereinafter provided, or if necessary, by seizure and sale of such vessel.

Penalty for non payment of fines, &c.

X. If any vessel or the Master or Owners of any vessel shall become liable under the provisions of this Act to pay any sum of money either by way of fine or penalty, or for the purpose of making good any damage, and the same shall not be paid within 24 hours after demand or after notice of such liability, (or forthwith if the Magistrate before whom the complaint for the recovery of such fine, penalty or amount of damage shall be made, shall so order), then and in every such case it shall be lawful for the Conservator of the Port of Madras to distrain or cause to be distrained any goods or merchandize, to whomsoever the same may belong, on board such vessel, and any tackle, apparel or furniture belonging to such vessel, and to remove the same to some convenient place, leaving on board such vessel, notice in writing of such distress, and of the cause thereof, and of the place of removal, and if such sum of money, together with the cost of such distress and removal, be not paid within three days after the seizure, exclusive of the day of seizure, the said Conservator may cause the goods, merchandize, tackle, apparel and furniture so seized to be sold, and out of the proceeds of such sale shall pay to Government the said sum which the said vessel or the owners thereof were liable to pay under the provisions of this Act, together with the reasonable costs of such seizure, detention and sale rendering to the Owner or Agent or Master or other person having the command of such vessel, the overplus, if any, on demand.

Government may lay rails across road between Pier and Custom House with gates.

XI. It shall be lawful for Government to lay rails or Tramways across the Beach road between the Pier and the Custom House, and to erect railings on each side of such Tramway, with gates to be closed for the protection of the public when Vans are proceeding along such Tramways.

Penalty for forcing way through said gates when closed.

XII. Any person who shall force his way through any of such gates when so closed as aforesaid, shall be deemed to have committed the offence of criminal trespass, and shall be punishable under Section 447 of the Indian Penal Code; viz., with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to 3 months, or with fine which may extend to Rupees 500, or with both.

Police may remove all obstructions, &c., in or near approaches to Pier.

XIII. It shall be lawful for any Police Officer or Constable or Officer acting under the provisions of this Act, to remove summarily all obstructions, in or near the approaches to the Pier.

Governor in Council may pass bye-laws on any of following matters.

Penalty for breach of such bye-laws.

XIV. It shall be lawful for the Governor of Madras in Council to pass bye-laws which shall be published in the Government Gazette for the enforcement of any of the following matters, and any person infringing the same shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, be liable to a penalty not exceeding 25 Rupees; and in default of payment, to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one Calendar month.

1st.—For regulating the approach of Boats, Barges and Rafts to the Pier, and for loading and unloading the same.
2nd.—For preventing damage to the Pier by boats lying alongside.
3rd.—For regulating the admission of Coolies to the Pier.
4th.—For the prevention of accidents from fires and lights on the Pier.
5th.—For regulating the Traffic along the Pier.
6th.—For fixing the hours at which the Pier shall be opened to the public, whether for goods or for passengers.
7th.—For all other purposes not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

Cognizance of offences.

XV All offences against the provisions of this Act shall be cognizable by any Magistrate of Police for the Town of Madras.

Interpretation clause.

XVI. Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number.

Words importing the masculine gender shall include females.
The word Toll-keeper shall include the Assistant of the Toll-keeper.

Date of operation of Act.

XVII. This Act shall take effect from the first day of September 1863.

Short Title.

XVIII This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Madras Pier Act, 1863.

An Act to amend Madras Act V of 1863, (An Act to prevent damage to the Madras Pier; to regulate the traffic; and to provide for the lodging of tolls upon the same) and to provide for its extension to other Pier.—Vide Madras Act VII, published in the Appendix at page 153 of this Manual.

BYE-LAWS.

NOTIFICATION.—MARINE DEPARTMENT, FORT ST GEORGE, *February* 14, 1865.

Under the provisions of Section XIV, (Madras) Act V of 1863, the Governor of Madras in Council has passed the following Bye laws for observance on the Madras Pier:—

Bye-laws passed by the Government of Madras for observance on the Madras Pier, under authority of Section 14 of Act V of 1863.

1. No toll will be levied on persons using the Pier for recreation, but no one will be allowed to pass through the gates at the top of the ladders, either up or down, without paying toll.

2. Passengers when paying the toll are requested to demand a ticket, which may be at once destroyed, as after its issue it is no longer of value.

3. All Officers and others in the service of Government, proceeding over the Pier on duty, are exempt from toll.

4. The toll on goods is payable before they leave the Pier.

5. No idlers will be allowed on the Pier between 7 A. M. and 5 P. M. on week days. At other times the Pier will be open to visitors.

6. The working hours of the Pier shall be from 6 A. M. to 6 P. M. on week days, but no goods shall be sent from the Pier, except under emergency after 5 P. M.

7. No goods will be permitted to pass over the Pier on Sundays, except in case of great emergency.

8 All coolies employed on the Pier shall wear a distinctive badge, and all others will be turned off during working hours

9 All boats and rafts shall be made fast to the buoys round the Pier wharfage, and none shall be allowed to lie alongside of the Pier except when loading or unloading

10 The Pier Master is empowered to remove from alongside the Pier all boats or rafts by cutting or casting off their painters if not removed when ordered

11 Boats' crews must remain in their boats

12. All smoking and the use of any fire whatsoever, is strictly forbidden on the Pier

Any infringement of the foregoing Bye laws is punishable by fine of 25 Rupees, and in default of payment, to imprisonment for one month

By order of His Excellency the Governor in Council,

A J ARBUTHNOT, *Chief Secretary*

Registering Ports and Officers under the Madras Presidency

NOTIFICATION —FORT ST GEORGE, *December 7*, 1855 —The undermentioned Ports are appointed Ports for the registry of British Shipping under the provisions of Part II, Acts XVII and XVIII, Victoria, Cap 104, or "the Merchant Shipping Act of 1854," and the undermentioned Officers are appointed to be respectively Registrars of Shipping and Surveyors at those several ports, viz —

Ports	*Registrar of Shipping*	*Surveyors*
Madras	The Master Attendant	W H Butlett, Esq, 2nd Asst Master Attendant
Coringa	Collector of Rajahmundry, Head Asst Coll of do	Captain J Custor
Cochin	Mr J D'Silva	Capt J W Madden, Master Attendant at Cochin

Ships not entitled to registry under the said Act, but entitled to registry under the Local Acts X of 1841, and XI of 1850, may as before be registered at the aforesaid Ports of Madras, Cochin or Coringa, by the Registering Officers above noted, or at the undermentioned Ports, viz —

At Negapatam	By the Collector or Head Assistant Collector at Tanjore			
Calicut	Collector or Head Assistant Collector at Malabar			
Tellicherry	Do	do	do	do
Mangalore	Do.	do	do	Canara
Tuticorin	Do	do	do	Tinnevelly

All reports, returns and references connected with the registry of Shipping under Acts XVII and XVIII, Vict, Cap 104, or the Acts X of 1841, and XI of 1850, will be made to the Government through the Registrar of Shipping at Madras, i e, the Master Attendant

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council

T PICKOTT, *Chief Secretary*

Ports for the Shipment and Landing of Goods

NOTIFICATION —FORT ST GEORGE, *7th September* 1865 —Under Section 10, Act VI of 1863, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to declare the undermentioned places to be the only ports for the shipment and landing of Goods in the Madras Presidency —

Districts	No	Names of Ports	Districts	No	Names of Ports
GANJAM.	1	*Ganjam*		11	*Pudimadaka*
	2	*Munsurcottah*		12	*Pantarcottah*
	3	*Sonapur*		13	Uppada
	4	*Baruah*	GODAVERY	14	*Cocanada.*
	5	*Pudy*		15	*Coringa*
	6	*Bapunapudu*		16	Bendamurlunka.
	7	*Calingapatam*		17	*Narsapur*
VIZAGAPATAM	8	Cocoonada	KISTNA	18	*Masulipatam*
	9	*Bimlipatam*		19	Kettapollem
	10	*Vizagapatam*		20	*Nizampatam*

Ports for the Shipment and Landing of Goods—(continued.)

Districts.	No.	Names of Ports.
	21	*Epoorpolliem.*
	22	Motupalli.
	23	*Kottaputnum.*
NELLORE.....	24	Itamukala.
	25	*Palala.*
	26	*Ramapatam.*
	27	Chenniapalem.
	28	Tummalapent.
	29	Zuvaladinna.
	30	*Ishapalli.*
	31	Pounapudi.
	32	Maipadu.
	33	*Kistnapatam.*
	34	Panmanjee.
	35	Tupilli.
	36	*Dugarazupatam.*
	37	Pudi.
MADRAS.....	38	*Ennore.*
	39	*Madras.*
	40	*Covelong.*
SOUTH ARCOT .	41	*Mercanum.*
	42	*Cuddalore.*
	43	*Porto Novo.*
TANJORE	44	Condiempolliun.
	45	*Trimalvasel.*
	46	*Tranquebar*
	47	*Nagore.*
	48	*Negapatam.*
	49	*Valangany.*
	50	*Topetorai.*
	51	*Point Calimere.*
	52	*Muttupettai.*
	53	*Adirampatam.*
	54	Cattumadava.
	55	*Ammapatam.*
	56	*Kottaputnum.*
	57	Gopalapatam.
	58	Sundrapondiaputnum.
	59	Pasyputnum.
	60	Damotharamputnum.
MADURA	61	*Tondy.*
	62	Numbudalay.
	63	Pudnputnum.
	64	Carungadu.
	65	Terupalaoudi.
	66	*Duriputnum.*
	67	Mudiaputnum.
	68	Attengari.
	69	Pillamadum.
	70	*Pamben.*
	71	Ramasweram.
	72	Mundapum.
	73	Vedalai.
	74	Morekayaputnum.
	75	Muttupettai.
	76	*Keelakarai.*
	77	Yervandi.
	78	Valenokum.
TINNEVELLY... .	79	*Vypaur.*
	80	*Tuticorin.*
	81	*Coilpatam.*
	82	*Coolasagarupatam.*
MALABAR.....	83	*Cochin.*
	84	Attiprom.
	85	Maldawyi.
	86	Kurkuye
	87	Attakuye.
	88	*Chowghat.*
	89	Velliangode.
	90	*Ponnany.*
	91	Kuttay.
	92	Parony.
	93	Tanore.
	94	Parparangady.
	95	Cadalundy.
	96	*Beypore.*
	97	Molankadu.
	98	*Calicut.*
	99	Pudiangadi.
	100	Elatur.
	101	Kapatt.
	102	*Quilandy.*
	103	Kolam.
	104	Cuddaloie.
	105	Trekodi.
	106	Kottahkai.
	107	Vadakaral or Badagherry.
	108	Mutanguel.
	109	Chombay.
	110	*Calai.*
	111	*Tellicherry.*
	112	Talai.
	113	Daramapatam.
	114	Egaar.
S. CANARA ..	115	*Cannanore.*
	116	Pudiangadi.
	117	Balaipatam.
	118	Etticolum.
	119	Kavai.
	120	Kateacherri
	121	Bekal.
	122	*Cassergode.*
	123	*Cumbla.*
	124	*Manjeshwer.*
	125	*Mangalore.*
	126	*Mulki.*
	127	Pudbidri.
	128	Ermal.
	129	Uchil.
	130	Caup.
	131	Oodiaver.
	132	*Malpe.*
	133	*Barcar or Hungarcutti*
	134	*Kondapur.*
	135	*Naikencolla.*
	136	*Baundur.*
	137	Sherur.

N. B.—Principal Ports at which there is a Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent, are printed in italics. Subordinate Ports are printed in Roman type.

W. HUDLESTON, *Acting Secretary to Government.*

PORT RULES FOR NARRAKEL.

Commanders of all vessels arriving at the Port of Narrakel are bound to produce the Ship's Register, Manifest of the Cargo, and the last Port-clearance, to the Sea Customs authorities of the Sircar.

2. Ports dues at the rate of two annas per ton shall be charged on all Sea-going vessels of the burden of twenty tons, and upwards, discharging or taking in cargo or passengers at the Port of Narrakel. Such dues shall not be charged oftener than once in sixty days.

3. Vessels entering the Port of Narrakel and leaving it within the space of seven days, without discharging or taking in cargo or passengers, shall be exempt from payment of Port dues.

4. All vessels in the Roadstead of Narrakel shall, when at anchor between sun-set and sun-rise, have a good light hoisted at the star-board fore-yard arm.

5 No ballast is to be thrown over-board in the anchorage of Narrakel, or in less than in 8 fathoms water.

6. An infraction of any of the above Rules will render a Commander liable to a penalty of one hundred Rupees.

(Signed) T. SHUNGOONY MANONE,
Dewan of H. H. the Rajah of Cochin.

Huzoor Cutcherry, Ernacollum in Cochin, 26th August 1865.

PORT RULES FOR BEYPORE.

Limits of the Port of Beypore.

NOTIFICATION.—MARINE DEPARTMENT, *Fort St. George, June* 14, 1866.

The Governor of Fort Saint George in Council, with the sanction of the Governor eneral of India in Council, hereby declares the Port of Beypore, in the District of Malabar, to be subject to the provisions of Act XXII of 1855. The Master Attendant at Calicut will be Conservator of the Port.

2. The limits of the Port and the Port Rules sanctioned, are as follows :—

To the North and South—the sea-shore within 50 yards of high water-mark spring ides from boundary pillars 1¼ mile North and South of the river's mouth. To the West—the anchorage between two lines running West from the boundary pillars to 9 fathoms water. To the East—the banks of the river backwater creeks, and stands within 50 yards of high water-mark spring tides, and within a distance of 1¼ miles from the river's mouth.

Rule 1. All vessels within the port of Beypore shall be bound to take up such berth as may be appointed for them by the Conservator and shall change their berths or remove when required by such authority.

Rule 2. All vessels within the entrance of the backwater shall, if required by the Conservator, rig in their jib and driver booms, and strike their masts and yards.

Rule 3. All vessels within the entrance of the backwater shall remove any anchor r spar, or other substance projecting from her side, if required to do so by the Conservator.

Rule 4. All vessels taking in or discharging ballast, or any particular kind of cargo, within the Port of Beypore, shall take up such berth as the Conservator may direct.

Rule 5. A free channel shall be kept for ships moving up and down the backwater, and also free passages to piers, jetties, landing places, wharfs, quays, docks, and moorings, and all vessels shall be bound to move, when required by the Conservator, to clear such channels or passages.

Rule 6. All vessels within the Port of Beypore shall anchor, moor and unmoor, hen and where required by the Conservator.

Rule 7. All vessels within the entrance of the backwater shall be moored or warped from place to place, as required by the Conservator, and no vessel shall cast off a warp

that has been made fast to her to assist a vessel in mooring, without being required to do so by the Conservator or Officer in charge of the vessel mooring.

Rule 8. The Cargo Boat Rules published by Government, under date the 23rd April 1847, shall be in force at the port of Beypore.

Rule 9. No vessels within the limits of the port of Beypore shall boil any pitch or dammer on board, or shall draw off spirits by candles or other artificial lights.

Rule 10. All vessels in the roadstead of Beypore shall, when at anchor between sunset and sunrise, have a good light hoisted at the star board fore-yard arm, and all vessels under weigh at night, shall show a good light at the fore royal, or upper foremast head, and when under weigh in tow of a Steamer, shall, in addition, show a light at each fore yard arm; the Steamer showing the usual light prescribed by the Admiralty Regulations

N.B —An infraction of any of the above rules renders a Commander liable to a penalty of 100 Rupees under Section 9 of Act XXII of 1855

J D. SIM,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Port Dues.

NOTIFICATION —MARINE DEPARTMENT —*Fort Saint George, October* 2, 1867.—Under the provisions of Section 14 of Act VII of 1867, the Governor of Fort Saint George in Council hereby declares the Port Dues hereunder specified to be chargeable at the several ports named in the Schedules A and B of the said Act —

Eastern Group	*Rates*	*Eastern Group*	*Rates*
Ganjam	Annas 2	Nagore	Annas 2
Munsoorcottah	2	Tuticorin	" 3
Calingapatam	2		
Bimlipatam	2	*Western Group*	
Vizagapatam	2		
Cocanada and Coringa	3	Cochin	Annas 3
Masulipatam	2	Calicut	" 2
Madras	3	Beypore	" 2
Cuddalore	2	Tellicherry	" 2
Tranquebar	2	Cannanore	" 2
Negapatam	2	Mangalore	" 2

The ports of Negapatam and Nagore shall be treated as one and the same port; every vessel, in respect of which port dues shall have been charged and taken at one of the said two ports, being exempted from the charge on entering the other port.

By order of the Governor in Council,
A J. ARBUTHNOT, *Chief Secretary.*

Amended Rules for the better management of Boats and Canoes plying for hire at the Out-Ports of the Madras Presidency.

The following Rules for the better management and control of Boats and Catamarans, plying for hire at all out ports under the Madras Presidency to which they may be extended by an Order of the Governor of Fort Saint George in Council, published in the *Fort Saint George Gazette*, have received the sanction of the Government of India, and will come into force on the 1st day of October 1867

I. No person, either as owner or servant, shall use any Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran, to carry goods or passengers to or from any ship or vessel at the port, unless such person shall have previously received a license, and unless the Boat, Canoe or Catamaran which such person shall so use has been registered, as hereinafter mentioned. And in case any person who has not received such license shall use any Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran for the aforesaid purpose, or such Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran shall not have been so registered, such person shall be liable to a fine not exceeding the sum of (50) fifty Rupees, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (3) three months, and the Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran shall be liable to confiscation, on conviction before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace. This rule is not to be considered as interfering with Ships' Boats or Pleasure Boats taking off or landing passengers and their baggage, or Ships' stores, all of which, however, must be embarked or debarked within

the limits assigned by the proper authorities, in default of which a fine will be imposed under Clause X The right of withdrawing this indulgence will be vested in the Master Attendant or Collector of Sea Customs, or other Registering Officer appointed by Government, should it appear that the interests of Government require it

II. The Master Attendant or Collector of Sea Customs, or other Registering Officer appointed by Government, on being satisfied that a Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran is seaworthy and fit for the service of the port, will, on application of the owner or owners, who must first subscribe to a declaration in writing that he or they fully understand these Rules, grant a license to such owner to use the Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran, for the stores and purposes, such license (if a Boat or Canoe) expressing its dimensions and the number of the crew, as well as the number of passengers and quantity of cargo, it is to be permitted to carry And, to enable the Registering Officer to grant a correct license, he shall survey, or cause to be surveyed, any such Boat or Canoe in presence of the owner, or any person deputed by him, the fee for such survey being regulated at each port by order of Government

III And as often as the property in such Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran shall be transferred, the owner must produce his license to the Registering Officer, that the requisite alteration may be made, the new owner subscribing to a similar declaration, respecting his comprehension of these Rules In wilful neglect or default of which notice of change of ownership for the space of six days after such may have taken place, the original owner shall forfeit a sum not exceeding (25) twenty five Rupees, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (6) six weeks, on conviction before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace

IV Every owner shall paint in black English figures not less than six inches in length, upon a white ground on a conspicuous part of the bow in one side, and of the quarter on the other, the number mentioned in the Register and license of his boat And if any person shall fraudulently paint, or cause to be painted or counterfeited, upon any Boat or Canoe, not having been duly registered any such figures, every such person shall be liable to a fine not exceeding the sum of (100) one hundred Rupees, or, in default of payment to imprisonment with or without hard labor, for a term not exceeding (6) six months, on conviction before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, and every such Boat or Canoe shall be confiscated

V For the better prevention of fraud and omission in painting the figures above provided to be used, the Registering Officer shall cause the number to be cut or branded in the most common Native character in some part of every Boat, Canoe or Catamaran, on its being registered, and if the owner should refuse to keep cut, branded, or painted, the figures assigned, or should hide or obliterate them, he will be liable to a fine not exceeding (50) fifty Rupees, or, in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (3) three months on conviction before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace And if any person not being an owner shall be guilty of, or shall assist in, altering or, erasing any such figures he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding (50) fifty Rupees, or, in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (3) three months, on conviction before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace All numbers painted or branded on a Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran are to be effaced by the Registering Officer on the license being withdrawn

VI All men employed as Tindals or Boat men shall be registered in the Office of the Master Attendant or Collector of Sea Customs or other Registering Officers appointed by Government, and no others shall be allowed to ply in registered Cargo Boats, Canoes or Catamarans unless on emergency, and with the permission of the Registering Officer Any offence against this rule will subject the owner to a fine not exceeding (10) ten Rupees, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (14) fourteen days, on conviction before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, for each man so engaged in his Boat, and the Lascars so employing themselves will forfeit all title to hire.

VII All Boats, Canoes, or Catamarans must be manned with such number of crew as may be determined on by the Registering Officer and noted in the license, and any owner allowing his Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran to ply without the requisite complement of men, will be liable to a fine not exceeding the sum of (50) fifty Rupees, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (3) three months, on conviction before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace And all Boats, Canoes, or Catamarans, must carry such number of passengers and quantity of goods as shall be expressed in the license, a refusal to take, which will subject the owner to loss of hire, and suspension of license, if considered necessary.

VIII. If any Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran be loaded with passengers or cargo beyond what is specified in the license, the Tindal of such craft shall be liable to a fine not exceeding (5) five Rupees, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (8) eight days, and the owner of the Boat to a fine not exceeding (10) ten Rupees, or in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (16) sixteen days on conviction before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, for every surplus passenger and candy of goods. And every other person who shall be guilty, either as principal or accessory, of the like offence, after having been duly warned by the Tindal or owner, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, to a fine not exceeding (10) ten Rupees, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (16) sixteen days for every surplus passenger and candy of goods

IX All owners of licensed Boats, Canoes, and Catamarans must conform to the rules laid down by the Master Attendant or Collector of Sea Customs, or other Registering Officer appointed by Government, for regulating the hours between which they are to ply to and from the shore, who shall be at liberty to prevent any such craft from leaving the shore when, in his judgment, danger would be incurred by so doing, and in case any Tindal offend against this clause, he shall forfeit all hire, and the owner be subject to suspension of license

X All owners of licensed Boats, Canoes, or Catamarans shall submit their Boats when called upon to do so, to the inspection of the Registering Officer, or any person duly authorized by him, who is empowered to order such repairs to the Boats as, in his judgment, are required to render the establishment efficient Any owner refusing to attend to such orders shall be subject to suspension of his license, and, if such refusal be continued beyond one month, to an entire withdrawal of the license

XI All goods are to be landed or shipped off from within certain limits that may be pointed out by the Master Attendant or Collector of Sea Customs, or other Registering Officer appointed by Government, and any person engaged in shipping off or landing goods without such limits, unless the sanction of the Master Attendant or Collector of Sea Customs, or other Registering Officer appointed by Government, shall have been previously obtained, will be liable to a fine not exceeding (50) fifty Rupees, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (3) three months on conviction before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace

XII All owners of licensed Boats, Canoes and Catamarans shall, under penalty of having their licenses withdrawn, be subject to the control of the Master Attendant or Collector of Sea Customs, or other Registering Officer appointed by Government, and shall submit to such rules as he, under the approval of the Collector of the District, shall think fit to impose, and the nature of the services required of them shall demand

XIII The rate of hire will also be determined by the proper local authorities, and if any owner, or person deputed by him shall demand a rate beyond that sanctioned, he shall, on conviction before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, be liable to a fine not exceeding (10) ten Rupees, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (16) sixteen days for each offence, together with the forfeit of the amount of such hire

XIV Any owner of a licensed Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran, or person deputed by him refusing to let on hire such Boat or Catamaran, without assigning reasonable and satisfactory cause for such refusal, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding (10) ten Rupees, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (16) sixteen days for a first offence, and (30) thirty Rupees for a second, with withdrawal of license

XV And if any Boatman serving in any such licensed Boat or Catamaran shall, by wilful neglect or desertion of his duty, cause any impediment to the service of such Boat, he shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding (10) ten Rupees, or imprisonment for a term not exceeding (16) sixteen days, or to receive corporal punishment not exceeding (3) three dozen lashes for a first offence, and for a second or if in either case life may have been endangered, he shall be liable, on conviction, to have the punishment increased to commitment to hard labor for a term not exceeding (6) six months, according as, in the opinion of the Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, before whom he is cited, the nature of the offence should warrant

XVI If any owner or person deputed by him shall be guilty of taking off or landing cargo without having previously received the permission of the Master Attendant or Collector of Sea Customs, or other Registering Officer appointed by Government, he shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, or Justice of the Peace, be liable to a fine not exceeding (50) fifty Rupees, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (3) three months.

XVII. The Master Attendant, Collector of Sea Customs, and all Magistrates and Justices of the Peace, or such person as they shall duly authorise for that purpose, shall be empowered to search all parts of any Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran for prohibited, unaccustomed, or smuggled goods, and to examine into all packages, boxes, or baggage, of whatever description, in such Boat, or landed therefrom, provided they shall have good reason to suppose that smuggled or prohibited goods are contained in such package, box, or baggage And if any person shall resist or impede such lawful search, he shall be liable, according to the circumstances of the case, and the quality of the party offending, on conviction before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, to a fine not exceeding (100) one hundred Rupees, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a period not exceeding (6) six months.

With reference to this Notification the Governor in Council is pleased to declare the rules, applicable to the following out-ports in the Madras Presidency —

1. *Arcot, South.*—Cuddalore, Porto Novo.
2. *Canara, South.*—Kundapur, Barkur.
3. *Ganjam.*—Munsoorcottah, Ganjam, Calingapatam, Sonapore, Barwa, Poondy, Bavanapadu.
4. *Godavery District.*—Cocanada, Nursapore
5. *Kistna District.*—Masulipatam, Nizampatam, Cottapollem, Epurpollem, Motupully.
6. *Madura* —Paumben.
7. *Malabar* —Cochin, Attiprom, Maddawyi, Kurkuyi, Attakuye, Chowghat, Velliangode, Ponani, Kuttayi, Parony, Tanur, Paraparangady, Beypore, Malankadu, Calicut, Pudiangodi, Ellatur, Kapat, Koilandi, Kolam, Gudaloro, Trikodi, Kotthkal, Baddagherry, Mutanguel, Kalai, Chombayi, Tellicherry, Talai, Darmapatam, Egaar, Cannanore, Pudiangadi, Bahapatam, Ettikolam, Kavai.
8. *Nellore.*—Kottapatnam, Itamukkala, Iskapalli.
9. *Tanjore.*—Tamulavassel, Tranquebar, Nagore, Negapatam, Topetorai, Muttupettai, Adrampatam.
10. *Tinnevelly.*—Tuticorin.
11. *Vizagapatam.*—Vizagapatam, Bimilipatam.

Subsidiary Regulations sanctioned by the Governor in Council, for carrying out the Amended Boat Rules of September 1867

The following Rules are generally applicable to all out-ports to which the Amended Boat Rules are, by the preceding Notification, extended, unless otherwise specially provided in the Subsidiary Rules for the Districts.

I The following fees for surveying Boats under Section 2 of the Amended Rules :—

	RS	A.	P.
Boats or Canoes carrying 8 to 10 tons and upwards	5	0	
Do do. 6 to 8 tons	4	0	
Do do 4 to 6 tons ..	3	0	
Do do 2 to 4 tons	2	0	
Do do 1 to 2 tons	1	8	
Do. do. 1 ton	1	0	
Catamarans		8	

II. No Boats shall, at any of the ports to which the Amended Rules are made applicable, be hired for any longer time in advance than one day, and every boat being on the beach unemployed for half an hour shall be considered to be disengaged.

III. The double rates specified in the Notification published in the *Fort Saint George Gazette* of the 5th July 1864, page 43, shall be levied only on the days stated in the Notification issued by the Superintendent of Marine on the 7th March 1867, No. 908, viz —

Christmas day,	Good Friday,	Prince of Wales' Birthday,
New Year's day,	Queen's Birthday,	All Sundays.

BOAT AND CATAMARAN REGULATIONS, &c.

1. It is hereby notified that beneath the Master Attendant's Office on the Beach, is an Office, where Boats and Catamarans can be procured, and where Registers of all Licensed Boats, Catamarans, and their respective Owners and Crews are kept, and are open to public inspection, and in which copies of the Act No. IV of 1842, for the better management of the Boats and Catamarans, and for the amendment of certain Harbour Regulations, are suspended.

2. If a Boat or Catamaran is required for any extraordinary service to a Ship or Vessel, either at anchor or under weigh beyond the limits of the Port, then the amount of hire which may be demanded may be referred to the Master Attendant or his Deputy for adjustment. N. B.—For the purposes of the foregoing rule, a Ship at anchor in, or beyond 10 fathoms, and a Ship at any distance under sail beyond that depth of soundings in any line of bearing from the Master Attendant's Flag Staff shall be considerd as without the limits of this Port.

3. In cases of great emergency, by night or by day, the owners of Boats and Catamarans kept for the purpore of being let out on hire, shall aid and assist the Master Attendant and his Deputy by every means in their power, and shall induce the Boatmen and Catamaran men to perform their service required, and when great personal risk shall have been incurred, or arduous services performed, and those on whose account such duties are undertaken, refuse to remunerate the Crew for the same, the Master Attendant will bring the merits of the case to the notice of Government.

4. The Boat and Catamaran men are not to be employed on Board any Ship or Vessel in these roads : any wilful breach of this Regulation will be considered desertion and neglect of duty, and will render the person offending, liable to the punishment provided for such desertion and neglect by Section XV of Act No. IV of 1842.

5. All Owners of Boats and Catamarans, and all other persons, either belonging to any Ship or Vessel in the Madras Roads or to the Boats, or Catamarans to be let on hire, are cautioned against the transhipment of any goods or passengers or ballast without first obtaining a Permit from the Collector of Sea Customs or his Deputy, any person or persons found guilty of any such transhipment being liable to the penalties provided in Section XXIII of the Marine Police Regulations.

6. All Owners of Boats and Catamarans must make known to their respective Crews, the full intent and purport of the several port signals, which, as occasion may require, will be displayed at the Master Attendant's Flag Staff, especially the recall signal for all Boats and Catamarans, which is a white pendant with a red ball : and when this signal is hoisted, all Boats and Catamarans must immediately repair to the shore.

7. The Crews of Boats and Catamarans kept for the purpose of being let on hire, shall not be changed or transferred from one Boat or Catamaran to another, without the sanction of the Master Attendant.

8. The Accommodation Boats shall be kept in the same good order as heretofore, and are always to be provided each with an awning, and with seats and cushions, and in case they shall not, in the judgment of the Master Attendant, be kept in proper order, the Owners shall be deprived of their licenses until the same shall be put in proper order for the reception of Passengers.

9. All Owners of Boats and Catamarans are to make known to their respective Crews that the Officer or Peon in charge of the Police or Revenue Boat, is authorised and empowered by Section XIX of Act No. IV of 1842, to stop, search, and detain any Boat and Catamaran plying to and from the Ship and Vessels in the Roads, and that all Boatmen and Catamaran-men who may impede or obstruct any Police Officer in the execution of his or their duty, will render themselves amenable to the penalties provided for in Section XIX of the above recited Act.

10. Should any difference or dispute arise between the Owner or Owners of Boats and Catamarans let on hire, and any person or persons hiring the same, as to the amount of hire for services performed, the party or parties may refer the case for adjustment to the Master Attendant or his Deputy, in which case each party shall sign a paper agreeing to abide by the decision of the said Master Attendant or his Deputy, and such paper shall be retained in the Office of the said Master Attendant.

SCHEDULE A.

SCHEDULE of Articles composing a Boat-load.

I.—Goods taken by Weight or Measurement.

These Articles are computed at 2 Tons to a Boat load.

Articles.	Packages	Fair weather.	Foul weather or high surf.	Remarks.
Benjamin	boxes	25	20	small
	bundles	60		
	chests	12	...	half
Biscuits	bags	30		
Boat Oars	No.	100		
Boots and Shoes	cases	8	6	small
		5	4	large
Butts	No.	3	2	
Broad Cloth	bales	8	6	large
		10	8	middling
		12	10	small
Buttons	cases	6	4	
Beef	tierces	8		
	hogsheads	6		
Carriage	No.	1		
Cotton, screwed	bales	8		of 300 lbs.
		10		250 ,,
		12		150 ,,
Cotton, loose	bags	16		
Codjoot Nuts	bundles	10	8	
Cocoanuts	No	1,000		with husks
		1,500		without husks
	bags	25		small
		20		large
Chests	No.	4	3	12 dozen
Do. half	No.	8	6	6 do
Canvas	bales	4	3	20 bolts each
Clothing	bales	8	6	3 corges each
		10	8	2 do. do.
		12	10	1 do. do.
Cheacoy	bundles	20	15	
Chillies	do	20	15	
Choya Root	do	6		large
		8		small
Cochineal	boxes	12	10	
Cinnamon	bags	35	30	
Camphor	boxes	12		
Cloves	bags	40		80 lbs. weight each bag
Curry Stuff Seeds	bags	25	20	Ramnapatam bags
Dates	bags	35	25	when from Bombay
Do.	tons	2	1½	when the packages are various
Drugs	bags	12	10	
Eating leaves	bundles	40		
Flour	casks	8	6	
Grain: Ramnapatam	bags	20	..	shipping
		25		landing
Grain: Bengal	bags	25		shipping
		30	25	landing
Glass Ware	chests	6		whole
		12		half
Gunny	bundles	5		large
		12		small
Gunpowder	barrels	25	.	100 lbs. each
		30		60 do. do.
Gallingale	bundles	25		
Gin	cases	30		
Gun Carriage	No.	1	.	complete with wheels from 3 to 4 pounders
Ginger dry.	bags	30		

Articles	Packages	Fair weather.	Foul weather or high surf.	Remarks
Hay	bales	8	6	
Horns	No	1,000		
Hogsheads	No	6	4	
Hams	No	120		
Indigo	chests	8		whole
		12		half
Leaguers	No	2		
Nankeen	boxes	20		
Nuts	bags	30		
Pickle, Europe	boxes	30	20	
Palanquin	No	1		
Piece Goods	bales	6		large 3 & small 4 } bales for China
		8		
Pumpkins	No	100		large
		200		small
Puncheons	No	4	3	
Pipes	No	3	2	
Do half	No	6	4	
Pork	tierces	8		
	casks	8	6	
Pepper	bags	35	25	
Rafts. Articles	No	12	10	large
		20		small
Bindoo Plank	No	25		
Chittagong	No	25	20	
Rafts. Duggies	No	1		large } shipping
		2		small }
		8		large } landing
		12		small }
Rafts. Mango do	No	20		landing
		10		shipping
Rafts. Shim Beams	No	20		landing
		8		shipping
Rafts. Spars	No	1		large
		4		small
Rattans	No	250		100 in a bundle
		500		50 do
Reapers	No	60		10 do
Saddlery	cases	8	6	
Sharks' Fins	bundles	3		
Sheathing Boards	No	100		double
		150		single
Soapnut	bags	30		
Spices of all sorts	bags	10		large
		20		small
Stationery	cases	6	4	
Staves	packs	20		
Stick Lac	bags	30		
	bundles	40		
Sugar	casks	4		
Do.	lumps	50		large
		70		small
Do of Batavia	canisters	6		
Do. of Bengal	bags	20		
Do. of do	chests	6		
Do of China	small packages	40		
Sugar Candy	tubs	25		
Do. do	½ tubs	50		
Tents	sets	6		Private two poled tents
Tamarind	bags	15		
Do Bengal	bags	20		
Thread	bund	7	6	
Tobacco	bags	30		

II.—*Dead Weight*—Computed at 1½ tons per Boat-load.

Articles.	Packages.	Fair weather.	Foul weather or high surf.	Remarks.
Anchors	No.	1	.....	of 12 cwt.—small anchors and grapnels in like proportion
Arms	chests	12	.....	12 muskets each
Blackwood	Candies.	6	.....	shipping
		7	.....	landing
Copper Sheet	chests	6	4	
	cases	4	3	
	slabs	100	80	large
Guns, Iron or Brass	No.	3	.....	3-pounders
		2	.....	4 or 6 do.
		1	.....	9 do.
Japan	chests	10	8	
Metals of all kinds	tons	1½		
Nails	tons	1½		
Red Lead	tons	1½		
Red Wood	tons	1½		
Sandal Wood	tons	1½		
Salt	bags	25		
Saltpetre	bags	25		
Shells	No.	20	.....	13 inches
		100	.....	10 or 8 inches
		150	.....	5½ do.
		300	.....	4½ do.
Shot	No.	150	.....	24-pounders
		200	.....	18 do.
		300	.....	12 do.
		400	.....	9 do.
		500	.....	6 do.
Treasure	boxes	6	4	
Miscellaneous Articles.				
Bullocks	No.	2		
Coals	tons	2	1½	
Cow and calf	No.	1		
Firewood: Ravisapatam	500	.....	.....	large
	1,000	.....	.....	small
Candarungum	600			
Checurucottah	2,000			
Alumbarary	2,000			
Kistnapatam	1,000			
Alepanum	150			
Cuddalore	1,500			
Acheedandoo	2,000			
Rangoon	2,000			
Ghee and Oil	dubbers	25		
Horse	No.	1		
Linseed Oil	jars	20		
Loose Oakum	whatever quantity can be stowed conveniently.			
Pecul weights of all kinds	peculs	30	25	
Pigs	No.	15		
Ponies	No.	2		
Poultry	Baskets, any quantity that can be stowed conveniently.			
Sand, Ballast	tons	2	1½	
Seed, Cocoanut	No.	200		
Sheep	No.	30		
Tar	barrels	8	6	
Tarpaulin	No.	30		

The number of passengers composing a Boat-load.

Europeans..... 12 persons. | Natives..... 15 persons.

N. B.—Two children are to be considered equal to one grown-up person.

SCHEDULE B.

MAXIMUM RATE OF BOAT AND CATAMARAN HIRE.

Accommodation Boats.

	RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.
Ordinary trip	3	Trip in foul weather	6 0 0
Trip beyond 9 fathoms	5	Transhipment	1 0 0

Common Boats.

	To vessels in 4 fathoms or upwards. RS. A.	To native Craft under 4 fathoms. RS. A.	
Ordinary trip *	2 8	1 8	Annas if proceeds from the Pier
Trip beyond 9 fathoms *	3 8	... ...	
Transhipment	1 8	1 8	
Trip in strong current or foul weather *	3 8	2	
Do. do. beyond 9 fathoms *	5 0	... ...	
Ballast trip *	2 12	1 10	
Do. beyond 9 fathoms *	3 12	... ...	
Water trip (from the Beach)	3 8	2 8	
Do. beyond 9 fathoms	5 0	... ...	

Large Pier Boats.

Ordinary trip	At the rate of Rupee	1	per ton.
Trip beyond 9 fathoms	additional Annas	8	do.
Transhipment	do.	12	do.
Trip and strong current or foul weather	Rupees	1-8	do.
Do. beyond 9 fathoms	do.	2-4	do.
Water trip	do.	1-8	do.
Do. beyond 9 fathoms	do.	2-4	do.

Sundry Charges.

Coolies employed for weighing anchors, each man ..... 1 Rupee.

For tarpaulin ..... each trip 4 Annas.

Hire of four casks to contain 500 gallons of water (2 tons) for one trip ..... 2 Annas 5 Pies.

For filling do. at the water's edge ..... 9 do.

NOTE.—A Government charge of 2 Annas a ton for water is likewise levied.

Small Catamarans.

	RS.	A.	P.
Ordinary trip	0	8	0
Trip in foul weather or beyond 9 fathoms	1	0	0
Catamaran for rafting timber for one day	1	8	0

Large Catamarans.

Large Catamaran hire, ordinary size, of 16 logs, per trip	10	0	0
Coolies per trip, for each man	0	8	0
Do. large size, of 22 logs per trip	15	0	0
Coolies per trip, for each man	0	8	0

The above rates to apply to boats working to and from the Beach, between Clive's Battery and Parry & Co.'s Office.

Boat and Catamaran Hire.

Extra Hire	Accon Boat									
	RS	A	RS	A	RS	A	P	RS	A	P
Trips between 6 and 8 P M	1	12	0	12	0	2	6			
Do do 8 P M and 5 A M	3	8	1	8	0	5	0			
Do. do Parry and Co's and Marine Villa	1	8	1	8	0	5	0			
Do. do Marine Villa and Adyar	2	0	2	0	0	8	0			
Do North of Royapooram	1	8	1	8	0	5	0			
For every hour, or portion of an hour, beyond the first, a Boat or Catamaran is detained alongside, or on shore, night or day	0	12	0	12	0	5	0			
Detention for each hour								0	0	
For the coolies for every hour, each man								2	0	

PASSAGE RULES.

FORT SAINT GEORGE, *22nd August* 1866, No 326 —The following Extract from Notification from the *Gazette of India*, is re published —

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT, No 1,467, SIMLA, *the 23rd July* 1866

Rules for the Grant of free passage by Sea to Civil Officers.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to prescribe the following Rules for regulating the provision of free passage by Sea for Public Officers in Civil employ, in substitution of the Rules contained in Financial Notification, dated 15th December 1865, No 3,524,* published in the *Gazette of India* of the 30th December 1865, page 1348 —

Officers and other public servants on the permanent Establishment of a Department, will be allowed a free passage when proceeding on duty by sea, in cases in which they would receive travelling allowance if proceeding on duty by land Military Officers in Civil employ will, in addition, be allowed a free passage when, being employed at a station beyond Sea, they may be obliged to return to their Presidency in progress to Europe or to a Hill Station, on leave on Medical Certificate, also when they rejoin their station on return from that leave

For every Covenanted Civil Servant, Military Officer in Civil employ and Uncovanted Officer of higher rank than Clerk, who may thus be entitled to a free passage, the entire charge for a 1st Class passage will be paid by Government, who will recover from such Officer either the full or a half rate of table money for the number of days occupied in the passage, according as his salary may or may not exceed Rupees 600 a month

The full rate of table money shall be reckoned at 8 Rupees a day on vessels in which the cost of a free passage includes, but at 4 Rupees a day where it is exclusive of charge for wine, beer, spirits and soda water

For Public Servants messed at the Warrant Officer's or Engineer's table, viz, for Warrant Officers of every grade, European Non Commissioned Officers attached to Departments or Public Offices, Subordinate Accountants and Clerks of Departments of Public Offices, who are entitled to a free passage, and for the families of these classes, 2nd class accommodation, including generally a screened berth will be provided, and the entire cost of the second class passage, without any deduction from the passengers on account of table money, will be borne by Government

Passage for servants and luggage, within the limits prescribed by the rules of the Quarter Master General's Department prevailing at the port of embarkation, will also be allowed and paid for by Government, in cases where a more liberal scale is not already authorised on special grounds.

* Madras G O G, 29th December 1865, No 469

THE NATIVE PASSENGER SHIPS' ACT, 1870.

An Act for the regulation of Native Passenger Ships and of Steam Vessels intended to convey Passengers on Coasting voyages.

Preamble.

WHEREAS abuses have occured in the overcrowding of Ships conveying Native Passengers between Ports and places in India, and Ports and places in the Red Sea or Persian Gulf; and whereas similar abuses have also occurred in the case of ships commanded or owned by subjects of Her Majesty and conveying Native Passengers between other Ports and places situate east of the Cape of Good Hope, and Ports and places in the Red Sea or Persian Gulf; and whereas it is expedient to prevent such abuses, and to provide for the regulation of all such Ships as aforesaid which shall depart from or arrive at any of the said Ports or places in India, and also for the regulation of Steam Vessels intended to carry passengers on coasting voyages; It is hereby enacted as follows:

Chapter I.—Preliminary.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Native Passenger Ships' Act, 1870."

Extent of Act.

2. This Act extends to all subjects of Her Majesty whether within British India or within the dominions of Princes of States in India in alliance with Her Majesty, and to all persons being Native Indian subjects of Her Majesty without and beyond British India.

Act not to apply to Ships-of-war, &c.

Or to sea-going Steam Vessels conveying public mails.

Nothing in this Act applies to any Ship-of-war or Transport belonging to or in the service of Her Majesty or to any Ship of War belonging to any Foreign Prince or State, or to any Ship under contract with the Government of any European State, or to any sea-going Steam Vessel employed in the conveyance of the public mails under a contract.

Repeal of Act.

3. Act No. XXI of 1858 *(for the regulation of Native Passenger Ships and of Steam Vessels intended to convey Passengers on coasting voyages)* is hereby repealed; and Section one of Act No. II of 1860 *(to amend the law relating to the carriage of Passengers by sea)* shall be read as if, for the words and figures "Act XXI of 1858," the words and figures "The Native Passenger Ships' Act, 1870," were substituted.

4. In this Act—

Interpretation-clause.

"Magistrate."

The word "Magistrate" means a person exercising powers not inferior to those of a Subordinate Magistrate of the first class, and includes a Justice of the Peace, and, at the Port of Aden, the Political Resident and his Assistants:

"Local Government."

The words "Local Government" mean the person or persons for the time being immediately administering the Executive Government of the territories where the Port or place in question is situate:

"Master."

The word "Master" includes every person having command or charge of a Vessel:

"Native Passenger Ship."

The words "Native Passenger Ship" mean a vessel carrying more than thirty passengers being natives of Asia or Africa, which may depart or proceed on any voyage from a Port or place in British India or in the said dominions to any Port or place in the Red Sea or Persian Gulf, or which may arrive at any Port or place within British India or the said dominions from any Port or place in the Red Sea or Persian Gulf, having on board more than thirty such passengers.

Chapter II.—Rules as to Native Passenger Ships.

Native Passenger Ship to sail only from Ports appointed by Government.

5. No Native Passenger Ship shall depart or proceed upon any voyage to which this Act extends from any Port or place within British India or the said dominions other than such Ports and places as the Local Government may from time to time appoint; and after any Native Passenger Ship has departed or proceeded upon any such voyage from a Port or place so to be appointed, no person shall be received on board as a passenger, except at some other duly appointed Port or place.

Not to sail without obtaining a certificate.

6. No Native Passenger Ship shall depart or proceed upon any such voyage from any Port or place appointed under this Act, until the Master shall have obtained a certificate from an officer authorized to grant the same.

Penalty.

7. If any Native Passenger Ship departs or proceeds upon a voyage from any Port or place within British India or the said dominions,

or if any person is received as a passenger on board a Native Passenger Ship in contravention of the provisions of Section five or Section six,

The Owner or Master shall, for every passenger conveyed on a Ship unlawfully departing or proceeding on such voyage, or for every passenger unlawfully received on board, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees, or to imprisonment not exceeding one month, or to both,

and the Ship, if found within two years in any place within British India, may be seized and detained by any Chief Officer of Customs until the penalties incurred under this Act have been adjudicated, and the payment of the fines imposed under this Act, with all costs, has been enforced under the provisions of Section thirty five

Appointment of Officers

8 Within British India, the Local Government shall appoint such persons as it may deem proper to exercise or perform the powers and duties conferred and imposed by this Act

Master to give notice of day of sailing, &c

9 The Master of any Native Passenger Ship sailing from any Port or place appointed under this Act, shall give notice to the proper officer that the Ship is to carry Native Passengers, and of her destination and of the proposed day of sailing

such notice shall be given not less than three days before the proposed day of sailing

Power to enter and inspect Ship

10 After receiving such notice the officer aforesaid, or any person authorized by him, shall be at liberty at all times to enter and inspect the Ship and the fittings, provisions, and stores therein,

and any person impeding or refusing to allow such inspection shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees for each offence, or to imprisonment for term not exceeding three months, or to both

Ship may be surveyed

11 The officer aforesaid may, if he think fit, cause the Ship to be surveyed at the expense of the Master by a competent surveyor, who shall report whether the Ship is, in his opinion, sea worthy and fit for her intended voyage

Officer to be satisfied before giving certificate

12 The officer aforesaid shall not give his certificate, unless he shall be satisfied—

That the Ship is sea worthy

(1) That the Ship is sea worthy and properly manned, equipped fitted, and ventilated, and has not on board any cargo likely, from its quality, quantity, or mode of stowage, to prejudice the health or safety of the passengers

That the space between decks for passengers is sufficient

(2) That the space appropriated to the passengers in the between decks contains at the least twelve superficial and seventy two cubical feet of space for every adult passenger on board, that is to say for every passenger above twelve years of age, and for every two passengers between the ages of one year and twelve years

That the space on the upper deck is sufficient

(3) That a space of four superficial feet per adult is left clear on the upper deck for the use of the passengers

That there is a due supply of provisions

(4) That provisions fuel, and water have been placed on board, of good quality, properly packed, and sufficient to supply the passengers on board during the declared duration of the intended voyage, according to the scale hereinafter contained

Number of passengers

13 No such Ship shall carry any greater number of passengers than together with the Master and crew, shall amount to the proportion of two persons for every three tons of the registered or estimated tonnage of the Ship

List of passengers

14 The Master of any such Ship, before departing or proceeding on any such voyage from any Port or place in British India, shall sign two lists specifying (as accurately as may be) the names of all the passengers, and stating the number of the crew, and shall deliver them to the officer aforesaid, who shall thereupon (after having first mustered the passengers and compared the number and names of such passengers with the lists) countersign and return to the Master one of such lists

The Master shall note in writing on such last mentioned list, and on any additional list to be made under this Act, the date and supposed cause of death of any passenger who may die on the voyage, and shall forthwith, on the arrival of the Ship at her destination or at any Port at which it may be intended to land passengers and before any passengers are landed, produce the list, with any additions thereto made, to any persons lawfully exercising Consular authority on behalf of Her Majesty at the Port of arrival if it be a

Foreign Port, or to the Chief Officer of Customs, or the Officer (if any) appointed under this Act, at any Port or place at which it shall be intended to land the passengers or any of them.

In case of non-compliance with any of the requirements of this section on the part of the Master, or if any false entry be wilfully made by him in any such list, the Master shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees for each offence, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both.

Ship taking additional passengers and touching at intermediate Port.

15. If, after the Ship shall have departed or proceeded on any such voyage, any additional passengers are taken on board at a Port or place within British India or the said dominions, appointed under this Act for the embarkation of passengers,

or if such Ship shall, upon her voyage, touch or arrive at any such Port, having previously received on board additional passengers at any place beyond British India or the said dominions, the Master shall obtain a fresh certificate from the officer at such Port, and shall make lists of all such additional passengers; and all the provisions herein before contained in that behalf shall be applicable to any certificate granted or list made under this section.

In case the Master fail to obtain any such fresh certificate, or to make any such list of additional passengers, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both.

Penalty for fraudulent alteration in Ship after certificate obtained.

16. If any Master of a Ship, after having obtained a certificate under section six or section fifteen of this Act, shall fraudulently do or suffer to be done any act or thing whereby such certificate shall become inapplicable to the altered state of the Ship, its passengers, or other matters to which such certificate relates, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two thousand rupees, or to imprisonment not exceeding six months, or to both.

Information to be transmitted to Ports of embarkation.

17. The Chief Officer of Customs, or the officer (if any) appointed under this Act, at any Port or place within British India at which the Ship shall touch or arrive, shall, with advertence to the requirements of this Act, transmit any particulars which he may deem important respecting the Ship and the passengers conveyed therein, to the officer at the Port from which the Ship commenced her voyage, and also to the officer at any Port within British India or the said dominions where the passengers or any of them embarked.

Report of Consul, &c., to be admissible in evidence.

18. In any proceeding for the adjudication of any penalty incurred under this Act, any document purporting to be a report of such particulars as are referred to in the last preceding section, or a copy of the proceedings of any Court of Justice duly authenticated, and also any like document purporting to be made and signed by any person lawfully exercising Consular authority on behalf of Her Majesty in any Foreign Port, shall be received in evidence, if the same appears to have been officially transmitted to any officer at or near the place where the proceeding under this Act is had.

Depositions to be received in evidence when witnesses cannot be produced.

19. Whenever, in the course of any legal proceeding instituted under this Act at any Port or place in British India, the testimony of any witness is required in relation to the subject-matter of such proceeding, any deposition that such witness may have previously made in relation to the same subject-matter before any Justice or Magistrate in Her Majesty's dominions (including all parts of India other than those subject to the same Local Government as the Port or place where such proceedings are instituted) or any British Consular Officer elsewhere, shall, if authenticated by the signature of the Justice, Magistrate or Consular Officer, be admissible in evidence on due proof that such witness cannot be found within the jurisdiction of the Court in which such proceedings are instituted:

Provided that, if the proceeding is criminal, such deposition shall not be admissible unless it was made in the presence of the person accused, and the fact that it was so made is certified by the Justice, Magistrate, or Consular Officer.

It shall not be necessary in any case to prove the signature or official character of the person appearing to have signed any such deposition; and in any criminal proceeding, such certificate as aforesaid shall, unless the contrary is proved, be sufficient evidence of the accused having been present in manner thereby certified.

Length of voyage to be fixed by proclamation.

20. Within British India, the Local Government may, by any proclamation to be from time to time issued for that purpose and published in the Government Gazette (if any), or in one of the public newspapers, declare what shall be deemed, for the purposes of this Act, the duration of the voyage of any Native Passenger Ship from any Port or place in British India or the said dominions to any other Port or place.

Quantity of provisions and water to be shipped.

21. Every Native Passenger Ship, at the time of departure from the Port or place at which passengers shall be embarked under this Act, shall have on board good and wholesome provisions for the use and consumption of the passengers, over and above the victualling of the crew, to the amount or in the proportion following, that is to say, a supply of water to the amount of five gallons to every week of the declared duration of the voyage for every passenger on board, such water being carried in tanks or sweet casks, and a supply of rice, flour, oatmeal, or bread-stuffs to the amount of seven pounds weight to every week of such duration voyage for every such passenger;

Provided that, when any such Ship shall be destined to call at a Port or place, in the course of her voyage for the purpose of filling up her water casks, a supply of water at the rate beforementioned for every week of an average voyage to such Port or place of calling, shall be deemed to be a compliance with this Act.

The provision of this section regarding food shall be deemed to have been complied with in any case where it shall appear that, by the special authority of the Local Government, any other articles of food were substituted for the articles above enumerated as being equivalent thereto.

Contract by passengers for supply of their own provisions.

22. The requirements of this Act respecting the supply of provisions for passengers shall not, except as to the supply of water, be applicable to any passenger who may have contracted to furnish his own provisions.

Penalty on Ships bringing excessive number of passengers from certain Foreign Ports to Indian Ports.

23. If any ship, bringing passengers from any Port or place east of the Cape of Good Hope and not within British India or the said dominions to any Port or place within British India or the said dominions, shall have on board a greater number of passengers or persons than in the proportion prescribed by this Act, the Master of such Ship shall, in addition to any other penalty which he may have incurred under the provisions of this Act, be liable, on conviction, for each person in excess of such proportion to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, or to imprisonment not exceeding one month, or to both.

Bond when Ship clears for a Port in Red Sea.

24. In the case of every Native Passenger Ship sailing from any Port within British India to any Port in the Red Sea, the officer whose duty it is to grant a port-clearance for any such Ship, shall not grant such clearance unless and until the Owner, Agent or Master of such Ship and two sureties resident in British India shall, by a joint and several bond, have become bound under the Secretary of State for India in Council in the penal sum of rupees five thousand, conditioned to be void if the said Ship touches at Aden on her outward and also on her homeward voyage and does not leave that Port without having obtained from the proper authority a clean bill of health.

Ships sailing to or from a port in Red Sea to touch at Aden.

25. Every Ship carrying more than thirty passengers being Natives of Asia or Africa and sailing from any Port east of the Cape of Good Hope to any Port in the Red Sea, or sailing from any Port in the Red Sea to any Port east of the Cape of Good Hope, shall touch at Aden, and shall not leave that Port without having obtained from the proper authority a clean bill of health.

Every Master of a Ship offending under this Section, shall, for every such offence, be liable to a fine not exceeding two thousand rupees, or to imprisonment not exceeding six months, or to both.

Bill of health.

26. No bill of health shall be granted under Section twenty-four or Section twenty-five in case the Ship has on board a greater number of passengers or persons than in the proportion prescribed by this Act.

Chapter III.—Coasting Steamers.

Certificates to be furnished to coasting Steam Vessels intended to carry passengers.

27. Steam Vessels intended to carry passengers on coasting voyages from or to any Port or place within British India, shall, before proceeding on such voyages, be furnished with certificates granted in manner hereinafter provided.

Certificates to coasting Steam Vessels how to be granted, &c.

28. Every such certificate shall be granted at the discretion of an officer authorised by the Local Government to grant the same, and shall remain in force for the period therein specified, unless sooner revoked.

The officer so authorised shall not grant such certificate, or suffer the same to remain in force, unless he is satisfied, by inspection or survey (to be made at least twice in each year at the expense of the Master or owner, and upon payment of a fee not exceeding twenty rupees,) that such Steam Vessel is sea-worthy and properly equipped with boats and otherwise, and that the engines and machinery are in a fit state to enable her to proceed on her voyage.

The certificate shall state the limits (if any) within which the Vessel is to ply, and the number of Native Passengers which the Vessel is permitted to carry: such number to be subject to such conditions and variations according to the time of year, the nature of the voyage, and the cargo carried, as the case requires.

Copy of certificate to be placed in conspicuous part of Ship.

29. The Owner or Master of any such Steam Vessel shall put up in a conspicuous part of the Ship, so as to be visible to persons on board the same, a copy of the said certificate, and shall cause it to be continued in such position so long as the certificate remains in force; and in default, such Owner or Master shall, for each offence be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding a month, or to both.

Penalty for excess of number specified in certificate.

30. If such Steam Vessel has on board thereof any number of passengers which, having regard to the time of the year and other circumstances, is greater than the number allowed by the certificate, the Owner or Master shall, for every passenger, over and above the number allowed by the certificate, be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees, or to imprisonment not exceeding one week, or to both.

Penalty for proceeding without certificate.

31. If any such Steam Vessel shall proceed on any such voyage without such certificate as aforesaid, the Owner or Master shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding three months, or to both.

Grant or revocation of certificate to be subject to control of Government.

32. In the grant or revocation of any certificate under this Act, the Officer granting or revoking the same shall be subject to the control of the Local Government or of any intermediate authority which that Government may appoint.

Chapter IV.—Miscellaneous.

Penalty on landing passenger at a place other than that at which he has contracted to land.

33. If any Native Passenger in any Ship shall be landed at any Port or place other than the Port or place at which he may have contracted to land, unless with his previous consent, or unless such landing is made necessary by perils of the sea or other unavoidable accident, the Master shall, for each offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred rupees, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding a month, or to both.

Passenger's right of action preserved.

34. Nothing in this Act contained shall take away or abridge any right of action which may accrue to any Native Passenger, or to any other person, in respect of the breach or non-performance of any contract made with the Master or Owner of the Ship or his Agent.

Adjudication of offences.

35. All offences against this Act shall be punishable in a summary manner by a Magistrate.

Fine leviable by distress on Ship.

If the person on whom any fine is imposed under this Act is the Master or Owner of a Ship, and the fine is not paid at the time and in the manner prescribed by the order of payment, the Magistrate may in addition to the means prescribed by law for enforcing payment, direct by warrant the amount remaining unpaid to be levied by distress and sale of the said Ship, her tackle, furniture and apparel.

Jurisdiction.

36. For the purpose of the adjudication of penalties under this Act, every offence hereunder shall be deemed to have been commited within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the place where the offender is found.

By whom proceedings for penalties to be instituted.

37. The penalties to which Masters and Owners of Ships are liable by this Act, shall be enforced only by information laid at the instance of the officers appointed to grant certificates under this Act; or, at any Port or place where there is no such officer, by the Chief Officer of Customs.

Application of fines.

38. Any Magistrate imposing any fine under this Act may, if he thinks fit, direct the whole or any part thereof to be applied in compensating any person for any wrong or damage which he may have sustained by the act or default in respect of which such fine is imposed, or in or towards payment of the expenses of the proceedings.

REVISED MAIL STEAMERS, &c., SIGNALS.

The following revised Signals will be made hereafter from the Garrison Flag Staff to intimate the arrival of Mail Steamers, and the arrival of Overland News from Bombay by the Electric Telegraph.

1.—Flag P., or Blue pierced White with a White Pennant under at the yard arm.	A Steamer in sight in the quarter indicated.
2.—A White Pennant at the yard arm.	Indicates a Ship in sight.
3.—The P. and O. S. N. Company's flag, Blue, White, Red and Yellow diagonally quartered, substituted at the yard arm for the above signal.	Indicates the approach of the Mail Steamer.
4.—P. and O. S. N. Company's Mail Steamer from Suez.	Two guns in quick succession.
5.—P. and O. S. N. Company's Mail Steamer from Calcutta.	One gun followed at an interval of half a minute by two guns in quick succession.
6.—The French Mail Flag, Red, White Centre with M. M. in black letters at the yard arm.	Indicates the approach of the French Mail Steamer.
7.—French Mail Steamer from Suez.	Two guns at an interval of half a minute.
8.—French Mail Steamer from Calcutta.	Three guns at an interval of half a minute.
9.—Flags corresponding with the hour at which the Mail will close, hoisted at the mast-head.	Indicates the hour at which the Mail will close.
10.—The arrival of the P. and O. Mail Steamer at Galle.	One gun, and the P. and O. flag with Telegraph Flag under, *hoisted at the Flag Staff*.
11.—The arrival of the Overland News from Bombay and Galle by Electric Telegraph	One gun, and Telegraph flag hoisted at the Fort Flag Staff, for one hour.

The above signals will be hauled down exactly at the time notified, and the P. and O. S. N. Company's or French Mail Steamer Flag (as the case may be) hoisted at the mast-head, to indicate that the Mail is closed, which will be kept flying until the Steamer gets under-weigh.

N. B.—Occasions may occur when it will be necessary for a time to haul down the above signals and hoist the Union Jack, as when salutes are fired, &c., &c., after which the Mail signals will be re-hoisted.

HOME DEPARTMENT, SIMLA, *the 2nd October* 1863.

NOTIFICATION.—Her Majesty the Queen has been pleased to direct that a Flag should be provided for the use of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General. The design of the Flag which has received Her Majesty's approval, is the Union Jack, having in its centre the Star of India, surmounted by the Royal Crown.

All subjects of the British Government, Troops in the service of the British Crown, and Troops and subjects of Native Chiefs in India, are required to pay the same marks of respect to the Viceroy's Flag when unfurled as are shown to the Royal Flag.

The P. and O. S. Steamer signals on entering the port of Madras, are as follows :—

DAY.—*From Suez*, the Company's Flag at the *Fore*.
From Calcutta, do. do. *Main*.

NIGHT.—*From Suez*, to fire one Gun and send up *two rockets*.
From Calcutta, do. and burn *two blue lights*.

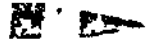
High water on full and change.....7° 34′ Rise and fall of Tide.....3 feet.

FLAGS

of the

COMMERCIAL CODE OF SIGNALS

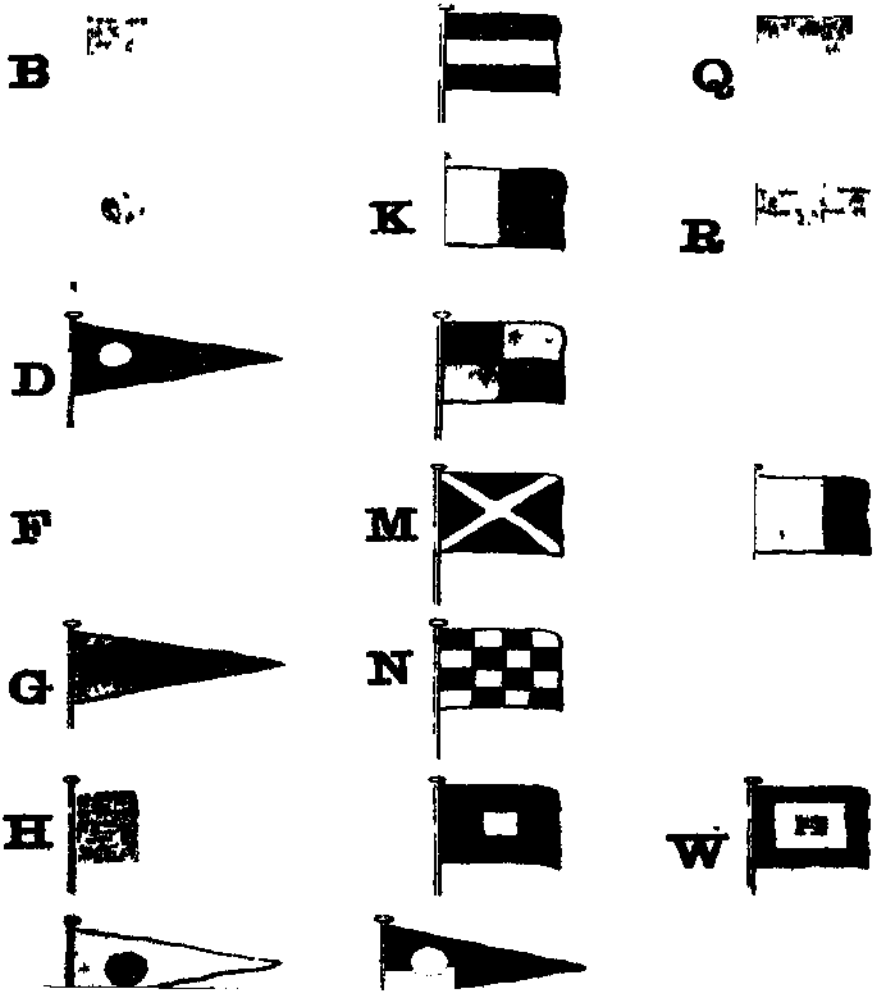
(UNIVERSAL SERIES)



CODE SIGNAL

AND

ANSWERING PENNANT



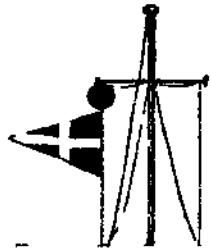
MASTER ATTENDANT'S
SIGNALS
TO SHIPS &c.

High Surf

The Weather is suspicious, prepare for running to sea

Cut on Slip

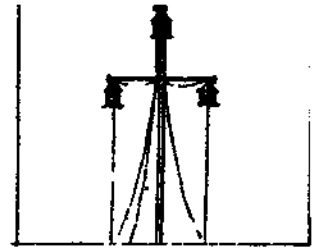
Monthly Muster for Masulah Boats hoisted on the last day of every Month



Recall for Common Masulah Boats

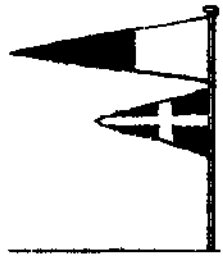
Recall for Accommodation Boats

When any of these is required ashore the ✠ is hoisted under a Black Ball



Night Signal showing the approach of a gale of Wind. Three good lights one at the Mast Head, one at each Yard arm of the Master Attendant's flag staff and a gun fired every 5 min. from the Fort

When a Ship wants Accommodation Boats, she hoists the number she requires under



When a Ship wants Common Boats she hoists the number

When a Ship [illegible]

LETTERS OF FLAGS DENOTING THE HOURS OF CLOSING THE MAILS.

G B M	1	Hour P. M.	G S B	9	Hours P. M.	G S M	17	Hours or 5 A. M.
G B N	2	Hours P. M.	G S C	10	Hours P. M.	G S N	18	Hours or 6 A. M.
G B P	3	Hours P. M.	G S D	11	Hours P. M.	G S P	19	Hours or 7 A. M.
G B Q	4	Hours P. M.	G S F	12	Hours or Midnight	G S Q	20	Hours or 8 A. M.
G B S	5	Hours P. M.	G S H	13	Hours or 1 A. M.	G S R	21	Hours or 9 A. M.
G B T	6	Hours P. M.	G S J	14	Hours or 2 A. M.	G S T	22	Hours or 10 A. M.
G B V	7	Hours P. M.	G S K	15	Hours or 3 A. M.	G S V	23	Hours or 11 A. M.
G B W	8	Hours P. M.	G S L	16	Hours or 4 A. M.	G S W	24	Hours or 12 A. M.

MEN OF WAR STATIONED IN CHINA AND THE EAST INDIES.

The Ensign to be shown at the Peak over the Code Pennant when the Signal Letters are hoisted.

China Station

G C V B	Teaser, (4, double screw)
G Q B R	Adventure, (2, screw troop ship)
G Q H N	Algerine, (3, screw)
G Q H M	Avon, (4, twin screw gun boat)
G Q N H	Barross, (17, screw)
G Q T N	Cockchafer, (1, screw gun boat)
G Q W T	Curlew, (3, double screw)
G R D T	Dove, (3, screw gun boat)
G R F W	Dwarf, (4, twin screw gun boat)
G R H W	Elk (do do)
G R M B	Firm, (1, screw gun boat)
G R Q P	Grasshopper (3, do)
G R W N	Hornet, (4, twin screw gun boat)
G S C H	Icarus, (3, screw)
G S D F	Iron Duke, (14, Flag ship)
G S F T	Juno, (6, screw gun vessel)
G S L V	Leven, (3, screw)
G S P H	Midge, (coast guard tender)
G S Q P	Nassau, (5, screw surveying vessel)
G S V N	Opossum, 1, screw gun boat)
G T F J	Princess Charlotte, (12)
G T L P	Ringdove, 3, double screw)
G T N D	Rinaldo, (7, screw)
G T N S	Salamis, (1, paddle)
G T V H	Starling, (1, screw gun boat)
G T W S	Sylvia, (5, screw)
G V C W	Thistle, (4, double screw)
G V N F	Woodcock, (screw tender.)
G V Q C	Zebra, (7, screw)

East India Station

G Q M V	Bullfinch, (3, twin screw)
G Q T S	Columbine, (3, screw)
G R F J	Dryad, (4, screw)
G R M W	Forte, (24, screw Commodore)
G R S K	Glasgow, (28, screw frigate.)
G S M D	Lynx, (4, double screw gun vessel)
G S M J	Magpie, (3, double screw)
G S T P	Nimble, (5, screw gun vessel)
G V N M	Wolverine, (17, screw corvette)

MERCHANT VESSELS CONNECTED WITH THE EAST INDIES.

H B C L	Burkaru	H F S Q	Merchantman	H N D F	Durley, (str.)
H B R S	Tycho Brahe, (str)	H F V R	Shakespeare	H N D G	Carnatic
H B S D	T. B. Ord	H G C J	Antipodes	H N D P	Rydal Hall, (str)
H B T P	Michael Angelo	H G M F	Princess Royal	H N K J	Salus
H B W P	Hotspur	H G N S	Valetta	H N Q C	Selma
H C J N	Wellesley	H G P F	Eclipse	H N R D	Kansu, (str)
H C J R	Coldstream	H G R S	Travancore, (str)	H N T R	Jane Tatham
H C L B	Crusader	H G S N	Foam	H P D S	Abeona
H C M D	Benefactress	H G T L	Florence Nightingale	H P N M	Oriental, (str)
H C P G	Royal Albert	H J C G	Canara	H P W B	Hermit
H C P S	Time and Truth	H J D C	Troas	H Q K C	Inveralian
H D B V	Isabella Blyth	H J L F	Cambalu	H Q V G	Brisbane
H D C G	Ruby	H J M N	Victory	H Q W T	Queen of the North
H D G C	Nimroud	H J K P	Asia, (str)	H R D K	Vanguard
H D G Q	Aliquis	H J P R	Indian Empire	H R J L	Mima, (str)
H D K B	Devonport	H L M C	William Miles	H R M N	Scandesia, (str)
H D P M	May Queen	H L W C	Montezgle	H R Q F	Charasian
H D S V	Candia, (str.)	H M B J	Henry Moore	H S B J	Peri
H F C B	Falcon	H M D N	Concordia	H S C R	Inverdruie
H F K R	Vitesse	H M F S	Express	H S C W	Undine
H F M N	Duke of Argyll	H M F Q	Bangalore, (str.)	H S Q B	Blue Cross, (str.)
H F P M	Balnaguith	H M G J	Mongolia, (str.)	H S T W	Killarney, (str)
H F P Q	John Ritson	H M N G	Lena	H T F G	Cambrian
H F R D	Irene	H M P G	Velocity	H T F R	Rosa
H F R G	River Indus	H M P Q	Acastus	H T L M	Theophane

H T S D	Cormorant
H V B Q	Dacca, (str)
H V C G	Naworth Castle
H V D N	Hotapur, (str)
H V D P	Tanjore, (str)
H V J C	Warren Hastings
H V L P	Agatha
H V Q N	Imogen
H V T W	Shannon
H W K B	Windermere
H W M C	Petersburgh, (str)
H W N C	Nile, (str)
H W N K	John Ritson
H W P C	Seringapatam
H W R B	Osprey
H W R G	Ceres
J B D C	Janet Mitchell
J B T W	Palmyra
J C F D	Caldera
J C S M	Darra
J D C G	York
J D H L	Washington Irving
J D H R	Hero
J D L B	Northumberland
J D M N	Edwin Fox
J D N C	Lady MacNaghten
J D N F	Benjamin Buck Green
J L S P	Evora, (str)
J M D N	Mersey
J M F K	Helena
J M G Q	Walmer Castle
J M H N	Chrysolite
J M H S	Carolina, (str)
J M L V	Castle Eden
J M N G	Albuera
J M N Q	Louisa
J M P K	Vixen, (str)
J M V P	Hindostan
J N C Q	Gambia, (str)
J N D P	Galata, (str)
J N D W	Ophir
J N H F	Agnes, (str)
J N H G	Excelsior
J N L D	Edinburgh, (str)
J N Q K	Ethereal
J P H V	Russia, (str)
J Q H L	Corinna, (str)
J Q N C	Athol, (str)
J Q R B	Moira
J Q S W	General Windham
J Q T B	Abyssinia, (str)
J Q V B	Ethiopia, (str.)
J Q V C	Himalaya, (str)
J Q V G	Mahratta, (str)
J Q V K	Satara, (str)
J R D F	Thomas Brocklebank
J R G C	Excelsior, (str)
J R L F	Australia, (str)
J R S B	Sir Ralph Abercromby
J S K Q	Indomitable
J S W K	Trent, (str)
J T C G	Columbian, (str)
J T D N	Isabella Hersus
J T G V	Scotland, (str)
J T P B	Zenobia
J V G C	City of Cambridge (str)
J V N W	Arcot, (str)
J V S Q	Calcutta, (str)
K B D F	Europe, (str)
K B N G	Virago, (str)
K C N L	Petrel
K G B W	Hougomont
K G D F	Ozanella
K G F L	Hevering
K H S W	Penguin, (str.)
K L P B	Winestead, (str)
K N D P	Rydal Hall, (str.)
K N Q W	Bangalore
K N R S	Commodore Perry
K N T B	Coromandel
K N T G	Stornoway
K N T Q	Helen Wallace
K N V J	Rival
K P B L	Mary Stenhouse
K P B M	Hippolyta
K P K W	Lochiel
K P N V	Zodiac
K P Q H	Stamboul
K P T C	Leonidas
K P T F	Glaucos
K V B L	Three Bells
K V S Q	Northfleet
K V T B	Colgrain
K V W P	Jalawar
K W N V	Creole
L B J K	Parrsoa
L B J N	Thracian
L C H D	Chalmers
L C M J	William Mitchell
L C M T	Caduceus
L C R F	Sidonie Madeleine
L D G P	Omar Pasha
L D H F	Evadne
L D H P	Agamemnon
L D P N	Mallard
L D Q N	Priam
L D T F	John Scott
L D V Q	Bucephalus
L G P J	Palestine
L G P T	Vigilant
L G Q T	Harwick
L H P B	Beochante
L J B R	Blue Jacket
L J D W	Benvenue
L J F N	Thomas Mitchell
L J G D	John Temperley
L J G H	Chieftain
L J G S	Ebba Brahe
L J K C	Saladin
L J K P	Clyde
L J K R	Contest
L J M G	New Era
L J M S	Brittania
L J T N	Indus
L K D C	Simla, (str)
L N F T	Bolivia
L N W J	Greyhound
L P G S	Mars
L P H B	Hastings
L P H J	David Malcolm
L P H R	Octavia
L P J D	Robert Morrison
L P J V	Northumbrian
L P N B	Toftcombs
L P N D	Winifred
L P N J	Astrea
L P M K	Bieng
L Q K N	Burlington
L Q N V	Peveril of the Peak
L Q P G	Menzies
L Q P R	Mahratta
L Q R S	Icemi
L Q R W	Caroline
L Q S W	Cambodia
L Q T V	Trossacks
L R F J	John Paul
L R W H	Talbot
L S D R	Santiago
L S M Q	Salamanca
L S T P	Sarah Newman
L T F W	Prince Alfred
L T G K	Tasmania
L T G M	Coeur de Lion
L T G R	Minden
L T H D	Rajasthan
L T H G	John Banks
L T H J	Martaban
L T H S	Cordelia
L T V Q	Windsor Castle
L T V R	Suffolk
L T W G	Copenhagen
L T W K	The Bride
L T W V	Scindian
L V B T	Alnwick Castle
L V C B	Mariner
L V D F	Earl of Mar & Kellie
L V D G	Raby Castle
L V N J	Ravensworth
L V N K	Gosforth
L V N W	Crest of the Wave
L V Q J	Norma
L W H F	Nourmahal
L W J K	Cleopatra
L W T D	Cleadon
M B H G	Saxon
M B H L	Akbar
M C V P	Gertrude
M C V S	Cornwallis
M C W N	Dorothy
M D R T	Canning
M D T F	Albatross
M F D T	Clarendon
M G F W	Indus
M G H S	Rosencath
M G V K	Thomas Hamlin
M J B W	Mutlah
M J D G	Lalla Rook
M J D N	Southern Cross
M J H R	Kirkham
M L F B	Theresa
M L P C	Planet
M N J V	Matilda Athling
M N T Q	Athene
M P B J	Tyburnia
M P R G	Kinnaird
M Q W D	Shaftesbury
M S B H	Ceylon
M S N G	Dewa Gungadhur
M T C S	Ottawa
M T J S	Clara Novello
M T S R	Latona
M V T H	Strathalian
M W C Q	Art Union
M W J D	Drusus
M W K T	Peerless
M W V T	Cospatrick
N B J F	Nemesis, (str)
N B R V	Rachel
N C G V	Lucknow
N C L D	Beatrice
N C L G	St Dunstan
N C Q P	Warrior
N C T S	Clarence
N C W L	City of Pekin
N D R G	Veritas
N D R H	Agra
N G D C	Maida
N G D M	Samarang
N G J V	Boldon Lawn
N G M W	Rajmahal
N G T R	Daniel Rankin
N G V T	Empress
N G W H	Holmsdale
N G W S	Mary Shepherd
N J F S	Adamant
N K B L	Sea Queen
N K H M	M M Peter
N L T V	General Havelock
N M P D	Wolverine
N P D Q	Dudbrook
N P L R	Ardbeg
N P T J	Ramillies
N Q D G	Mount Stuart Elphinstone
N Q D J	Lady Ann
N Q D R	Sir Robert Seppings
N Q J R	Euphrosyne
N Q P S	Stree Rajahrajaswaree
N Q S H	Monarch
N Q T D	Sussex
N Q T R	Tynemouth, (str)
N Q W F	British Tar
N R H T	Tartar
N R K G	Ellenborough
N R L D	Bury St. Edmunds
N R L S	Nile
N R P H	Camperdown
N R S F	Marchioness of Londonderry
N R V H	Stebenheath
N S D B	Corinna
N S R L	Lobelia

N S V D	Balaklava
N T P Q	Sarah Sands
N V K H	Harvest Home
N V S H	John O'Gaunt
N V W H	Satellite
P B D V	Derwentwater
P B W D	Rockcliff
P B W H	Maori
P B W S	Ann
P C R D	William and Jane
P C R M	Blackwall
P C S G	Joshua
P C W F	Princess Royal
P C W J	Agra
P D C H	Courier
P D M K	Favorite
P D Q L	Nubia, (str.)
P D Q R	Queen of the South, (str)
P D R M	Hydaspes, (str.)
P D V Q	Empress of India
P F B Q	Sir Robert Sale
P F B R	Harkaway
P F C J	Herefordshire
P F D K	Palmerston
P F D M	Calliope
P F G J	Sir George Pollock
P H K B	Queen of the East
P H L W	Beemah
P H R V	Panic
P J C R	Martaban
P J G C	F. C. Clarke
P J K C	Countess of Sefton
P J L S	Anna Henderson
P J L T	Sultana
P J M H	Ellen Bates
P J M L	Duke of Wellington
P J N V	Endymion
P J R B	Miriam
P K F R	Mauritius, str.)
P K J T	Nepaul
P K M R	Agamemnon
P K M S	Lord Raglan
P K N S	Nimrod
P K R W	Trafalgar
P K S N	Marlborough
P K T N	Haddington
P K V M	Alfred
P K V Q	Roxburgh Castle
P K V T	William Prowse
P K W G	Land o'Cakes
P L M R	La Hogue
P L M S	Clive
P L Q V	Bride
P L R J	Woodcote
P L R W	Bengal
P L V Q	John Masterman
P L W R	Eskdale
P M C R	Cherokee
P M W T	General Caulfield
P N D M	Southern Cross
P N G W	Siam
P Q T M	Romulus
P R B V	Teviot
P R H S	William McIlquish
P S Q D	Clara
P T H L	Lincolles
P T J C	Accrington
P T J M	Geologist
P T K H	Henrietta
P W F J	Belvidera
P W H C	Peeress
Q B C M	St Oswin
Q B F T	Hengist
Q B G J	Magellan
Q B J R	Endymion
Q B R J	Renown
Q B R W	Malabar
Q B S C	Louisa
Q B W L	Silene
Q C G F	Clyde
Q C V T	Leaping Water
Q C W F	Thames
Q D H G	Prudhoe
Q D H W	St Lawrence
Q D M W	Pegasus
Q D V T	Zingra
Q F J R	Isabella
Q F N T	Bombay
Q F L S	Moolian, (str.)
Q F R M	Seafield
Q G H S	Uncas
Q G H W	Caldera
Q H C G	Middlesex
Q H K T	Alaya
Q L F H	Good Success
Q L F P	Punjab
Q L H B	Prince of Wales
Q L H J	Sultana
Q L K V	Mayaram Dayaram
Q L M F	Futtel Razac
Q L M G	Fathe Salem
Q L N F	Dollerah
Q L R J	Ripunna Anna Maria
Q L R W	Colonel Burney
Q L V W	Atalanta
Q L W V	Day Dream
Q M B F	Baillie Nicol Jarvie
Q M B S	Shelomith
Q M C R	Rajah of Cochin
Q M G D	Paragon
Q M H S	Pauline
Q M H T	Tuzer
Q M J C	Nonpareil
Q M J L	Chieftain
Q M L V	Mariner's Hope
Q M T S	Lady McDonald
Q N B K	Harriet Armitage
Q N D P	Esna
Q N G B	Pearl, (str.)
Q N S D	Madras, (str.)
Q R D P	Jean Louis
Q S G W	White Eagle
Q W J C	Hashemy
R B H V	John Brightman
R B M J	Empress of India
R B T C	Agamemnon
R D F J	General Wyndham
R M H C	Rowena
R M L N	Atalanta
R N L H	Minnehaha
R N L P	Eastern Empire
R N T L	Samarang
R N W L	Chrysolite
R P V B	Euxine
R P V M	Sydenham
R P W S	Pericles
S B R N	Barmilas
S C L W	Ceres
S G D B	Voltiguer
S G F M	Panmure
S N L B	Westward Ho
S N L Q	Douglas
S P T L	Venus
S P W B	Eleanora
S P W D	Berbice
S Q N C	Queen of Sheba
S T F G	Marion
S V W P	Persia
S W M R	Fortuna
S W N P	Wide Awake
S W P H	Kensington
S W P N	Ophir
T B C Q	Augusta
T B D F	Richard
T B D P	Como
T B D Q	Fortuna
T B F L	Harriet
T B G Q	Faithful
T B J D	Lady Elgin
T B P N	Ayrshire
T B P V	Shah Jehan
T B Q C	Omar Pasha
T B R H	Countess of Elgin
T B R N	Turkey
T B S J	Hippogriffe
T B S N	Houghton
T B V D	Tiondiroga
T B V W	Water Witch
T C Q L	Lebanon
T C R K	Magnolia
T D N M	Kate Kearney
T F H D	Egeria
T F K L	Arbitrator
T G K F	Queen of India
T G L D	Medea
T G L K	Egeria
T G M K	Genova
T G V L	Iphigenia
T G W J	Venetia
T H R K	Anglia
T H W V	Coronet
T J C F	Patrician
T K N J	Edward Percy
T K N V	Cicero
T K W D	Rowena
T L B M	Countess Russell
T L K D	Belvidere
T L P B	Catherine Holbrook
T L P C	Cadabux
T M N H	Tangier
T M N Q	Gertrude
T M N R	Pegasus
T M Q C	Nyanza
T N C D	Siam
T P Q C	Agenoria
T P V C	Alexandra
T Q D P	Zodiac
T Q F W	Appelina
T Q H B	Gresham
T R B G	Aratoon Apcar, (str.)
T R B H	Star of India
T R D J	Highflyer
T R F B	Eleanor
T R F L	Dunphalle Castle
T R F W	Sheffield
T R H J	Lochnagar
T R H L	Essex
T R H M	Relief, (str.)
T R J D	Portland
T R N J	Meteor
T R V W	Ivanhoe
T S B G	Donna Maria
T S C J	Crusader
T S N G	George Avery
T S N V	Corsair
T V J N	Alice Ritson
T V J P	George Crosbaw
T V M G	Sea Bird
T V M R	Conrad
T W D N	Ocean Chief
T W G V	Chanaral
T W M R	City of Ningpo
T W N C	India, (str.)
T W N D	City of Paris
T W N P	Kurrachee, (str.)
T W N S	Penang, (str.)
T W P Q	Sparkler
T W R L	Medusa
T W S M	Artemisia
V B J F	Balmaserra
V B K S	Alexandra
V B M H	The Lord Warden
V B M W	Tartar
V B N P	Essex
V B P Q	Winchester
V B Q C	John Lidgett
V B Q M	Damio
V B R J	Huntress
V B R L	Punjaub
V C D Q	Cheviot
V C D W	Ajax
V C J S	Hindostan
V C M D	Orissa
V C W T	Atalanta, (str.)
V D B F	Euryanome
V D C B	Castlemaine
V D C F	Cordova
V D F H	Burdwan
V D F N	Staffordshire
V D F W	Fleur-de-lis
V D H N	Mary Nicholson
V D J H	Arequipa

V F C R Yeavering Bell
V F N B Warrior
V F Q J Louisa
V G B R Botanist
V G B T Hypatia
V G C H Thomas Seddon
V G K S Moulin
V G L M Kate Tatham
V G N W Roslin Castle
V G P C Euphrates, (str.)
V G P D Orissa, (str.)
V G P H Comorin, (str.)
V H S G Jessie Coffin
V H J F Vectis
V H L R Staffordshire
V H N K Sydenham
V K F N Beatrice
V K G F Antelope
V L J N Undine
V L K R Kenilworth
V M D T Courier
V M J K Zurich
V M S F Capella
V N B M Maid Marian
V N D L Nimrod
V N G F St. Hilda
V N H Q Anne Dymes
V N H S Trevelyan
V N J G Alambagh
V N J H Rangoon, (str.)
V N J W Benares
V N K D Dunkeld
V N K S Scimitar
V N K W Essex
V N L W Agra
V N M Q Ava
V N P Q Esk
V N P R Appeles
V N R G Great Victoria, (str.)
V N S K Oestrian
V N T F Bolivar, (str.)
V N T Q John Bellamy
V N W Q James Seddon
V P B W Calcutta
V P C H Baringa
V P D G Cecilia
V P D N Canute
V P F H Nagpore
V P G C Simoom
V P G J Caractacus
V P J K Euterpe
V P J R Hindostan
V P K C Abbotsford
V P K M Hindostan
V P L S Ruby
V P M L Colombo
V P N E Nada, (str.)
V P N T Raven
V P Q D War Cloud
V P R D Nearchus
V P R Q Manfred
V P S R Sarah Scott
V P S R Pactolus
V Q B D Valetta
V Q S P Comus
V Q F S Burmah, (str.)
V Q G F Parana
V Q H J Arabia, (str.)
V Q M J Echo
V R Q N Mandarin
V T D J Flora
V T F G Berar
V T G F Unicorn
V T H D Brockham
V T J G Golconda, (str.)
V T L P William Ritson
V T R J Beaumaris Castle
V T R N Amersham
V T W N Mutlah
V T W S Castle Avon
V W B M Crusader
V W C K John Allan
V W G N Harry Warren
V W H L Oberon
V W H S Bedgauntlet
V W H P Kenilworth
V W L P Cavalier
V W Q B Bushser, (str.)
V W R B Hamilla Mitchell
V W R Q Madras, (str.)
V W S H Punjaub, (str.)
W C G H Evelyn
W D R H Miranda
W F Q L Vulcan
W F Q M Terpsichore
W F R B Tiverton
W F R K Bucentaur
W F R T Glenduror
W F V Q Kaffraria, (str.)
W G K R Canopus
W G L M Howrah
W G L S Thurso
W G M R Tarquin
W G N F Jessie Isabel
W G P Q Durham
W G P T Glenlora
W G P V Napoleon
W G R F Vixen, (str.)
W G R S Kingdom of Fife
W G S H Blackwall
W G T J Himalaya
W G T L Star of Devon
W H K P Eastham
W H M L Rinaldo
W H M N Mula, (str.)
W H Q R Cashmere, (str.)
W L M S Mangalore
W M D B Koina, (str.)
W P L D Channel Light
W Q G T Dilharree
W Q N R Stephenson, (str.)
W Q T F Mofussilite

PART VI.—COMMERCIAL.

THE BANK OF MADRAS.

POPHAM'S BROADWAY.—*Opened 1st July* 1843.

Capital, Rs. 56,25,000.

Colonel J. Carpendale, *R. E.—President.*

Directors nominated by Government.

R. W. Lodwick, Esq., Offg. Acct. General. | W. Donald, Esq., Asst. Acct. General.

AND

Colonel C. V. Wilkieson, *R. E.*

Elected by the Proprietors.

A. Mackenzie, Esq., of Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co.
R. C. Walker, Esq., of Messrs. C. Shand and Co.
Colonel J. Carpendale, R. E.
J. Jones, Esq., of Messrs. Parry & Co.
C. A. Ainslie, Esq., of Messrs. Binny & Co.
T. H. Allan, Esq., of Messrs. Bainbridge, Byard, Gair & Co.

Officers.

J. McIver, Esq., Secretary and Treasurer.
T. E. Franck, Esq., Dy. do. and Chief Acct.
—, Accountant.
A. Black, Esq., Dy. Accountant.
John Fletcher, Esq., Supt., Agency and Public Debt Departments.
H. R. Bell, Esq., Correspondence Dept.

Branches.

T. Gebbie, Esq., Inspector of Branches.
A. C. Cavendish, Esq., Ag. Dy. Inspector of Branches.
J. Macdougall, Esq. ... . Assistant.

Alleppey.

J. R. Oughterson, Esq.... ....Agent. | E. H. Stonehewer, Esq.....Accountant.

Bangalore.

W. FitzGerald, Esq.....Agent. | J. Franck, Esq.. ....Accountant.

Bellary.

J. Best, Esq ....Ag. Agent. | H. A. Gregory, Esq.....Ag. Accountant.

Berhampore.

T. Parsons, Esq..... .....Agent. | C. B. Shaw, Esq.. ... . Accountant.

Bimlipatam.

A. C. Irwin, Esq.....Ag. Agent. | H. Pritchard, Esq. ....Ag. Accountant.

Calicut.

R. Darling, Esq..... . Agent. | W. Madden, Esq.....Accountant.

Cocanadu.

T. McLennan, Esq..... . .....Ag. Agent. | W. H. Rennie, Esq .....Accountant.

Cochin.

D. Noble, Esq.....Ag. Agent. | G. A. Breithaupt, Esq.....Accountant.

Colombo.—(Ceylon.)

C. E. Morris, Esq.....Ag. Agent. | L. McIver, Esq.....Accountant.

Guntoor.

R. H. Johnson, Esq.....Agent. | C. G. Lechler, Esq..... Accountant.

Kandy.—(Ceylon.)

G. Madden, Esq.....Agent. | ———————— ....Accountant.

Madura.

E. B. Dawson, Esq..... ..Agent. | A. King, Esq.....Accountant.

Mangalore.

E. Palmer, Esq..... .... Agent. | J. Boys, Esq... ....Ag. Accountant.

Masulipatam.

J. E. Brearey, Esq.....Agent. | W. C. Shaw, Esq.....Accountant.

Nogapatam.

H. Crewe, Esq.....Agent. | W. G. FitzGerald, Esq..... ..Accountant.

Ootacamund.

W. T. Holmes, Esq..... ..... Agent. | R. Spence, Esq .....Accountant.

Trichinopoly.

J. Sykes Wright, Esq.....Agent. | D. Ferguson, Esq .....Accountant.

Tuticorin.

A. Gray, Esq.....Agent. | Finlay Noble, Esq.....Ag. Accountant.

RULES.

Accounts Currents.

1.—No account opened for a less sum than 200 Rupees.

2.—The Bank makes no charge, and allows no interest.

3.—No account allowed to be overdrawn.

4.—Bank Bills and Hoondies are sent out for acceptance and for payment in Madras, the notarial step being taken in case of non-acceptance or of non-payment.

5.—The Bank collects Drafts, Cheques, &c., payable in Madras.

6.—Bills, Notes, &c., (not being at sight or on demand) intended for realization by the Bank, should be sent in at least one day before the due date.

Cash Credits and Loans on Deposit of Government Securities.

1.—No cash Credit granted for a less sum than 2,000 Rupees.

2.—No cash Credit account to be overdrawn.

3.—No loan granted for a less sum than 350 Rupees, and no payment of less amount than 200 Rupees received to account of a Loan.

4.—In instances of parties liquidating Loans before they attain maturity, the minimum period of interest to be charged shall be 15 days on Loans for 3,000 Rupees and under, and 10 days on Loans for sums exceeding 3,000 Rupees.

5.—No Credit or Loan to be for more than three months.

The Bank furnishes Pass Books and Stamped Cheques,—the latter at the expense of Constituents.

It is particularly requested that parties will refrain from making entries in their Pass Books,—all such entries will be made by the Bank on the Books being sent in to be written up.

Loans on Deposit of Goods.

1.—No Loans on Deposit of Goods will be granted for a less sum than 500 Rupees; nor will any sum less than that amount be received in part payment of a Loan.

2.—In instances of parties liquidating Loans before they attain maturity, the minimum period of interest to be charged shall be 15 days on Loans for 1,000 Rupees and under, and 10 days on Loans for sums exceeding that amount.

3.—Applications to release Deposits shall be made before 2 P.M.

4.—Goods to be subject to the customary charge of Godown rent.

Agency.

The Bank receives for safe custody Government Securities, Bank and Railway Stock, &c.; purchases and disposes of the same and realizes and remits the Dividends, Interest, and Proceeds of Sale, as constituents may direct, on the following terms of Commission:—

1.—On receiving charge of Securities or Shares	*Nil.*
2.—On realizing Interest and Dividends, and paying them to order, or crediting in account	¼ per cent
3.—On buying or selling Government Securities and Bank Stock, or subscribing to an open Government Loan.	¼ do.
4.—On the return of Government and other Securities on the principal sum	¼ do.
5.—On realizing Interest on Securities deposited on Loan Account .	¼ per cent.
6.—On procuring the enfacement of Securities held for safe custody...	*Nil.*
7.—On the renewal of Securities held on Loan and Cash Credit Accounts	*Nil.*
8.—On the realization of Interest of the sale of Securities,—when the proceeds are remitted in the Bank's Bills	*Nil*
9.—On remittances in the Bank's Bill drawn on the Bank of England at the rate of exchange of the day, or in the Bank's Post Bills.	*Nil.*

Post Bills.

Issued (in duplicate, if required) free of charge, payable on demand.

Transfers of Shares and Stocks.

1.—Shares are transferable by endorsement of the Proprietor on the Certificates, such endorsement specifying the name of the party to whom the transfer is to be made—Consolidated Stock transferable by Deed of Transfer.

2.—Transfers must be registered at the Bank, and the Registry noted by the proper Officer before they are effectual.

3.—Powers of Attorney empowering a Firm to receive Dividends and Transfer Bank Stock, must specify the name of each individual partner, and may authorise any or all of them to act.

4.—Powers of Attorney, if signed in Great Britain or in any place where stamps are rendered necessary by law, must be executed on stamped paper

☞ Powers of Attorney, Transfer and other Forms, may be had on application at the Bank.

Public Debt Department.

The management of the Public Debt of India in this Presidency having been transferred to the Bank from 1st March 1867, all applications for payment and enfacement of interest, renewal, sub-division and consolidation of Government Securities, are to be made to the Secretary and Treasurer of the Bank.

Government Savings' Bank Department.

The Bank is open daily for the transaction of business from 10 A.M. to 3 P.M.

Deposits received in sums of not less than one Rupee and not exceeding Rupees 2,500. Interest allowed at the rate of 3¾ per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules and all other information can be had on application to the Secretary and Treasurer.

Branch Department.

The Bank allows Interest on fixed Deposits at its Branches—realizes Bills for Constituents, and transacts the same description of business as at Head Office.

The Bank has branches at—

Alleppy,	Calicut,	Kandy, (Ceylon)	Negapatam,
Bangalore,	Cocanada,	Mangalore,	Ootacamund,
Berhampore,	Cochin,	Masulipatam,	Tuticorin,
Bellary,	Colombo, (Ceylon)	Madura,	Trichinopoly.
Bimlipatam,	Guntoor,		

Drafts.

Drafts are issued by the Bank on its Branches, and on the Banks of Bengal and Bombay and their Branches.

Rates of Advance.

On deposit of Government 5½ per Cent. Promissory Notes.				Per cent.
On	do.	5	do.	do. .. do.
On	do.	4	do.	do. do.
Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion				do.
Piece Goods, Yarns and Metals				2-3rds of approved valuation

Rates of Interest and Discount.

INTEREST.

Loans at call on Government Securities . .				Per cent.
Do.	on Government Securities, 1 month.		....	do.
Do	on	do.	2 months	do.
Do	on	do.	3 do.	do.
Cash Credit on		do. (*subject to a commission of ¼ per cent. on the sum granted*) on amount drawn ...		do

DISCOUNT.

On Government acceptance		Per cent
On Private Bills and Notes, Inland and Foreign Bills of Exchange, &c., at or within 60 days		do.
Do.	above 60 days and within 3 months	do.
On Loans on deposit of Government Paper ...		do.

Hours of Business,

FROM 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Loans on Deposits and Cash Credits granted, and applications to release Deposits and to close Accounts, until . ..	2 P. M
All other business transacted until... . .	3 do
☞ *The Bank closes on Saturday at*	1 do.

By order of the Board of Directors,

JOHN McIVER,

MADRAS. *Secretary and Treasurer.*

GOVERNMENT SAVINGS' BANK

BANK OF MADRAS—POPHAM'S BROADWAY—Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

J McIVER, Esq —Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Madras, Ex-officio Secretary.

RULES.

1. The Secretary is authorized to certify by his signature all Deposits and Withdrawals.

2. The Bank opens for the transaction of business at 10 A. M. and closes at 3 P. M. for receipts and payments every day. Holidays excepted.

3. Every Depositor or Withdrawer is expected to transact business in person. In the cases of individuals unable to attend at the Office, the Secretary will exercise his discretion in regard to payments of Deposits to parties authorized by such absentees to receive the same.

4. No money will be received or kept in Deposit except in the name of the actual Depositor, who should attend at the Bank in person on making the first Deposit to give his, or her name and other particulars in his or her own hand-writing in a book kept for that purpose.

5 No sums less than one Rupee, or more than 2,500, can be lodged All Deposits will be regularly entered in a book at the time they are made and issued to the owner. This book is to be brought to the Bank whenever any sum is deposited or withdrawn The account thus kept will be closed on the 31st March of every year and the balance of interest due at that period will be paid to the Depositor upon his, or her receipt being duly taken in the Pass Book, or carried to account thenceforward to accumulate it compound yearly interest until it shall amount to 2,500 Rupees, when no further Deposits will be received but interest will be added to the Deposit till it shall amount to 3,000 Rupees, after which no further interest will be allowed

6 Interest at 3¾ per cent per annum will be allowed on Deposits until further notice Interest will be calculated on a Deposit from the first day of the month succeeding that in which it shall be received up to the last day of the month preceding, that in which it shall be withdrawn No interest will be allowed for broken periods, nor calculated on fractional parts of a Rupee

7 No person or persons to Deposit money for the benefit of any other person or persons, except Parents on behalf of and on account of their Children being minors If such Deposits are made in the Children's names they cannot be withdrawn during the minority of the Children, nor without an authority from them after they have come of age No trust will be allowed to appear on any Deposit Provided however that the Rule shall not be construed to prohibit individuals resident out of Madras, or Females who according to the manners and customs of the country do not usually appear in public from making their deposits in their own names by the hands of other persons as agents on their behalf

8 Depositors will be at liberty at any time to withdraw any sums or portions of sums deposited by them receiving interest calculated up to the end of the month preceding that in which the withdrawal is made *but no person will be permitted to Deposit or withdraw money more than once during the month* An exception will however be allowed in cases in which good and sufficient reasons may be assigned

9 Receipts for sums withdrawn exceeding twenty Rupees should bear a stamp of one Anna in conformity with the provision of Act X of 1862

10 In case of the death of a Depositor, the sum at his credit will be paid to his, or her executors, or assignees or in case of no Will, according to the law on this head

11 All Pass Books of Depositors both at the Presidency and in the Mofussil should be sent to this Office at the end of every official year, (i e, 31st March) for the purpose of adjusting the interest

12. Money tendered for Deposit by married women in their individual names will not be received with out an authority from their husbands in the subjoined form executed on a Stamped paper of the value of one Rupee agreeable to instructions from the Government Solicitor A copy of this Form may be had on application at the Bank of Madras.

FORM.

To

THE SECRETARY AND TREASURER,

BANK OF MADRAS,

GOVERNMENT SAVINGS' BANK DEPARTMENT,

SIR,

I hereby authorize my wife _____ to open an account in her own name with the Government Savings' Bank at Madras and, at her pleasure and without any further or other authority from me to pay money from time to time to the credit of such account, and to withdraw money from time to time from such account, and for her so doing and for your permitting her, thus to operate upon, and with such account this shall be to the Bank of Madras and the Government of Madras a sufficient authority and indemnity

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

ARBUTHNOT AND CO.—Bentinck's Buildings, North Beach.—PARTNERS: William Robson Arbuthnot, (Europe); Hon'ble Alexander Mackenzie, Patrick Macfadyen, (Bar.); William Wedderburn Arbuthnot, and George Gough Arbuthnot.

AGENTS FOR

The Government of Ceylon.
The Government of Travancore.
The Mysore Administration.
Alexandra (Cotton Screw) Press Co. (Ld.)
The Merchant Shipping Company (Limited.)
The National Guarantee & Suretyship Association (Limited.)
The Fairfield Coffee Company (Limited.)
The Madras Equitable Assurance Society.
The London Assurance Corporation (Marine Fire and Life.)
The Aziende Assicuratrice Co. (Marine.)
The Bombay Insurance Co. (Marine.)
The Canton Insurance Office do.
The China Traders' Insurance Co. do.
The Commercial Union Assurance Co. do.
The Maritime Insurance Co. (Limited) do.
The Coasting Insurance Co. do.
The Swiss Lloyd's Insurance Co. do.
The Thames & Mersey Insurance Co. (Limited.) do
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company.
'The Cotterling' Sea and Fire Insurance Co.

ASPINWALL AND CO.—Armenian Street, and at Cochin—PARTNERS: J. H. Aspinwall, (*Madras*); A. C. Scott, (*Europe*),—Assistants, A. V. D. Best, J. McLintock, and J. H. Peebles.

BAINBRIDGE, BYARD, GAIR AND CO.—Bentinck's Buildings, North Beach.—PARTNERS: Alfred John Byard, (*Europe*); Thomas Gair, (*Europe*)); Thomas Henry Allan, Madras.

AGENTS FOR

Universal Life Assurance Society.
Phoenix Fire Assurance Company.
Guardian Fire Assurance Company.
Liverpool Underwriters' Association.

BINNY AND CO.—Armenian Street.—PARTNERS: William Scott, (*Europe*); Charles Alexander Ainslie, Clement Simpson, and J. A. Boyson—Assistants: Dorning Rasbotham, Stewart R. Turnbull, F. S. Bone, and W. Waterston.

AGENTS FOR

The Aska Sugar Company (Limited.)
The British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited.)
The Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Co.
The Victoria Press Company of Madras (Limited.)
The Manchester Cotton Supply Association.
The Triton Marine Insurance Co. of Calcutta.
The Home and Colonial Marine Insurance Company of London, (Limited.)
The Netherlands India Sea and Fire Insurance Company of Batavia.
The Universal Marine Insurance Company of London, (Limited.)
The Eastern Marine Insurance Company of Bombay.
The Alliance Fire Assurance Company of London.
The Standard Life Assurance Company of Edinburgh.

BOWDEN AND CO., F. H.—No. 104, Armenian Street.—PARTNER: F. H. Bowden.

AGENTS FOR

Scottish Fire Insurance Company.

CAMMIADE, MARTIN AND CO.—No. 9, McLean Street. PARTNERS: Auguste Amand St. Martin,* Gilbert Henry Cammiade and Gustave Francis St. Martin.—Assistants: Robert Henry St. Martin, and Charles Aimé Cammiade.

AGENTS FOR

"Lloyd's," London.

DYMES AND CO.—Rutter's Building, North Beach.—PARTNERS: Albert Foster Pater, Madras; Edward William Barnet, (*Europe*), and Lumsden Strange, Madras.

AGENTS FOR

North China Insurance Company.
Batavia Sea and Fire Insurance Company.
Lancashire Insurance Company.
Peermaud Coffee Company, (Limited.)
Dymes' Cotton Press Company.
London & Lancashire Insurance Company.
Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
Samarang Sea & Fire Insurance Company.

* Italian Consul

DYMES, T. J., CARTWRIGHT AND CO.—North Beach.—PARTNERS: Thomas Jamieson Dymes, (*Europe*), and Francis Machell Cartwright.*—Assistant: P. Bachelor.

AGENTS FOR

Northern Assurance Company Fire and Life and General Assurance Company for Sea, River and Land transport, Dresden.

FACIOLLE AND CO., No. 117, Armenian Street, and 186, Mount Road.—PARTNERS: A. Faciolle—Assistants: E. Gérurst and T. G. Kelly.

AGENTS FOR

The Patent Plumbago Crucible Company.

GORDON, WOODROFFE AND CO.—21, North Beach.—PARTNERS: Henry Evans Gordon, (London), G. W. P. Woodroffe (London), F. Borthwick, (Madras), Attorney for Partners; A. F. Beaufort, Assistant.

AGENTS FOR

Messrs. Gladstone and Co., Liverpool; James Wylie and Co., London; and Gladstone Wylie and Co., Calcutta, Liverpool, London and Globe Fire Life Insurance Company.

GAHAN AND CO.—North Beach.—PARTNER: George Gahan.

AGENTS FOR

G. W. Wheatley and Co. (London.)

HUSON AND CO.—Armenian Street.—PARTNERS: Arthur Huson and Edw. D. Estill.

LECOT AND CO.†—Armenian Street.—PARTNERS: Percy Bloomfield Patton Gough, H. Martine, Edmond Jules Lecot and Frederick Lecot.

AGENTS FOR

The Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris.
The European Assurance Society of London.
Messageries Imperiales Steamers.

MAXWELL AND CO.—Second Line Beach.—PARTNERS: Robert Maxwell, *Europe*), William Burnet (*Europe*), and John Maxwell.

AGENTS FOR

Queen Insurance Company, (Fire and Life.)
London and Provincial Marine Insurance Co.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited.)

McDOWELL AND CO.—Second Line Beach.—PARTNERS: James George Coleman,‡ and Philip Smith.

AGENTS FOR

Messrs. Bass and Co., Burton-on-Trent.
Messrs. Hall and Sons, London.
Messrs. Beyerman and Co., Bordeaux.
Denman's Greek Wines.
Messrs. Henry White & Company, London.
Messrs. Thurston and Company, London.
The Cabinet Wines of Xerez.
Messrs. Jalicha and Company, Pesth.
Messrs. F. Geisler and Company.
Messrs. Thomas Dunkin and Sons, Bordeaux.
Messrs. Smith and Company, Amsterdam.
Agents for the Xerez Wine Company.

OAKES AND CO.—Broadway.—PARTNERS William T. S. Oakes (*Europe*,) James Oakes and H. R. Dawson, Junior.

AGENTS FOR

The Royal Insurance Company Life and Fire, London and Liverpool.
Messrs. M. B. Foster and Sons, London.
Messrs. J. and C. White and Co., London.
Messrs. Bagot and Hutton, Dublin.
Messrs. Curcier and Adet, Bordeaux.
Messrs. J. Hall and Sons, London.
Messrs. Pigou and Wilks, London.
Australian Meat Co., London and Australia.
Messrs. J. Jenning and Co., London.
Messrs. Harrison and Co., London.
Messrs. W. Carson and Sons, London.
Messrs. McDougal and Co., London.
Messrs. Bryant and May, London.
Messrs. Letchford and Co., London.
Messrs. Dalton Brothers, Sheffield.
Messrs. Newton, Walsall.
Messrs. Castell and Brown, London.
Thorley's Cattle Food, London.
Messrs. F. C. Calvert and Co., London.
Messrs. Rigaud and Co., Paris.
Messrs. Boismenu Freres, St. Malo.
Messrs. Flowers and Son, Stratford-on-Avon.
Messrs. Jayne and Sons, New York.
Participation Charentaise ("Grand Marque" Brandy.)
Messrs. Gosnell and Co., London.
Bignath Tea Company.
J. M. Purvis, Singapore.
J. Maria Farina, Cologne.
Messrs. Havilland and Co., Limoges.

* Consul for the North German Confederation.

† French Consul and for His Majesty the King of Sardinia. ‡ Vice-Consul for Spain.

PARRY AND CO.—North Beach.—PARTNERS :—Alexander Forrester Brown,* and John Jones.—Assistants—Harry Nash, J. W. Griffiths, J. C. Shaw.

AGENTS FOR

The Eagle and Albion Life Assurance Co. (of London.)
The Church of England Life Assurance and Trust and Annuity Institution (of London.)
The Corporation of the Royal Exchange Assurance (of London.)
The Ocean Marine Insur. Co. (of London.)
H. M. Dockyard, Trincomalles.
The Sun Fire Office (of London.)
The London Chartered Bank of Australia.
The Bombay Insurance Society.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Co. of Bombay.
Secretaries and Treasurers of the St. George Steam Press Company (Limited.)
The Land Mortgage Bank of India—Credit Foncier Indien, Limited.)
The Merchant's Marine Insurance Co. (Ld.)
Agents and Treasurers of the Southern India Coffee Company (Limited.)

SHAND AND CO.—Madras and Colombo—1st Line Beach—PARTNERS : Charles Shand, (*London*) ; Alexander Shand, (*Liverpool*) ; Ralph Abram Robinson, (*London*) ; Robert Chillingworth Walker, (*Madras*), and Thomas Helmer, (Colombo.)

AGENTS FOR

The North British and Mercantile (Fire and Life) Insurance Company, and The Union (Marine) Insurance Company, Liverpool and London. Agents for the Registre Maritime or International Lloyds. Also Agents for the Mercantile Marine Insurance Co. of South Australia, Adelaide, and the Merchant Shipping and Underwriters Associations, Melbourne.

THOMAS AND GEORGE SHORT AND CO.—Errabaulloo Chetty Street.—PARTNERS : Thomas Short, (*Eur.*), George Short, (*Eur.*), Agent and Representative E. A. Reeves.

AGENTS FOR

Short Short and Co., London and Birmingham, Jules Robin and Co., Cognac ; and C. Paravino, Nuremberg, Bavaria, National Marine Insurance Company.

SMITH AND P. VEERAPERMALL.—13, McLean Street.—PARTNERS : W. J. Smith and P. Veerapermall Pillay.—Assistant : Thomas John Broome.

AGENTS FOR

Java, Sea and Fire Insurance Company.

WALKER AND CO.—87, Second Line Beach.—PARTNERS : George Walker, (*London* ;) William Byam Liddell and William Walker Munsie, Madras.

* Belgium Consul.

LIST OF CONSULS IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

Name.	Government.	Station.	Date of Appointment.	
R. O. Campbell, (Binny and Co.)	Austria	Madras	28 August	1857
Franck DeSousa	Portugal	Madras	13 March	1862
August Burmester	Bremen	Cocanada	19 December	1864
Hastings Hicks	Hamburgh	Madras	28 August	1868
Forrester Brown, (Parry and Co.)	Belgium	Madras	17 January	1868
William Arbuthnot	Sweden	Madras	18 March	1868
Stewart Hall	America, U. S.	Cocanada	6 February	1869
Jules Regnaud	France	Cochin	15 October	1869
Jules LeFauchour	France	Cocanada	13 December	1869
Henri Martine, (Vice)	France	Madras	5 May	1871
Francis Machell Cartwright	Germany	Madras	10 August	1871
J. W. Abel	Germany	Cocanada	10 August	1871
James G. Coleman, (Vice)	Spain	Madras	28 September	1871

MADRAS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,

(ESTABLISHED 29TH SEPTEMBER 1836.)

Hon'ble P. Macfadyen—*Chairman.* R. C. Walker, Esq.—*Vice-Chairman.*

Sub-Committee.

C. A. Ainslie, Esq.
Arbuthnot, W. R., Esq.—*Eur.*
Arbuthnot, W., Esq.—*Eur.*
Arbuthnot, W. W., Esq.
Arbuthnot, G. G., Esq.
Allan, T. H., Esq.
Aspinwall, J. H., Esq.
Byard, A. J., Esq.—*Europe.*
Boyd, J. R., Esq.
Burnet, W., Esq.—*Europe.*
Borthwick, F., Esq.
Boyson, J. A., Esq.
Bayol, M., Esq.
Cornet, Gustave, Esq.
Duval, S. S., Esq.—*Europe.*

Hon'ble A. F. Brown.
Dymes, T. J., Esq.—*Europe.*
Davidson, J. H., Esq.—*Eur.*
Estill, E. D., Esq.
Franck, T. E., Esq.
Gough, P. B., Esq.—*Europe.*
Gordon, H. E., Esq.—*Europe.*
Helmer, T., Esq.—*Ceylon.*
Jones, J., Esq.
Liddell, W. B., Esq.—*Eur.*
Lecot, E., Esq.—*Europe.*
Lecot, F.J., Esq.
Maxwell, R., Esq.—*Europe.*
Maxwell, J., Esq.
McIver, J., Esq.

F. M. Cartwright, Esq.
Mackenzie, A., Esq.
Munnie, W. W., Esq.
Morley, W. W., Esq.—*Eur.*
Martine, H., Esq.
Martin, A. A. St., Esq.
Maude, A. R., Esq.
Monthrun, A. M. G., Esq.
Pater, A. F., Esq.
Smith, W. J., Esq.—*Europe.*
Simpson, C., Esq.—*Europe.*
Scott, W., Esq.—*Europe.*
Strange, L., Esq.
Taylor, W. T., Esq.—*Europe.*

C. A. Lawson, Esq.—*Secretary.* Messrs. Binny and Co.—*Treasurers.*

Rules and Regulations of the Chamber.

1st. That the Madras Chamber of Commerce is formed with a view to watch over and protect the interests of Trade; to receive and collect information on all matters of Mercantile interest, bearing upon the removal of grievances and the promotion of the common good; to communicate with authorities and with individual parties thereupon; to receive references on matters of custom or usage in doubt or dispute, deciding on the same and recording the decision made for future reference; and to form by that and other means a code of practice, whereby the transactions of business by all engaged in it may be simplified and facilitated.

2nd. That all Merchants and other persons engaged in the general Trade of Madras be eligible as Members.

3rd. That persons desirous of joining the Chamber shall be proposed by one Member and seconded by another. Notice of the same shall be entered in the Ballot Book and circulated among the Members, and the election shall be made by ballot at the first General Meeting of the Chamber held after the expiry of one month from the date of the notice, a majority of two-thirds of those voting at the Meeting being necessary for admission.

4th. That voting by proxy be not allowed, nor by parties whose subscriptions shall be in arrears.

5th. That the power of expulsion be reserved to the Chamber, to be decided by ballot by a majority at a General Meeting.

6th. That the executive duties of the Chamber shall be conducted by the Chairman with the assistance of the Sub-Committee, and that all matters of importance be referred for the decision of the general body of Subscribers, who shall be called together as often as is necessary by the Chairman, but not less frequently than once a month.

7th. That the Chairman shall on all occasions have a casting vote in addition to his own as a Member of the Chamber.

8th. That every Member on election shall pay an entrance fee of Rupees 100.

9th. That the subscription be fixed at Rupees 160 per annum, payable quarterly in advance. Absentees in Europe to pay no subscription.

10th. That if any Member allow his subscription to the Chamber to fall into arrears for more than one quarter without sufficient reason, his name shall be expunged from the list.

11th. That the Funds be paid as realized into the Government Bank, and that when exceeding one thousand Rupees they be vested in Government Paper.

12th. That the ordinary expenditure be at the discretion of the Chairman; and that extraordinary be made by him with the sanction of Sub-Committee.

13th. That an Annual General Meeting be held on the second Monday of December, or as near thereto as convenient, at which the Treasurer's account shall be submitted, and the Chairman for the following year shall be elected; the retiring Chairman becoming Vice-Chairman. In cases of the Chairman's re-election, a new Vice-Chairman shall be elected.

The Vice-Chairman shall conduct the duties of Chairman during the absence of the latter.

14th. That Special General Meetings may be convened on the requisition of the Chairman or of any three Members of the Chamber, not being Members of the same Firm—notice of the subject of discussion to be given in the requisition calling the Meeting.

15th. That at the Annual General Meeting of the Chamber, a Sub-Committee of not less than 5 Members, including the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, shall be elected to assist the Chairman in the disposal of the business of the Chamber. Two Members of the same Firm should not be on the Committee.

16th. That a fee of 15 Rupees shall accompany all references to the Chamber.

17th. That the Chairman shall provide a room for the accommodation of the Chamber.

18th. That all parties subscribing to the Chamber shall affix their signatures to the Rules in a book to be kept for that purpose.

GENERAL RATES OF AGENCY AND COMMISSION,

As revised by the Chamber of Commerce, and recommended for general approval and adoption.

No.		*Per cent.*
1.	On the total amount of payments and receipts of an Account excepting sums on which a higher Commission has been previously charged, and sums paid for Bills of Exchange on England drawn by the Agent	Half.
2.	On purchasing or selling Bills of Exchange	One.
3.	On subscriptions to Government loans, purchasing, selling, transferring or exchanging Public Securities and Bank Shares	Quarter.
4.	On obtaining enfacement of Government Promissory Notes	One-eighth.
5.	On delivering up Public Securities or lodging them in any of the Public Offices	Quarter.
6.	On negotiating or renewing a loan or Cash credit at the Bank of Madras or elsewhere	Half.
7.	On receiving and delivering Private Commissions of Goods and Merchandize	Two and a half.
8.	On charge of House Property and collection of Rents	Five.
9.	On letters of Credit granted	Two and a half

No.		Per cent.
10.	On the management of Estates for Executors or Administrators or on becoming Security for Administrators	Two and a half.
11.	On debts when process of Law or Arbitration is necessary	do.
	If recovered by such means	Five.
12.	On Bills of Exchange, Notes, &c., dishonored	One.
13.	On overdue debts collected	Two and a half.
14.	On all sales or purchases of Goods	Five.
	With the following exceptions :—	
	On Houses, Lands and Ships	Two and a half.
	On Diamonds, Pearls and Jewellery	do.
	On Treasure and Bullion	One.
	On all Goods and Merchandize withdrawn, shipped or delivered to order. On all other descriptions of property for sale, if withdrawn or otherwise disposed of by the owners. On Goods transferred to Auction or Commission Salesmen.	Half Commission.
15.	On investing Proceeds of Sales in Goods	Two and a half.
16.	On guaranteeing Sales, Bills, Bonds, Contracts for Goods, or other Engagements	do.
17.	On Ship's Disbursements	do.
18.	On Ships, when no outward Commission on Freight or passage Money is earned	Five.
19.	On Chartering Ships or engaging Tonnage for other Parties	Two and a half.
20.	On the amount of Freight or Passage Money earned by Ships, by Charter or otherwise, whether the same shall pass through the Agent's hands or not	Five.
21.	When the commission of 2½ per cent. on the Inward Freight, paid at Home or in Madras, does not in the case of steamers viâ the Suez Canal exceed Rs. 100, then that sum shall be charged.	
22.	On effecting Insurance, whether on Lives or Property	Half.
23.	On settling Insurance claims, losses and averages of all classes, whether on Lives or Property and on recoveries of returns of Premium	Two and a half.
24.	On negotiating Bottomry or Respondentia Bond	do.
25.	On attending the delivery of Contract Goods	Two.
26.	On receiving Passage Money by Ships entered inwards	One.
27.	On realizing Freights	Two and a half.
28.	On arranging and superintending the transhipment of Cargo, on the amount of Freight so re-engaged	Five.
29.	On the management of Vessels chartered elsewhere for the conveyance of Coolies or Troops, on amount of Passage Money	Two and a half.
30.	For acting in the capacity of Trustee, on the income of the Trust Fund	do.
31.	On landing and re-shipping Goods from any vessel in distress, or on landing and selling by auction damaged Goods from any such vessel, and acting as Agent for the Master on behalf of all concerned on the declared value of all such Goods as may be re-shipped, and on the net proceeds of all such Goods as may be publicly sold	do.

AGRA BANK, (LIMITED.)

Capital.—£1,000,000 (One Million Sterling.)
In 100,000 Shares of £10 each.

HEAD OFFICE—NICHOLAS' LANE, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

HOURS OF BUSINESS, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

W. T. TAYLOR,
Manager, Madras Branch.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.)

HEAD OFFICE, LONDON, 65, OLD BROAD STREET, E. C.

Paid-up Capital, £750,000.—Reserved Fund, £150,000.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.—Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Hong Kong, Shanghai, Kankow, Yokhama, Penang, Singapore and Mauritius.

MADRAS AGENCY.

OFFICE, No. 138, ARMENIAN STREET.

HOURS OF BUSINESS, 10 to 3—On Saturdays, 10 to 1.

☞ For further particulars, see Advertisement at the end.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.)

Paid-up Capital, £1,500,000.—Reserved Fund, £444,000

RULES OF BUSINESS OBSERVED AT THE MADRAS AGENCY, PONDICHERRY AND NEGAPATAM SUB-AGENCIES.

HOURS OF BUSINESS—From ten till three, (on Saturdays, from ten till one o'clock.)

MADRAS, *January* 1872. J. R. BOYD, *Agent.*

☞ For further particulars, see Advertisement at the end.

THE LAND MORTGAGE BANK OF INDIA.

(CREDIT FONCIER INDIEN) LIMITED.

Capital, £2,000,000 in 100,000 Shares of 20 each—Paid-up, £400,000.

HEAD OFFICE IN LONDON—17, CHANGE ALLEY, LOMBARD STREET, E. C.

TRUSTEES.

H. L. Bischoffsheim, Esq., | Jervoise Smith, Esq.,
P. Northall Laurie, Esq., | H. Worms, Esq.

DIRECTORS.

CHAIRMAN.—J. R. Boyson, Esq.

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN.—R. P. Harrison, Esq., C. S. I.

Major-General *Sir* G. Balfour, K. C. B., | F. R. M. Gosset, Esq.
L. Fitzwygram, Esq.

MADRAS AGENCY.

BANKERS.—The Bank of Madras.

SOLICITORS.—Messrs. Shaw and Tasker.

TRUSTEES. { Hon'ble A. F. Brown,
J. Shaw, Esq.

CHIEF AGENTS.—Messrs. Parry and Co.

The Agents in Madras are authorized to treat with persons requiring Loans on the security of Land or House property in Madras.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

	Agents, &c.
Madras Equitable Assurance Society London Assurance Corporation (Marine Fire and Life.) Commercial Union Assurance Co. (Marine Fire and Life.) Azienda Assicuratrice Company (Marine) Bombay Insurance Company do Canton Insurance Office do China Traders' Insurance Company do Maritime Insurance Company (Limited) do Swiss Lloyd Insurance Company do Thames and Mersey Insurance Company (Limited) do London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company 'The Ootherling' Sea and Fire Insurance Company	Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co.
Universal Life Assurance Company Phœnix Fire Assurance Company Guardian Fire Assurance Company Liverpool Underwriters' Association	Messrs. Bainbridge, Byard, Gair & Co.
Triton Marine Insurance Company of Calcutta Home and Colonial Marine Insurance Company of London, (Limited) Netherlands India Sea and Fire Insurance Co. of Batavia Universal Marine Insurance Company of London, (Limited) Eastern Marine Insurance Company of Bombay Alliance Fire Assurance Company of London Standard Life Assurance Company of Edinburgh	Messrs. Binny & Co.
Scottish Fire Insurance Company	Messrs. F. H. Bowden, and Co.
North China Insurance Company Batavia Sea and Fire Insurance Company Lancashire Insurance Company London and Lancashire Insurance Company Imperial Fire Insurance Company Samarang Sea and Fire Insurance Company Rhenish Lloyd Insurance Company	Messrs. Dymes and Co.
Northern Assurance Company Fire and Life General Assurance Company for Sea, River and Land transport, Dresden	Messrs. T. J. Dymes, Cartwright & Co.
Liverpool, London and Globe Fire and Life Insurance Co. Globe Marine Insurance Company	Gordon, Woodroffe & Co.
European Assurance Society of London	Messrs. Lecot and Co.
Queen Insurance Company, (Fire and Life) London and Provincial Marine Insurance Company British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, (Limited)	Messrs. Maxwell & Co.
Royal Insurance Co., Life and Fire, London & Liverpool	Messrs. Oakes and Co.
Commercial Union Assurance Company	C. L. O'Brien, *Secretary*
Eagle and Albion Life Assurance Company of London Church of England Life Assurance and Trust and Annuity Institution of London Corporation of the Royal Exchange Assurance of London Ocean Marine Insurance Company of London Sun Fire Office of London Bombay Insurance Society Ocean Marine Insurance Company of Bombay The Merchants Marine Insurance Company Limited	Messrs. Perry and Co.
North British Mercantile (Fire and Life) Insurance Company and The Union (Marine) Insurance Company, Liverpool and London Mercantile Marine Insurance Co. of South Australia, Adelaide	Messrs. Shand & Co.

ADVERTISING AND PRINTING COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

Capital, Rupees 80,000 in 800 Shares of Rupees 100 each.

ARTHUR HENRY CLARKE, Esq, *Secretary.*

Office of the Company—No. 22, Popham's Broadway, Black Town, Madras.

N B —At this Office the *Athenaum and Daily News* and the *Weekly Overland Summary* are published Book and Job Work of all kinds and Binding in all its branches are executed

IRRIGATION AND CANAL COMPANY.

Board of Directors.

James Thompson, Esq, *Chairman*

EX OFFICIO DIRECTOR

(Appointed by the Secretary of State for India in Council)

William Thomas Thornton, Esq.

DIRECTORS

Lieutenant Colonel John Grimes, | Fd Marshall Sir G Pollock, G C B, G C S I &c
The Hon'ble Arthur Kinnaird M P, | Arthur Hall, Esq

AUDITORS

William Farr, Esq M D F R S, D C L, | Edward Harding, Esq

BANKERS

Messrs Ransom, Bouverie and Co

SOLICITOR

John Mackrell, Esq

CONSULTING ENGINEER IN ENGLAND

Colonel J T Smith, F R S, (late Madras Engineers)

SECRETARY.

John Westwood, Esq

OFFICES 8 and 9, Queen Street Place, Southwark Bridge, London, E C

INDIAN ESTABLISHMENT

AGENT'S DEPARTMENT—Francis Hartwell Henslowe, Esq, Agent and Manager.

C A. Badham Esq, Gl Storekeeper & Cf. Accountant—Mr. A. P. Goolamier, Chief Clerk.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

John H Latham, Esq Chief Engineer

EXECUTIVE ENGINEERS

A Browning, Esq | C. Wilks, Esq

C B Knapp, Esq.

ASSISTANT ENGINEERS.

W F. Crawford, Esq | A. B. Bradbury, Esq.

BANKERS—Bank of Madras and Agra Bank.

SOLICITORS—Messrs Prichard and Barclay.

GOVERNMENT CONSULTING ENGINEER—Captain R. F. Oakes, R. E

HEAD OFFICE—Haddow's Road, Nungumbaukum.

TUDOR COMPANY'S ICE-HOUSE,

SECOND LINE BEACH.

Mr. R. D. Brown—*Agent.* | Mr. C. F. Pierce—*Resident Superintendent.*
Open on week days from 6 A. M. till 6 P. M. On Sundays from 6 A. M. till 9 A. M.

THE FAIRFIELD COFFEE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

DIRECTORS.

——— *Chairman.*

S. Brock, Esq. | ———

Secretaries and Treasurers.—Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co.

Auditor.—J. R. Cardozo, Esq.

General Superintendent.—J. W. Minchin, Esq.

MADRAS COTTON-CLEANING COMPANY, (LIMITED)

REGISTERED UNDER ACT XIX OF 1857.

Capital, Rupees 2,50,000 in 250 Shares of Rupees 1,000 each.

DIRECTORS.

M. Venkatasawmy Naidoo.

C. A. Ainslie, Esq . Messrs. Binny & Co.

S. R. Turnbull, Esq.

P. Somasoondrum Chetty and P. Venkatachellum Chetty.

BANKERS.—Messrs. Binny and Co.

SOLICITORS.—Messrs. Prichard and Barclay.

AUDITOR.—C. L. O'Brien, Esq.

HONORARY SECRETARY.—C. A. Ainslie, Esq., of Messrs. Binny and Co.

Works.—At Coimbatore and Pulladum.

Temporary Office.—Messrs. Binny and Co.'s, Armenian Street.

Manager... .... J. Carment, Esq., Coimbatore.

The Company buy Cotton on commission and press or half press it as may be desired. Terms are ascertainable by reference to the Honorary Secretary or to the Manager at Coimbatore.

MADRAS CARRYING COMPANY.

PROPRIETORS —Samuel Bates and James Tough Murray

Head Office—Madras, 190, Mount Road, (directly opposite Government House)

OFFICES AND AGENCIES, &c.

Madras Head Office —Manager, John Binny, 190, Mount Road

Madras Agency	Wm DeBrass, Mt Road	
Do (Branch)	No 9, 2d Line Beach	
Do (do.)	Railway Station, Salt Cotaur	
Cuddapah	T Parangoosum Naidoo	
Cooty.	M Sawmy Naidoo	
Arcot	V Autheemoolum, Mly	
Wallajahpett		
Vellore	C Vurdarajooloo Pillay	
Vaniembaddy	W Ramiah Naidoo	
Coopum	V Hyder Hussain	
Colar Station	C Venkatasooboo Mdly	
Colar Town	A S Theroovengadasawmy Moodelly	
Morapoor	C Balakustna Moodelly	
Salem	V Venkatasoobiah	
Bangalore	R Smaller	
Mysore	A Gungadra Moodelly	
Chetty & Sawmy	Caroor	V Balakrishna.
	Trichinopoly	V Arocmoogum Chetty
	Madura	S M RungabashumNaido
	Tanjore	T Rungasawmy Pillay
	Needammongalam	G Ramasawmy Pillay
	Combaconum	A Sambasiva Iyer
	Kullikery	T Sambamoorty Iyer
	Trivalore	S Sabapathy Iyer
	Negapatam	C Ponnoosawmy Mdly
Pothanore Station and Coimbatore		R DeBrass, Railway Station
Mattepollium		M Nagiah
Coonoor		A DeSouza
Ootacamund		C D Cabral, Clarendon Hall
Palghaut		T R Coopoosawmy
Beypoor		J H DeCruz
Calicut		J L Rosario

For Rules, &c, apply at the Head Office

THROUGH CONVEYANCES TO AND FROM THE HILLS

Now that the New Coonoor Ghaut is nearly completed the Company are prepared to convey Passengers up and down this Ghaut in wheeled conveyances as follows, viz —

PARTICULARS		UP				DOWN			
		Pothanore to Ootacamund		Pothanore to Coonoor		Ootacamund to Pothanore		Coonoor to Pothanore	
Between	Conveyances with relays.	2 Passenger and 1 servant		1 Passenger and servant		1 Passenger and servant		1 Passenger and servant	1 Passenger and 1 servant
Pothanore and Ootacamund	Pair Horse 4 wheeled Conveyance through	55	80	50	70	42	65	40	55
Pothanore & Kullar	4 Wheeled Transit and Pair Horses								
Kullar and Coonoor	Pair Horses 2 wheeled Transit	50	70	45		45		38	50
Coonoor & Ootacamund	Pair Horse 4 wheeled Coach								
Pothanore and Kullar	Single Horse 2 wheeled Transit								
Kullar and Coonoor	Pair Horse 4 wheeled Coach	50	70	45	60	43	55	35	45
Coonoor & Ootacamund	Pair Horse 4 wheeled Coach								
Pothanore and Kullar	4 Wheeled Bullock Transit								
Kullar and Coonoor	Pair Horse 4 wheeled Transit	45	65	40	55	40	52	35	42
Coonoor & Ootacamund	Pair Horse wheeled Transit								
Pothanore and Kullar	Single Horse 2 wheeled Transit								
Kullar and Coonoor	Pair Horse 2 wheeled Transit	45	60	40	50		50	30	40
Coonoor & Ootacamund	Pair Hor wheeled Coach								
Pothanore and Kullar	4 Wheeled Bullock Transit								
Kullar and Coonoor	Pair Horse 2 wheeled Transit	40	55	35	45	35	42	28	38
Coonoor & Ootacamund	Pair Horse 4 wheeled Coach								

* No Luggage or Servants carried on Horse Transit up the Ghaut.

Rates for Conveyance of Passengers.

Miles	FROM	Transit: One Passenger with Native servant: Single Horse Carriage with relays	Transit: One Passenger with Native servant: Pair Horse Carriage with relays	Transit: One Passenger with Native servant: Bullock Transit with relays	Transit: Two Passengers with one Native Servant: Single Horse Carriage with relays	Transit: Two Passengers with one Native Servant: Pair Horse Carriage with relays	Transit: Two Passengers with one Native Servant: Bullock Transit with relays	Common cart with relays of Bullocks	Spring Cart: One pair of Bullocks with cart relays	Common Cart	One Passenger only: Horse or Pony with Saddle for Lady or Gentleman	One Passenger only: Palanquin	One Passenger only: Tonjon	One Passenger only: Munshel	One Passenger only: Chair: Covered	One Passenger only: Chair: Uncovered	One Passenger only: Coolies, each
		Rs A	Rs A	Rs A	Rs A	Rs A	Rs A	Rs A	Rs A	Rs A	Rs A	Rs A	Rs A	Rs A	Rs A	Rs A	Rs A
60½	Ootacamund to Pothanore	0 0	48 0	38 0	0 0	65 0	45 0	0 0	0 0	16 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
12	Ootacamund to Coonoor	0 0	10 0	7 8	0 0	14 0	10 0	6 0	6 0	5 0	3 8	6 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 12
24	Do to Coonoor and back same day	0 0	14 0	12 0	0 0	19 0	15 0	10 0	0 0	0 0	5 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
48½	Coonoor to Pothanore	0 0	40 0	30 0	0 0	55 0	40 0	0 0	0 0	18 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
15	Coonoor to Kullar or Mettapollium	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	9 0	6 0	15 8	14 0	9 8	10 0	6 8	0 12
23	Kullar to Pothanore	20 0	26 0	16 0	25 0	33 0	21 0	9 0	9 0	6 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
27	Mettapollium to Pothanore	18 0	22 0	15 0	24 0	30 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	4 8	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
27	Pothanore to Mettapollium	15 0	20 0	12 0	20 0	25 0	15 0	7 0	7 0	4 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
6	Mettapollium to Kullar	3 0	4 0	3 0	5 0	6 0	4 0	1 8	2 0	1 8	2 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
15	Mettapollium to Coonoor	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	18 0	0 0	10 0	8 0	15 8	14 0	9 8	10 0	6 8	0 12
12	Coonoor to Ootacamund	0 0	11 0	9 0	0 0	15 0	12 0	7 8	6 0	5 0	5 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
21	Coonoor to Ootacamund and back same day	0 0	16 8	13 8	0 0	22 8	18 0	10 0	0 0	7 8	7 8	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
	Coonoor to Kotagherry	0 0	18 0	12 0	0 0	24 0	16 0	0 0	10 0	11 0	7 8	18 0	16 0	14 0	12 0	9 0	0 14
	Between																
84	Bangalore and Mysore	0 0	0 0	20 0	0 0	0 0	25 0	18 0	0 0	12 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
3	Coonoor and Wellington	0 0	5 0	3 0	0 0	6 0	3 8	0 0	2 8	2 0	1 8	4 0	3 8	3 0	3 0	2 8	0 4
4	Pothanore and Coimbatore Town	2 8	5 0	2 0	3 8	6 0	3 0	0 0	1 8	1 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
64	Trichinopoly and Madura	0 0	0 0	20 0	0 0	0 0	25 0	18 0	0 0	9 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0

NOTE.—For through Coaches, &c., to and from the Hills, see the preceding page

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, (Limited.) INCORPORATED 1856.

OFFICES.

13, Austin Friars, London, (E C.)—53, Renfield Street, Glasgow

SECRETARY—P. Macnaughtan.

MANAGING AGENTS IN INDIA—Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co, Calcutta.

AGENTS IN BOMBAY Messrs William Nicol and Co.

AGENTS IN MADRAS—Messrs Binny and Co

The Dates of Departure and Rates of Freight and Passage Money are subject to alteration from time to time, due notice of which is given by advertisement

List of the Company's Agents.

Akyab	Messrs Bulloch, Bros & Co	Langa	——
Beypore	Andrew, Irvine & Co	Madras	Messrs Binny & Co
Bimlipatam	Hyslop & Co	Malacca	" L Neubrunner & Co
Bombay	W Nicol & Co	Mangalore	" Alstons & Co
Bunder Abbas	Grey, Paul & Co	Masulipatam	" Maiden & Co
Bushire	do	Moulmein	Mr W Kennedy (*Acting*)
Bussorah	Gray Mackenzie & Co	Muscat	Mr C H McGill
Calicut	Andrew Irvine & Co	Narrakal	Messrs Aspinwall & Co
Cannanore	Herjee, M & Son	Negapatam	" Oliver & Co
Carwar	Mr P Chrystal	Penang	" Lorrain, Gillespie & Co
Chittagong	Messrs Bulloch Brothers & Co	Pondicherry	" Amalric & Co
Cochin	Aspinwall and Co	Pooree	——
Cocanada	Hall, Syme & Co	Rangoon	Messrs Bulloch Bros & Co
Colombo	Alston, Scott & Co	Rutnagherry	Mr Kisheo, Gunsett
Balse Point	Hyslop & Co	Singapore	Messrs Hamilton, Grey & Co
Galle	Delmege Reid & Co	Tellicherry	Mr Brown
Ganjam	Mr F J V Minchin	Tuticorin	Mr E Barter, (*Acting*)
Goa	Messrs A M Comes & Co	Vingorla	Mr Wamann Appajee
Gopaulpore	Mr F J V Minchin	Vizagapatam	Messrs Hyslop & Co
Kurrachee	Messrs Fleming & Co		

Rates of Passage Money between Madras, Calcutta, Bombay and Rangoon.

Ports	*Cabin* Rs	A	*Deck* Rs	A
Madras to Pondicherry	25	0		
" to Negapatam	40	0		
" to Galle	65	0		
" to Colombo	90	0		
" to Tuticorin	100	0		
" to Cochin and Narrakal	140	0		
" to Calicut and Beypore	150	0		
" to Cannanore	160	0		
" to Mangalore	170	0		
" to Carwar	190	0		
" to Goa	210	0		
" to Vingorla	215	0		
" to Rutnagherry	225	0		
" to Bombay	240	0		
" to Masulipatam	60	0		
" to Cocanada	70	0		
" to Vizagapatam	80	0		
" to Bimlipatam	80	0		
" to Ganjam and Gopaulpore	110	0		
" to Calcutta	120	0		
Madras to Rangoon	130	0	27	8
Masulipatam to Vizagapatam and Bimlipatam	50	0	7	8
" to Ganjam and Gopaulpore	80	0	15	0
" to Calcutta	120	0	25	0
" to Rangoon	120	0	25	12
Cocanada to Vizagapatam	30	0	6	0
" to Bimlipatam	30	0	6	0
" to Ganjam and Gopaulpore	60	0	12	0
" to Calcutta	110	0	22	8
" to Rangoon	110	0	24	4
Vizagapatam to Ganjam and Gopaulpore	80	0	0	0
" to Calcutta	100	0	20	0
" to Rangoon	105	0	23	0
Bimlipatam to Ganjam and Gopaulpore	80	0	6	0
" to Calcutta	100	0	20	0
" to Rangoon	100	0	23	0

INFORMATION.

The Company cannot guarantee the Steamers sailing from the intermediate Ports on the dates given in the Time Tables, but every effort is made to ensure their doing so.

Passengers proceeding to Bombay from Calcutta may land at Madras, and proceed by rail to Beypore, and meet the Steamer there or at Calicut.

Passengers from Bombay to Madras and Calcutta may land at Beypore and take the Railway to Madras; the First-class Railway fare betwixt Madras and Beypore is Rs. 24.

NOTE.—*The following are the fixed ports of call at which all the fortnightly Steamers on this line touch (weather permitting), viz., False Point, Gopaulpore, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Cocanada, Madras, Negapatam, Galle, Tuticorin, Cochin, Beypore, Calicut, Cannanore, Mangalore and Carwar. The Ports at which the Steamers only occasionally call, also those at which the Steamers call every alternate fortnight only, will be found in the Time Tables.*

During the S. W. Monsoon, *viz.*, from the beginning of June to the end of August, the Steamers do not communicate with the Ports of Mangalore, Cannanore, Calicut and Cochin; but Passengers for these Ports and the Neilgherries may be landed at Narrakal, six miles north of Cochin, from whence they may proceed by backwater to Stations on the Madras Railway.

INFORMATION AND GENERAL REGULATIONS.

Passengers.

The rate of Cabin passage money includes Table, but not Wines or Liquors, which are provided on board, and charged as per scale in possession of the Steward. Bedding, linen, and all requisite Cabin Furniture are provided in the Steamers at the Company's expense.

The full amount of passage money is payable on accommodation being secured. Parties failing to embark after securing accommodation, to have half the passage money returned.

Return Tickets available for one month from date of landing, are issued to Cabin Passengers only, at a reduction of one-fifth on the return passage money. Passengers holding Return Tickets and travelling on board the Steamers after this period, will be charged on board with a fifth part of the return passage money, if not previously paid on shore to an Agent of the Company.

No berth can be occupied by any passenger without application to the Agents on shore or the Steward on board.

During the North-East Monsoon, when all the berths are engaged, Quarter Deck passages are granted to gentlemen entitling them to mess at the Cabin table. Quarter Deck passengers are allowed space for a bed on the poop, which must be rolled up during the day, and a trunk or portmanteau of 5 cubic feet.

A number of the Steamers are provided with Forward-Cabins; and when such accommodation is available, second-class passages inclusive of table are granted at half of first-class rates.

Servants, being deck passengers, must not sleep in the Saloon nor enter the Saloon Cabins except when in actual attendance on their masters.

European servants, half of First-class fare. European maid servants occupying a berth in their Mistress' cabin, two-thirds of First-class fare. Native servants on deck, ordinary deck fare.

The rate of passage for Deck Passengers does not include diet, but they can be dieted on board as per scale in possession of the Steward.

One child under three years of age, if with the parent, free. When more than one, each child additional will be charged one-quarter fare. Children above three and under ten years, half fare. Children are not allowed in Cabins unless accompanied by an adult Cabin Passenger.

Passengers are strictly prohibited carrying Gunpowder, Sulphuric Acid, or any other material which might occasion accident on board the Steamers.

Passengers must comply with the Regulations established on board for general comfort and safety.

Each adult Cabin Passenger allowed 3 cwt. of personal baggage. Any baggage in excess will be charged at Cargo rates with 25 per cent. added.

Packages containing jewellery, plate, or other valuables, must be specially booked and freight paid thereon.

European servants and children over three years of age are allowed 168 lbs. of personal baggage. Deck passengers allowed 56 lbs. each.

Passengers are requested to note that the Company will not be responsible for any loss or damage to baggage under their own charge.

Freight.

All packages shipped on board the Company's Steamers must be well packed; have a distinctive mark in English, and the port of destination also inscribed on each in English.

Although the Company's Steamers for the most part trade to free Ports, all packages shipped on board must be accompanied by a registered Custom House Pass. Non-compliance with this regulation will subject shippers to detention in having their goods put on board, till a Pass from the Custom House is obtained.

Freight on all packages must be prepaid at Port of shipment.

The Company reserves to itself the power to charge by weight, measurement or value, and is not accountable for damage arising from insufficiency of address or packing; nor for damage, or breakage, to re-exported goods.

For general facility, the Company reserves to itself the power of landing cargo at the ports of delivery in its own or hired boats, and when landed to deposit the same on wharf, in receiving vessel, or in store; charging consignees with the expense of landing and storing, according to a scale of rates to be seen at the Offices of the Agents. Goods so landed to be at risk of consignees after being discharged from the Steamer.

The Company does not guarantee that the Steamer shall have room at ports of transhipment, nor that there shall be no delay there.

The correct contents of all packages must be stated in bills of lading. Packages containing Gunpowder, Sulphuric Acid, or any other material which might occasion accident, are strictly prohibited from being shipped on board the Steamers.

Packages weighing more than 3 cwt. (excepting bales and boxes of manufactured goods) are only carried at advanced rates of freight and by special agreement.

When, owing to bad weather or other causes, goods cannot be safely landed at their destination within the time stipulated for stoppage at such port in the Company's mail contract with Government, the Company reserves to itself the right to convey them to the next port on the voyage or to the final port of call, to be returned thence by one of the Company's Steamers having space, at the Company's expense and Merchant's risk, and the consignee cannot claim indemnity for such delay nor the consequences thereof.

A written declaration of the contents and value of goods is required by the Company, and must be delivered by the shipper to the Company's Agent with the Bill of Lading. A wrong description of contents or false declaration of value shall release the Company from all responsibility in case of loss, seizure or detention, and the goods shall be charged double freight on the real value, which freight shall be paid previous to delivery.

The Company will not be liable for any single package of cargo beyond the value of Five Hundred Rupees, unless additional freight at half Specie rates has been paid on value above Five Hundred Rupees, and in all cases where claims are made, proof of loss must be furnished.

Specie will not be landed by the Company. It can only be delivered on presentation of Bills of Lading on board, and will be carried on at consignee's risk if delivery is not taken during the Steamer's stay in port.

Carriages are conveyed by special agreement.

Single packages and parcels not exceeding 2 feet in measurement are charged Rs. 2-8 under 1,000 miles, under 2,000 miles, Rs. 5; over that distance, Rs. 10.

Goods must be alongside at least 24 hours before the advertised hour of departure, and shippers are requested to see that their receipts for same are in order before leaving the vessel. Most of the mistakes arise through shippers sending their goods at the last moment.

Bills of Lading are only signed on the Company's forms, which may be had of the Agents at the several ports. These must be presented and delivered up, cancelled, before delivery of goods can be granted.

Horses, Cattle, &c.

The rates of conveyance for animals are exclusive of food, and all animals are carried on deck at shipper's risk.

The charge for conveyance of horses includes passage of a Syce in attendance on each horse, and space for fodder, which must be provided by the owner.

Horse boxes are not provided by the Company.

Shippers of horses are recommended to remove the shoes and to provide coir matting for the animals to stand on, to prevent them slipping with the motion of the vessel.

FOR 1872.

Time Table, Madras and Rangoon line as a four-weekly communication.

MADRAS TO RANGOON.

Madras	Leave	1871 30th Dec.	1872 27th Jan.	24th Feb	23rd Mar	20th Apr	19th May	14th June	12th July	9th Aug	6th Sep	6th Oct	3rd Nov	1st Dec.	29th Dec.
Masulipatam	Leave	31st ,,	28th ,,	25th ,,	24th ,,	21st ,,	20th ,,	15th ,,	13th ,,	10th ,,	7th ,,	7th ,,	4th ,,	2nd ,,	30th ,,
Cocanada	Leave	1872 1st Jan.	29th ,,	26th ,,	25th ,,	22nd ,,	21st ,,	16th ,,	14th ,,	11th ,,	8th ,,	8th ,,	4th ,,	3rd ,,	31st ,,
Vizagapatam	Leave	2nd ,,	30th ,,	27th ,,	26th ,,	23rd ,,	22nd ,,	17th ,,	15th ,,	12th ,,	9th ,,	9th ,,	5th ,,	4th ,,	1873 1st Jan.
Bimlipatam	Leave	3rd ,,	31st ,,	28th ,,	27th ,,	24th ,,	23rd ,,	18th ,,	16th ,,	13th ,,	10th ,,	10th ,,	6th ,,	5th ,,	2nd ,,
Rangoon	Arrive	7th ,,	4th Feb.	3rd Mar.	31st ,,	28th ,,	27th ,,	22nd ,,	20th ,,	17th ,,	14th ,,	14th ,,	11th ,,	9th ,,	6th ,,

RANGOON TO MADRAS.

Rangoon	Leave	11th Jan.	8th Feb.	7th Mar	4th April	2nd May	31st May	26th June	24th July	21st Aug	20th Sep	18th Oct	15th Nov	13th Dec.	
Bimlipatam	Leave	16th ,,	13th ,,	12th ,,	9th ,,	7th ,,	5th ,,	1st ,,	29th ,,	26th ,,	25th ,,	23rd ,,	20th ,,	18th ,,	
Vizagapatam	Leave	16th ,,	13th ,,	12th ,,	9th ,,	7th ,,	5th ,,	1st ,,	29th ,,	26th ,,	25th ,,	23rd ,,	20th ,,	18th ,,	
Cocanada	Leave	17th ,,	14th ,,	13th ,,	10th ,,	8th ,,	6th ,,	2nd ,,	30th ,,	27th ,,	26th ,,	24th ,,	21st ,,	19th ,,	
Masulipatam	Leave	18th ,,	15th ,,	14th ,,	11th ,,	9th ,,	7th ,,	3rd ,,	31st ,,	28th ,,	27th ,,	25th ,,	22nd ,,	20th ,,	
Madras	Arrive	19th ,,	16th ,,	15th ,,	12th ,,	10th ,,	8th ,,	4th ,,	1st Aug.	29th ,,	28th ,,	26th ,,	23rd ,,	21st ,,	

FRENCH MAIL STEAM-SHIPS.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Overland route to India, China, Japan, Reunion and Mauritius

Company's Offices

Paris	28, Rue Notre-Dame des Victoires
Marseilles .	16, Rue Canebiers
Bordeaux	19, Quai de Bacalan

Agents

London	Bremer, 97, Cannon street, E C
Liverpool	G H. Fletcher, 9 and 12, Exchange Buildings
Rotterdam	Smith and Co
Hamburg	Eugene Celler.
Zurich . .	Compagnie Nord Est des Chemins de fer Suisses
Geneva	Ch Fischer
Cadix . .	Ant et L Sicre
Lyons	Causse, 7, place des Terreaux
Saint-Etienne	H Aguillon et Ce
Bayonne	A Leon aine et Frere
Cette ..	Caffarell et Darolles
Mulhouse	Wolf.

Indian Ocean Lines.

Suez	E Pourpe	Calcutta	F Lamauroux
Cairo .	Billiet	Singapore	Paul Brasier.
Aden . .	Charles Guasmani	Batavia	W Suermondt.
Mahé (Seychelles)	Edward Dominjod	Saigon	Brossard de Corbigny
Saint Denis (Reunion)	Zoccharie Bertho	Manilla	Russell and Sturgis
Port-Louis (Mauritius).	Blyth Brothers	Hong Kong	C Bertrand, A. P.
Point de Galle	Hildevert Auber	Shang-Hae	DeCitty
Pondicherry . .	De Lautrec	Yoko Hama	Andre Conil
Madras	E J. Lecot	Hiogo . .	Dalos

PORTS CALLED AT BY THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS.

Departures from

Marseilles to	Port Said, Ismailia, Suez, Aden, Point-de Galle, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Singapore, Batavia, Saigon, Hong Kong, Shang Hae, Yoko-Hama.	On Sundays; 19th July, 23rd July and every two weeks from July 9th at 8 A.M.
Aden* to	Mahé, Reunion, Mauritius.	Saturday 22nd July 1871 and every four weeks thereafter.

* The departure from Aden to Mauritius is subordinate to the arrival of the China boat

Information for the use of Passengers.

India, China and Japan Lines.

The Company's Steamers leave Marseilles on the Sunday; 9th July, 23rd July and every two weeks from the 9th July, at 8 A.M.

Passengers from Paris, London or Rotterdam should start from—

Paris, on the Saturday morning previous;
London, on the Friday evening previous;
Rotterdam, on the Friday morning previous.

These indications are subordinate to the changes which may take place in the hours of departures of railway trains or other conveyances used for the journey to Marseilles.

At Point-de-Galle a Steamer waits for the passengers going to India. This Steamer leaves Galle after the transhipment with the Steamer coming from Marseilles; she calls at Pondicherry and Madras, and stops at Calcutta. The trip from Marseilles to Calcutta is regularly accomplished within 36 days.

The Steamer coming from Marseilles proceeds to Singapore where she is due on the 30th day after her departure from Marseilles thence to Saigon, where she is due on the 34th day, and finally to Hong-Kong, terminus of the main line, where she arrives on the 37th day.

Passengers for Shang-Hae embark at Hong-Kong on a branch Steamer which sails from the latter port a few hours after the arrival of the boat from Marseilles. Four days are required in ordinary circumstances for the trip from Hong-Kong to Shang-Hae, where the mails are landed on the 43rd day after leaving Marseilles.

Passengers for Yoko-Hama take at Hong-Kong the Steamer of the Japan line *direct from Hong-Kong to Yoko-Hama*. This latter boat, which sails a short time after the arrival of the main line Steamer performs, in seven days, the trip to Yoko-Hama, where she is due about the 46th day after the departure from Marseilles.

Passengers for Batavia embark at Singapore on a branch Steamer which leaves a few hours after the arrival of the packet coming from Marseilles. The trip from Marseilles to Batavia is regularly performed in 32 days.

The branch Steamers plying between Hong-Kong and Shang-Hae, and between Hong-Kong and Yoko-Hama leave Hong-Kong but after the arrival of the boat from Marseilles

On the homeward trip, the days of departure from the ports called at by the main or branch line Steamers, are as follows:—

From Yoko-Hama: the Tuesdays, 29th August, 12th September; the Sunday, 1st October, and every two weeks thereafter.
From Shang-Hae: the Saturdays, 2nd and 16th September; the Thursday, 5th October, and every two weeks.
From Hong-Kong: the Fridays 8th, 22nd September; the Wednesday, 11th October, and every two weeks.
From Batavia: the Tuesdays, 12th and 26th September; the Saturday, 14th October, and every two weeks.
From Calcutta: the Saturdays, 19th August and 16th September; the Wednesday, 1st November, and every four weeks.

The days and hours of departures from Marseilles, Yoko-Hama, Shang-Hae, Hong-Kong, Batavia and Calcutta are the only fixed dates, subject however to the alterations occasioned by changes in the monsoon. The days of departures from, and arrivals at the other ports be subordinate to the length of the passage.

In case the Shang-Hae and Yoko-Hama boats are delayed on their trips, the departure from Hong-Kong of the main line Steamer may be postponed 48 hours after the arrival of the branch Steamers.

The boats on the Calcutta and Batavia lines cannot leave Point-de-Galle or Singapore before the arrival of the Steamer from Marseilles.

During the S. W. monsoon, from April to September, the departures from Yoko-Hama, Shang-Hae and Hong-Kong are anticipated 5 days, from Batavia 4 days, from Calcutta 2 days.

During the N. E. monsoon, from November to March, an allowance of 4 supplementary days is made on the passage from Marseilles to Japan.

In the Ocean ports, the hours of departures are regulated by the tides.

MAURITIUS AND REUNION LINE.

The Steamers on this line ply between Mauritius and Aden, where they will tranship Passengers, mails and Merchandise on the Steamers of the main line, on the outward and the homeward journeys.

The departures will take place every 28 days:

From Mauritius on Friday, beginning 28th July 1871.

From Aden on Saturday, approximatively, beginning 22nd July 1871.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

Accommodation.	Marseilles	Port-Said	Ismailia.	Suez.	Aden.	Galle.	Pondicherry.	Calcutta.	Singapore.	Batavia.	Saigon.	Hong-Kong.	Shanghai.	Yokohama.	Mahé (Seychelles.)	Mauritius and Bourbon.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS	RS	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1st Class	600	540	520	500	320	76	16	106	300	480	430	480	592	592	570	720
2nd do.	450	406	390	376	240	58	12	80	226	360	322	360	444	444	428	540
3rd do.	270	244	234	226	144	34	8	48	136	216	194	216	266	266	256	324
Children.																
Three years and under ten: half fare. Under three years, one free: the others quarter fare each.																
Servants.																
European	270	244	234	226	144	34	8	48	136	216	194	216	266	266	256	324
Native	148	138	132	128	78	16	6	28	78	128	112	128	146	146	146	170
Deck Passengers.																
Victualling themselves	148	138	132	128	78	16	6	28	78	128	112	128	146	146	146	170
Do. by Steamer	180	162	156	150	96	18	6	32	90	144	130	144	178	178	172	216

An allowance of 20 per cent. on the charge for the return voyage is made to passengers from Europe to India (or *vice versa*) re-embarking within 6 months from the date of landing and of 10 per cent. to those re-embarking within 12 months.

BAGGAGE:—1st and 2nd Class passengers are allowed 3 cwt. of Baggage free of freight.

3rd Class and Deck Passengers are allowed 1½ cwt. of Baggage free of freight.

Children paying half rate, 1½ cwt.; Children paying quarter rate; 84 lbs.

FROM MARSEILLES TO LONDON.—First Class through Tickets are issued in Marseilles for the journey from Marseilles to London at £6-12-11. These Tickets are available for one month, 3 cwt. of baggage sent free from Marseilles to London for each 1st Class passenger. Extra baggage 18s. per cwt.

The Company provide bedding linen, towels and wines.

E. J. LECOT,

MADRAS, 15th *June* 1871.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

P. and O. Steamer Signals on entering the Port of Madras.

DAY.—*From Suez*, the Company's Flag at the *Fore*.
From Calcutta do. do. *Main*.

NIGHT.—*From Suez*—To fire *one gun* and send up *two rockets*.
From Calcutta do. do. and burn *two blue lights*.

NAMES OF THE COMPANY'S AGENTS.

At Home.

SOUTHAMPTON.—Thomas Black, Superintendent.
LIVERPOOL.—Fletcher and Parr, 23, Castle-street.
Do. John Bibby, Sons and Co.*

Abroad.

Adelaide .....Elder, Smith & Co.
Aden .....A. R. Weston, Acting.
Alexandria.....W. H. Roberts.
Amoy .....Tait & Co.
Batavia.....Maclaine, Watson & Co.
Bombay .....G. F. Henry.
Boulogne ..... Lebeau & Co.
Brindisi.....O. K. Levick, (Acting.)
Cadiz ....A. de Zulueta.
Calcutta.....H. P. Lovel.
Ceylon (Galle)...Jas. Weir, Acting.
Foo-Chow .....Agustine, Heard & Co.
Genoa.. .....Gamba, Sconnio & Millo.
Gibraltar.....W. H. Smith.
Havre .... Marcel & Co.
Hong-Kong.....A. McIver.
King Geo'sSnd..W. C. Clifton.
Lisbon .....R. Knowles & Co.
Lyons .....Arlès-Dufour & Co.
Madras.. .....J. H. DeSalis.
Malta.. .....C. Kirton.
Marseilles.. . ...R. Gower & Co.
Melbourne..... F. R. Kendall.
Messina .....Francesco Taglinvia & Co.
Nagasaki..... ..H. Gribble.
Paris.... ....G.S.Pritchard,4,RueRossini
Penang.....Brown & Co.
Rotterdam... ...Ittmann & Co.
Shanghai ... ...S. J. G. Jellicoe.
Singapore. . ....J. B. Caldbeck.
Suez ..... J. R Kellock.
Swatow .....Bradley & Co.
Sydney..... ..H. Moore.
Yokohama.....W. R. Dalziel.

CONDITIONS, REGULATIONS, AND GENERAL INFORMATION.

Passengers.

The Company's Rates of Passage Money are for the Sea Passage only. They include Stewards' Fees and Table, but not Wines, Spirits, or Beer, which can be purchased on Board. Bedding, Linen and all requisite Cabin Furniture are provided in the Steamers at the Company's expense, together with the attendance of experienced male and female Servants.

Servants soliciting gratuities will be dismissed from the Company's service.

Passengers are not allowed to take on board Wines, Spirits, or other liquors, for use during the voyage, an ample stock thereof being provided at moderate prices.

Railway Tickets for the journey through Egypt are issued by the Agents of the Company on behalf of the Egyptian Government, at the following rates :—

FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS.....£3
SECOND CLASS DO. £2
CHILDREN above 3 and under 10 years of age.....Half-fare.

Or it is optional with the Passengers to pay the Company for the Sea passage only, and to pay their own transit through Egypt upon arrival at Alexandria or Suez, as the case may be.

Half the amount of Passage Money, when the Passage exceeds £20, is required to be paid on securing Passage, and the balance a fortnight before embarkation.

Passengers not embarking after engaging Passage, to forfeit the deposit of half the amount of Passage Money.

In case, however, of a Passenger being unavoidably prevented from availing himself of a Passage at the period for which it is taken, a transfer of the Passage can be effected to a subsequent Steamer, on sufficient notice being given, without forfeiture of any portion of the deposit paid, and accommodation will be allotted as similar as circumstances will permit.

* For Overland Cargo.

Passengers purchasing their Tickets from the Purser on board the Steamer will be charged ten per cent. additional.

In remitting a sum of money to the Company on account of passage, if by Cheque it is recommended, for the sake of security, to write across the Cheque the name of the Company's Bankers, "*Messrs. Williams, Deacon and Co.;*" if by Order, Letter of Credit, or otherwise, it should be in favour of the "*Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company.*"

Passengers to or from Australia, the Straits, China, or Japan, have the privilege of proceeding *viâ* Bombay, staying a week or fortnight there, at their own expense, or they can proceed *viâ* Madras or Calcutta and Bombay, paying their own expenses across India.

Passengers must comply with the regulations established on board the Steamers for general comfort and safety.

No Berth or Cabin is to be occupied by a Passenger without application to the Agent on shore, or to the Purser on board. It is to be understood that a passenger occupying a Cabin of two or more Berths, on the departure of the Vessel (unless he shall have paid an additional sum for its exclusive occupation) is not to object to the vacant Berth or Berths being filled up at the intermediate Ports if required.

Passengers will have to defray their own expenses for Hotels, in the event of any detention.

The Trains to Southampton leave the Waterloo Bridge Station as follows:—

Leave Waterloo.	Arrive at Southampton.	Leave Waterloo.	Arrive at Southampton.
A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
7·30	10·28	3·15	5·36
8·10	10·50	4·25	7·31
11·15	1·42 P. M.	5·15	7·45
12·45 P. M.	3 28	9·0	11·38

Passengers are recommended to be at the Station at least a quarter of an hour before the Trains start, as also not to postpone their departure until the 11·15 A.M. Train on the day of sailing.

NOTE.—*Passage Tickets are granted by the Company, subject to certain Conditions and Regulations, which are endorsed thereon; and before the Tickets can be made available the Passengers must subscribe to the conditions, by affixing their signatures thereto.*

Baggage.

The attention of Passengers by the Company's Steamers is respectfully requested to the undermentioned Regulations in reference to Baggage; much trouble and loss are occasionally caused by their neglect or non-observance. These Regulations are equally important to Passengers performing the land journey between Alexandria and Suez, for the Egyptian Transit Administration will not accept any responsibility unless they be strictly complied with.

All baggage should be packed in Leather Portmanteau or Trunks, marked with the owner's name and port of destination, in paint, in full, and fastened securely with case locks; padlocks and leather straps being liable to damage or removal. The Transit Administration will not be responsible for the safe conveyance of insecure Packages. Canvas Covers to Packages of Baggage are not recommended, as they are frequently removed, and lead to the loss of the Packages.

Packages containing Jewellery, Plate, or other valuables, must be specially declared and registered prior to shipment, and Freight paid thereon, at the Company's established rates, failing which such Packages are liable to seizure and confiscation.

Packages containing Parcels, Specie, or Merchandise, are liable to seizure and confiscation in Egypt, and to detention for Freight by the Agents of the Company.

First Class Passengers are allowed on board 336 lbs. of *personal* Baggage, free of Freight; Children of first class Passengers (over 3 and under 10 years), Second class Passengers, and Servants 168 lbs. each.

A Passenger taking a reserved Cabin will be entitled to take *in the Steamers* free of freight, 4½ cwt.; and a married couple, paying *for* reserved accommodation, will be entitled to take 9 cwt.

The charge for conveyance of extra Baggage, should there be room in the Vessel, will be at the rate of 10s. per cwt. between Southampton, Gibraltar, Brindisi, Malta, or Alexandria; 10s. per cwt. between Suez, India, China, Japan, and Australia, with 7s. per cwt. for Transit expenses through Egypt.

Passengers passing through Egypt will be charged by the Transit Administration 7s. per cwt. for conveyance of Baggage through, should it exceed, for First-class Passengers, 336 lbs. each; for Second-class Passengers, 200 lbs.; Children (over three and under ten years) half the above weights. This amount is collected on board the Company's Steamers for the convenience of Passengers.

The Company cannot engage to take any excess of Baggage over the regulated allowance, unless shipped at Southampton on the day before sailing.

All Baggage must be shipped not later than noon on the day previous to sailing, except Carpet Bags or Hat Boxes.

Insurance on Baggage and Personal Effects can be effected through the Company's Offices in London and Southampton, at the following rates, viz:—To the Mediterranean, 15s. 6d. per cent.; India and Australia, 31s. per cent.; China, 42s. per cent.; and Japan 48s. per cent.

Passengers embarking at Brindisi by the Company's Steamers for India, China, Japan, and Australia, can have 336 lbs. of their Baggage conveyed by the Steamer from Southampton free of charge; all in excess of that weight will be charged for at the rates mentioned above.

Passengers embarking at Brindisi, by the Company's Steamers for Alexandria, can also have their Baggage conveyed by the Steamer from Southampton at the rate of 10s. per cwt.

Passengers outwards, joining the Steamers of the Peninsular and Oriental Company at Suez, can ship their Baggage by the Company's vessels from Southampton to Suez, subject to the following charge, payable in advance:—

For the regulated allowance of 3 cwt., 17s. ℔ cwt. } Inclusive of the charge for transport made
For any excess over 3 cwt., 22s. ℔ cwt. } by the Transit Administration of Egypt.

The freight of Dog to India, China, Japan, or Australia, at owner's risk, is £5, exclusive of food, attendance, and the expense of transit through Egypt. All charges must be paid previous to the departure of the Steamer; and the Dog must be placed in charge of the butcher on board, and cannot, under any circumstances, be allowed on the Quarter-deck or in the Saloons or Cabins.

CAUTION TO PASSENGERS—GOODS OF A DANGEROUS NATURE.

The Company will not receive on board of their Vessels any Goods of a dangerous or damaging nature. If any such goods be shipped without notice the Shippers will not only be liable to the penalties imposed by Statute, but also for all damages sustained in consequence of such shipment.—(See Extract from the Merchant Shipping Act, at p. 18.)

N. B.—The Baggage of Passengers proceeding viâ *Trieste, must be shipped at Southampton, so as to ensure its arrival at Suez a week in advance of the Passengers to whom it may belong. Non-compliance with this regulation is likely to involve loss or detention of the Baggage in Egypt.*

Passengers making their own arrangements for transit through Egypt must *claim* their Baggage on the Outward Route at Alexandria, on the Homeward Route at Suez, as it will not be conveyed through Egypt under the terms of the Company's Contract with the Transit Administration.

Passengers requiring information respecting their Baggage during the voyage can obtain it by application to the Officer in charge.

Passengers who may miss any package of Baggage on arrival at their destination, are recommended to apply, *without delay*, to the Company's Agent, giving full particulars, in *writing*, when application will at once be made to the Missing Baggage Depôt at Bombay or Southampton.

Baggage can be occasionally had up from the Baggage Room during the passage, by application to the Officer in charge.

No Trunks or Boxes allowed in the Saloon or Cabins, but only small Portmanteau or Carpet Bags.

The Portmanteau for Cabin use must not exceed 3 ft. in length, 1 ft. 3 in. in width, and 1 ft. 8 in. in depth.

NOTICE—*All parties are requested to take notice, that the Company do not hold themselves liable for detention or delay of Passengers arising from accident, or from extraordinary or unavoidable circumstances, or from circumstances arising out of, or connected with, the employment of the Company's Vessels in Her Majesty's Mail Service, and that the Company do not hold themselves liable for damage to, or loss or detention of, Passengers Baggage, or for any consequences arising from the restrictions of quarantine, wherever imposed. In all cases in which the Company's Steamers may be placed in quarantine, First-Class Passengers will be charged Ten Shillings, and Second Class Passengers Five Shillings per diem, for their maintenance on Board during the detention of the Ship.*

PASSAGE MONEY ON P. AND O. S. NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMERS.

General and Reserved Accommodation Rates of Passage Money from Madras, Exclusive of Wines, Spirits and Beer.

	Southampton.	Gibralter.	Marseilles.	Malta.	Suez.	Aden.	Via Point de Galle. Brindisi.	Batavia.	King George's Sound.	Melbourne.	Sydney.	Point-de-Galle.	Bombay.	Penang.	Singapore.	Hong-kong.	Shanghai.	Calcutta.	Yokohama.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
GENERAL RATES.																			
Lady or Gentleman	650	600	600	550	500	250	600	330	350	400	400	80	200	210	210	420	540	100	540
RESERVED ACCOMMODATION RATES.																			
Cabin for two	1750	1,600	1,600	1500	1,950	650	1600	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cabin for one	1300	1,200	1,200	1100	1,000	500	1200	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHILDREN.																			
Three and under ten years of age, each	325	300	300	275	250	125	300	165	175	200	200	40	100	105	105	210	270	50	270
Under three years (if with parent) Free	No berths provided				...	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
SERVANTS.																			
European and 2nd Class	400	350	350	350	320	180	350	...	200	250	250	40	100	145	145	250	310	60	310
Native	200	175	175	175	*160	*90	*175	*...	*100	*125	*125	*20	*50	*73	*73	*125	*155	*30	*155
NATIVES.																			
First Class (exclusive of Victualling)	...	...	...	..	375	188	...	248	263	300	300	60	150	158	158	315	405	75	405
Deck (do. do.)	...	...	...	..	167	84	...	110	117	134	134	27	67	70	70	140	180	34	180

* The rates for Native Servants between Ports in India or China include a passage back to the Port of embarkation, should the First Class Passenger be desirous of sending the Servant back at once.

Transit fares through Egypt, to be added to the above rates of Passage Money to the Ports of Malta, Marseilles, Gibralter and Southampton.

First Class..... Rs. 30-0-0 | Second Class..... Rs. 20-0-0 | Children above 3 and under 10 years of age, half Fare.

RAILWAYS IN INDIA.

COMPLETED, IN COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION, AND CONTEMPLATED.

1. **The East Indian Railway** consists of the Main Line from Calcutta to Delhi; from Allahabad to Jubbulpore, where it joins the Great Indian Peninsular Railway; the Chord Line from Raneegunge to Luckeseerai; and the Branch Line to Kurhurbalee; the whole length, 1,502 miles, of which 399 miles are double, has been completed.

2. **The Great Indian Peninsula Railway** consists of the Main Line running North-East from Bombay to Jubbulpore, where it joins the East Indian Railway; and South-East to Raichore, where it joins the North-West Branch of the Madras Railway; and the important Branch Line from Bhosawill to Nagpore. Through communication between Bombay and Calcutta, as well as the North-West, was established in March 1869, by the opening of the line to Jubbulpore. The bridge over the Kistna river is not yet completed; but its whole length of 1,272 miles, of which 287 are double is sufficiently finished to enable the tarffic to be carried on.

3. **The Madras Railway** consists of the South-West Line from Madras to Beypore with a branch from Jollarpott to Bangalore; and the North-West Line from Arconum to Bellary and Raichore, where it joins the G. I. P. Railway. The whole of this undertaking 832 miles with the exception of the branch from Coimbatore to the Neilgherry Hills, is now completed.

4. **The Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway** runs almost due North from Bombay to Ahmedabad. 384 miles sanctioned 310 miles opened.

5. **The Scinde, Punjaub and Delhi Railway** runs from Kurrachee to Kotree on the Indus, a distance of 109 miles, and from Mooltan, passing by Lahare and Umritsur, joining the East Indian Railway at Ghazeeabad, a distance of 566 miles. The bridge over the Sutlej, connecting the line between Delhi and Lahore, was opened on the 15th October 1870, and communication from Calcutta and from Bombay to Mooltan was thus established.

6. **The Eastern Bengal** runs North-East from Calcutta to Dacca on a principal branch of the Ganges, and is now 159 miles in length.

7. **The Great Southern of India** from Negapatam to Trichinopoly, and thence to Erode, where it joins the Madras Railway (S. W. Line.) 378 miles sanctioned · 168 miles opened. The extension to Tuticorin, 210 miles, has not yet been commenced with.

8. **The Calcutta and South-Eastern** from Calcutta to Midnapore, a distance of 28 miles.

9. **The Oudh and Rohilcund Railway** is designed to afford railway communication through the important and fertile districts of Oudh and Rohilcund, and to make Branches to various places on the East Indian Railway. The length of line sanctioned is 672 miles, of which 42 have been opened between Cawnpore to Lucknow, and 28 from the Nulhatee station on the East Indian Railway to Moorshedabad on the Ganges.

The extent of railway communication now open in India is 5,051 miles. The three presidency towns, and the capitals of the North-West provinces, and of the Punjaub, are now united, and the system of trunk lines laid out by Lord Dalhousie may be regarded as completed.

The following extensions in this Presidency have been recommended and are in contemplation:—

10. A line from Caroor to Tinnevelly, by Dindigul and Madura, with a branch from Kytar to Tuticorin, to be executed by the G. S I. Railway.
11. A line from Bellary to Dharwar, to be executed by the Madras Railway Company.
12. A line from Conjeveram to Cuddalore, with a branch to Pondicherry, to be executed by the Carnatic Railway Company.
13. Four short branch lines from the South-west Line of the Madras Railway to the towns of Arcot, Vellore, Salem, and Palghaut.
14. A line from Beypore to Connanore by Calicut and Tellicherry.
15. A line from Pothanoor on the S. W. line by Coimbatore, to Kullar at the foot of the Neilgherries
16. A branch line from the Needamungalum station, on the G. S. I. Railway, to Combaconum.
17. A line from Puttamby on the S. W. line of the Madras Railway to Cochin.

PASSAGE MONEY ON P. AND O. S. NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMERS.

General and Reserved Accommodation Rates of Passage Money from Madras, Exclusive of Wines, Spirits and Beer.

	Southampton.	Gibraltar.	Marseilles.	Malta.	Suez.	Aden.	Via Point de Galle.												
							Brindisi.	Batavia.	King George's Sound.	Melbourne.	Sydney.	Point-de-Galle.	Bombay.	Penang.	Singapore.	Hong-kong.	Shanghai.	Calcutta.	Yokohama.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
GENERAL RATES.																			
Lady or Gentleman	650	600	600	550	500	250	600	330	350	400	400	80	200	210	210	420	540	100	540
RESERVED ACCOMMODATION RATES.																			
Cabin for two	1750	1,600	1,600	1500	1,350	650	1600	..	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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CHILDREN.																			
Three and under ten years of age, each	325	300	300	275	250	125	300	165	175	200	200	40	100	105	105	210	270	50	270
Under three years (if with parent) Free	No berths provided				...	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
SERVANTS.																			
European and 2nd Class	400	350	350	350	320	180	350	.	200	250	250	40	100	145	145	250	310	60	310
Native	200	175	175	175	*160	*90	*175	* ..	*100	*125	*125	*20	*50	*73	*73	*125	*155	*30	*155
NATIVES.																			
First Class (exclusive of Victualling)	...	...	...	..	375	188	. .	248	263	300	300	60	150	158	158	315	405	75	405
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8 **The Calcutta and South-Eastern** from Calcutta to Midnapore, a distance of 28 miles

9 **The Oudh and Rohilcund Railway** is designed to afford railway communication through the important and fertile districts of Oudh and Rohilcund, and to make Branches to various places on the East Indian Railway The length of line sanctioned is 672 miles, of which 42 have been opened between Cawnpore to Lucknow, and 28 from the Nulhatee station on the East Indian Railway to Moorshedabad on the Ganges

The extent of railway communication now open in India is 5,051 miles The three presidency towns, and the capitals of the North West provinces, and of the Punjaub, are now united, and the system of trunk lines laid out by Lord Dalhousie may be regarded as completed

The following extensions in this Presidency have been recommended and are in contemplation —

10 A line from Cuddalore to Tinnevelly, by Dindigul and Madura, with a branch from Kytar to Tuticorin, to be executed by the G S I Railway

11 A line from Bellary to Dharwar, to be executed by the Madras Railway Company

12 A line from Conjeveram to Cuddalore, with a branch to Pondicherry, to be executed by the Carnatic Railway Company

13 Four short branch lines from the South west Line of the Madras Railway to the towns of Arcot, Vellore, Salem, and Palghaut

14. A line from Beypore to Cannanore by Calicut and Tellicherry

15 A line from Pothanoor on the S W line by Coimbatore, to Kullar at the foot of the Neilgherries

16 A branch line from the Nedamungalum station, on the G S I Railway, to Combaconum

17 A line from Puttamby on the S. W line of the Madras Railway to Cochin

THE MADRAS RAILWAY.

Board of Directors.

Col. J. T. Smith, R. E., *Chairman.* | J. A. Arbuthnot, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*

EX-OFFICIO DIRECTORS APPOINTED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL.

Juland Danvers, Esq.

Alexander Mackenzie, Esq. | Lieut. Col. D. Montgomerie.
George Norton, Esq. | N. B. Acworth, Esq.

Julian Byrne, Esq., *Secretary.*

Main or S. W. Line.

The Main Line has been opened throughout to Beypore, a distance of 406¼ miles.

The Trains commenced to run from one side of the Peninsula to the other on the 12th May 1862.

Bangalore Branch.

It leaves the Main Line at Jollarpett, 132 miles from Madras. The length of this Line is 84¼ miles, and open for Traffic on the 1st August 1864.

Salt Cotaur Branch.

This Branch leaves the Main Line between Madras and Perambore, and runs to the extensive Salt Depôts opposite the People's Park, a distance of one and a half mile.

N. W. Line Railway.

This Line leaves the Main Line at Arconum, 42 miles from Madras. A distance of 340 miles from the junction Station at Arconum to Raichore has been opened for traffic.

Indian Executive.

R. B. Elwin..... .... Agent and Manager.
J. W. Mellis ... . Assistant do.
B. Anderson..... Chief Engineer.
T. H. Going... .. .. Dy. do. (Eur.)
W. R. Robinson..... Acting Dy. Engr.
Francis B. Hanna..... Asst. to Chief Engr.
Geo. Hardinge..... .... Engr. in charge of Ter. Works.
F. Church..... .. .. Chief Auditor.
J. Cramp..... Chief Accountant.
W. B. Wright..... .. Locomotive Supt.
W. J. Collinson... .. ... Assistant do.
C. E. Boodle..... 2nd Asst. do.

H. E. Church... ..... Traffic Manager.
W. F. Hugo.. .. .. Deputy do. (Eur.)
L. S. Moss ..... Acting do.
C. Hill ..... Assistant at Madras.
F. J. Chambers..... Do. Salem.
G. R. Byron.. ..... Do. Gooty.
J. Sandy..... ... . Do. Madras.
Geo. Strickland . ..... Junc. Supt., Raichoor.
R. Allon..... ..... General Storekeeper.
J. W. Bradley..... Comptroller of Store Accounts.
F. Peele..... Cashier.
C. Bartoli..... .. ... Paymaster.

Medical Staff.

Dr. W. J. vanSomeren, M. D..... .....Consulting Physician.

Dr. J. Urquhart, M. D ....Surgeon, Perambore Works.

Madras Relieving Apy..Lincoln.
Do. Resident do...J. Harris.
Perambore..... .....J. H. Oliver.
Arconum..... .....E. G. Scott.
Vellore..... .....H. A. Hussey.
Jollarpett ....D. P. Mann.
Salem.... .....Hosain Beg.
Erode.....S. W. Lennon.
Coimbatore . .. .J. Leech.
Palghaut..... ... .Cutheravaloo Pillay.

Beypore..... .....J. Westwood.
Bangalore..... .....W. Lowe.
Tripetty.... .....— Ellis.
Cheyair.. .....A. L. Permaul.
Cuddapah.....S. Rama Kistna.
Gooty ....E. White.
Bellary.....A. J. D'Cruize.
Adoni.....P. Hearn.
Raichore .....G. Watson.

LIST OF ENGINEERS.

Beresford Anderson.	Chief Engineer.		H. C West . .	Resdt Engr., 3rd Dn.
T H. Going ..	Deputy do. (Europe)		G. Hardinge	Engineer in charge of MadrasCentralStation, Terminal, Salt Cotaur and PerambooWorks.
W. R. Robinson.	..Acting do			
F. B Hanna .	Asst to Chief Engineer.			
W. F. Patter	Resdt Engr , 1st Dn., S W Line.		G. K Winter. ..	Engineer in charge of Elec Tel. Department
A T. Wilkinson .	Do.	2nd do.		
H R P. Carter	Do	3rd do.	P. Scott	. Engineer in charge of NeilgherryBranchLine.
W Boultbe .	Do	4th do.		
G E Smith	Do	1stDn ,N W. Line	G A F French.	Asst to do.
			E Johnston	On special duty.
C O Burge .	Do	2nd do	F. M Pfeil. .	Do. do.

NOTICE.

The Madras Railway Company hereby give public notice, that under the provisions of Act No. III of 1865, entitled "An Act relating to the rights and liabilities of Common Carriers," they will not be responsible for loss of, or damage to, the undermentioned Goods, unless the value of such Goods shall have been declared to the said Company at the time of booking and an increased charge of 2½ pies per Maund per mile, shall have been paid ·

"Cloths and tissues embroidered with the precious metals" or "of which such metals form part"

"Articles of ivory, ebony or sandal wood"

Madras Railway, Agent and Manager's Office, 16th March 1865 } ROBERT B ELWIN, *Agent and Manager*

DATES OF OPENING SOUTH-WEST LINE.

Eastern Coast.

Madras	to Arcot	65 Miles,	1st July 1856.
Arcot	to Vellore ..	16 „	7th May 1857.
Vellore	to Goriattum .	15 „	19th May 1858
Goriattum	to Amboor	17 „	16th January 1860.
Amboor	to Vaniembady	10 „	1st February 1860
Vaniembady	to Tripatore	14 „	23rd May 1860
Tripatore	to Salem .	70 „	1st February 1861
Salem	to Sunkerydroog	24 „	1st December 1861
Sunkerydoorg	to Coimbatore	71 „	12th May 1862.

Western Coast

Coimbatore	to Puttamby	65 Miles,	14th April 1862
Puttamby	to Cootipooram	12 „	23rd September 1861
Cootipooram	to Tiroor	9 „	1st May 1861.
Tiroor	to Beypoor .	19 „	12th March 1861.
Main South West Line		407 Miles,	open throughout 12th May 1862
Jollarpett	to Bangalore .	85 Miles,	1st August 1864.
South-West Line		492 Miles.	

North-West Line.

Arconum	to Naggery	17 Miles,	4th March 1861
Naggery	to Puttoor	10 „	8th December 1861
Puttoor	to Tiruputty	14 „	15th September 1862
Tiruputty	to Reddypully	38 „	1st October 1864
Reddypully	to Cuddapah	40 „	1st September 1865
Cuddapah	to Moodanoor .	34 „	1st August 1866
Moodanoor	to Tadputri	32 „	1st September 1868.
Tadputri	to Gooty . . .	30 „	1st August 1869
Gooty	to Toongabudra River.	76 „	12th December 1870.
Goondacul	to Veerapoor	18 „	16th January 1871
Veerapoor	to Bellary . . .	14 „	1st March 1871.
Toongabudra River	to Raichoor	17 „	15th March 1871
North-West Line		304 Miles,	open throughout 15th March 1871

Third Class Passengers are conveyed as under:—

WESTWARDS.

From Madras to Perambore, Avady, Tinnanore, Cudumbatoor and Chinnamapett by 9 A. M. and 2-30 P. M. Trains.

From Madras to Avady, Trivellore, Arconum, Arcot and Vellore by the 7 A. M. and 9 A. M. Trains.

From Arconum to Arcot and Vellore by the 5-30 P. M. Train.

From Madras to Gooriattum, Vaniembady and Jollarpett, by the 7 A. M. and 9 A. M. Trains.

From Madras to Arconum, Bangalore and Stations between Tripatore and Coimbatore, by the 7 A. M. Train.

From Madras to Arconum, Tiruputty, Coodoor & Cuddapah by the 10-50 A. M. Train.

From Arconum to North-West Line Stations up to Cuddapah by 9-15 A. M. Train.

From Madras to Arconum North-West Line Stations up to Tiruputty by 2-30 P. M. Train from Madras.

From Jollarpett to Coimabtore by the 7-30 P. M. Train from Madras.

From Jollarpett to Bangalore by the 5-30 A. M. Train.

From Cuddapah to all Stations North up to Bellary by the Train leaving Cuddapah at 6-45 A. M.

From Bangalore and Stations on the Branch to Jollarpett and Salem by the 9 A. M. Train from Bangalore

From Salem to Erode, Avenashy Road, Coimbatore, Palghaut, Tiroor and Beypoor by the 6-30 A. M. Train from Salem.

EASTWARDS.

From Beypoor to Tiroor, Palghaut, Coimbatore, Avenashy Road, Erode and Salem by the 8-15 A. M. Train.

From Coimbatore to Tripatore, Jollarpett, Bangalore, Vellore, Arcot, Arconum, North-West Line Stations (as far as Tiruputty) and Madras by the 4-15 A. M. Train from Coimbatore.

From Coimbatore to Jollarpett by the 8 A. M. Train.

From Bangalore to Jollarpett, Vellore, Arcot, Arconum, North-West Line Stations (as far as Tiruputty) and Madras by the 9 A. M. Train.

From Bangalore to Jollarpett by the 11-30 A. M Train.

From Jollarpett to Vaniembady, Vellore, Arcot, Arconum, Trivellore and Madras by the 5-50 A. M. and 1-40 P. M. Trains.

From Vellore to Arcot, Arconum, Madras and intermediate Stations by the 6 A. M. Train from Vellore.

From Arconum to Trivellore, Tinnanore and Madras by the 8-15 A. M. Train from Beypoor.

From Cuddapah and Stations on North-West Line to Arconum, Arcot, Vellore and Madras by the 7-45 A. M. Train.

From Raichoor to Gooty and intermediate Stations by the 4 P. M. Train.

From Tiruputty, Naggery and Tirutany to Arconum, Arcot, Vellore and Madras by the 5 30 A. M. Train from Tiruputty.

The following Rules are published for general information.

1. No Passenger will be allowed to take his seat in or upon any Carriage used on the Railway, without having paid his fare.

2. Passengers must show their Tickets to the Guard when required, and deliver them up to the persons authorised to receive them, before leaving the Station.

3. Passengers not producing or delivering up their Tickets, will be required to pay the fare from the place whence the Train originally started.

4. Passengers at the Road Stations will only be booked conditionally upon there being room in the Carriages.

5. Every person attempting to defraud the Company by, in any manner, endeavouring to evade the payment of his full fare is liable to a penalty of Fifty Rupees. 50

6. Any person attempting to get into or upon, or to quit any Carriage after the Train has been put in motion, is liable to a penalty of Twenty Rupees..... 20

7. Any person smoking in a Carriage or Station, is liable to a penalty of Twenty Rupees; and if after being warned any person shall persist in smoking, he will be liable, in addition to the penalty of Twenty Rupees, to removal from the premises and the forfeiture of his fare.... 20

8 Any person found intoxicated, committing a nuisance or wilfully interfering with the comfort of other Passengers, or obstructing any Officer of the Company in the discharge of his duty, is liable to a penalty of Twenty Rupees, and to removal from the premises, and to forfeit his fare 20

9 Any Passenger wilfully damaging, or removing any Lamp, Number, Plate, or any part of any Carriage, Wagon, Truck, or other property of the Railway Company, will be liable to a fine of Fifty Rupees 50

10 No person, unless duly authorized, will be permitted to ride on the Engine or Tender, under a penalty of Twenty Rupees 20

11 No male person shall enter a Carriage or waiting Room reserved for Females, under a penalty of One Hundred Rupees 100

12 Any person trespassing on the Railway, or on the Stations, or on any part of the Company's premises, will be liable to a fine of Twenty Rupees and to a further penalty of Fifty Rupees, for persisting, after due notice has been given 20 / 50

13 Any person driving any Animal across the Railway, except at the appointed times and places, will be liable to a penalty of Fifty Rupees 50

14 The owner of Cattle, found trespassing on any part of the Company's premises, is liable to a penalty of Ten Rupees for each Animal 10

15. Any person carrying dangerous goods, without due notice and permission been given, shall be liable to a fine of Two Hundred Rupees 200

16 The Officers and Servants of the Railway Company are required to enforce the strict observance of the above Rules and are empowered if necessary to apprehend offenders

ROBERT B ELWIN, *Agent and Manager*

Sanctioned by Government in Extract Minutes of Consultation, No 180, dated 12th June 1856, in conformity with the Act of the Legislative Council, No 18 of 1854, dated 12th August 1854, entitled "An Act relating to Railways in India"

GENERAL INFORMATION.

I MADRAS TIME is kept at all Stations The times shown in this book are those at which the Trains are intended to arrive at, and depart from the various Stations, but the Company do not guarantee those times being kept, nor do they hold themselves responsible for delays

II PASSENGERS, to insure being booked, should be at the Stations 10 minutes before the time named in the Table, the doors of the Booking Offices will be closed at the times mentioned, after which no person can be admitted Passengers cannot be booked at Roadside Stations, to proceed by the Train in which they have arrived, except under special circumstances Passengers are booked at intermediate Stations only on condition that there shall be room in the Carriages upon the arrival of the Train

III PASSENGERS are requested to examine their Tickets and change before leaving the Booking Office Counter, *as mistakes cannot be afterwards recognised*

CHILDREN under three years of age travel "free Children above 3 and not exceeding 10 years of age travelling in First Class Carriages are conveyed at half fares

IV THE TICKETS given to Passengers on payment of their Fares will be required to be produced to the Company's servants or given up to them whenever demanded, any Passenger unable or refusing to produce his Ticket is liable to be charged the fare from the Station whence the Train originally started The Tickets are not transferable, and are only available on the day of issue When Passengers leave the Train, the Tickets will be required to be given up

Any person who shall attempt to defraud the Company by travelling or attempting to travel upon the Railway, without having previously paid his fare, or who shall in any other manner attempt to evade the payment thereof, is subject to a penalty not exceeding Rupees Fifty

V PASSENGERS desiring to travel from any Station on the Main Line to any Station on the Branches must change Carriages as under —For Bellary and Veerapoon at Goondacul Junction For Bangalore and Stations on that Branch at *Jollarpett Junction*

VI PASSENGERS wishing to avoid a change of Carriages at the Junction can engage Through Carriages at the following rates, by giving two days' notice

First Class Carriage on payment for Eight Tickets
Second do do do for Twenty do

The First Class charge includes eight, and the Second Class twenty Passengers Any number in excess of eight and twenty respectively, will be charged the ordinary Day or Night Fare.

VII SALOON FIRST CLASS CARRIAGES can be obtained on the same terms as First Class Through Carriages

RESERVED COMPARTMENTS.

VIII. Females requiring First Class Reserved Compartments can obtain them on application, at reduced rates, on the following conditions :

BY DAY TRAINS.

For a Family not exceeding six in number on payment for five Tickets.

BY NIGHT TRAINS.

For a Family not exceeding five in number on payment for four Tickets.

If by the Day and Night Trains respectively, a Family of more than six or five in number wish to travel in the same Compartment, each Passenger in excess of these numbers will be charged the Ordinary Fare.

IX. RETURN TICKETS.—First Class Return Tickets for the Double journey, at one fare and a quarter of the Day fare, will be issued at Madras and Perambore to the following Stations, and *vice versâ*, available for return on any day not exceeding *ten* days, inclusive of the day of issue, by either day or night Trains. Thus a Ticket issued on the 1st of the month, will be available for return on any day up to, and inclusive of, the 10th.

Bangalore..... ....Rs.	26	0	0	Salem..... .... Rs.	24	0	0
Shervaroy Hillls..... „	23	0	0	Coimbatore..... ..... „	35	0	0

NOTE.—Return Tickets to or from *Coimbatore* are available for return on any day not exceeding 15 days.

X. FIRST CLASS RETURN TICKETS are also issued at Vellore to Madras and Bangalore and *vice versâ* at the following fares available for the same period :

Vellore to Madras and *vice versâ*.....Rupees 9 8 0
Do. to Bangalore and *vice versâ* . .. . „ 16 0 0

XI. FIRST CLASS RETURN TICKLTS can be procured at any other Stations than those mentioned above on payment of a charge of 2 annas per mile, equivalent to one fare and a third of that by Day Train.

The Company are prepared to issue, on application to the Traffic Manager, First Class Return Tickets at reduced rates to Cricket and Pleasure parties.

The holders of First Class Return Tickets, available for return within ten days, are entitled to "return" conveyance by any Train leaving on the tenth day, although the Train may not be due to arrive at its destination until the eleventh day.

A NATIVE FEMALE SERVANT will be allowed to accompany her mistress in a FIRST CLASS CARRIAGE on payment of a SECOND CLASS DAY FARE, provided such an arrangement does not interfere with the comfort of other passengers travelling in the same compartment.

Each First Class Passenger travelling by night Trains will be allowed to take one Servant as a Second Class Passenger, at the day fare, viz., 5 pies per mile.

PERIODICAL TICKETS.—First Class Periodical Tickets, available between Madras and Bangalore at the undermentioned rates, can be obtained on application to the Agent and Manager, Royapoorum Terminus, Madras :—

For One Month..... Rs.	80		For Three Months .....Rs.	225	
„ Two Months. .. „	150		„ Six „ ..... „	400	

XII. RETURN TICKETS will be issued from Madras to Trivellore and back, BY SPECIAL TRAIN ONLY during the New Moon Festivals, available for two days during the Monthly, and three days during the Half-yearly, Festivals, held in January and July, of each year, exclusive of date of issue :—

First Class, Rs. 1 8 0 | Second Class, Rs. 0 12 0 | Third Class, Rs. 0 8 0

RETURN TICKETS will be issued from the undermentioned Stations to TIRUTANY during the Kirthecay Festivals available for two days during the Monthly Festivals and three days during Audy, Kirthecay, Thye, and Massee, exclusive of date of issue :

	FARES.				FARES.		
	2d Class.				2d Class		
	RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.
Madras.....	2	0	0	Arcot.....	1	0	0
Trivellore.....	0	15	0	Vellore.....	1	12	0
Arconum.....	0	6	0				

	3d Class.				3d Class.		
	RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.
Madras.....	1	0	0	Arcot.....	0	11	0
Trivellore.....	0	8	0	Vellore.....	1	0	0
Arconum.....	0	3	0				

THIRD CLASS RETURN TICKETS will also be issued at Conjeveram to Tirutany and Trivellore on the same terms at the following fares :

Conjeveram to Tirutany 8 Annas. | Conjeveram to Trivellore 12 Annas.

THIRD CLASS MARKET RETURN TICKETS are issued on Thursday at the undermentioned Stations to Bangalore at the following Fares available for return by 8-30. P. M. Mail Train on the same day only. Each passenger is allowed to carry "Free of charge" 40 lbs. of produce, and will be charged for all in excess of 40 lbs. at the Goods Rates :

Cadgoody....Rs	0	4	6	Colar Road.. Rs.	1	0	0
Malloor ..... „	0	9	0	Coopum..... „	1	8	0

NOTE.—Holders of 3rd Class Market Tickets over-riding on the RETURN journey will be charged 2nd Class night fare from Bangalore.

PLANTATION COOLIES.—Plantation Coolies, in batches of not less than fifty in number, will be conveyed in 3rd Class Carriages from and to any Station on the line at the reduced rate of 2 pies per cooly per mile.

XIII. THROUGH TICKETS.—By the 5-0 P. M. Train from Madras, and by the 8-30 P. M. Train from Bangalore, First and Second Class Through Tickets will be issued at Madras, Arconum, Jollarpett and Bangalore, to Caroor, Trichinopoly, Tanjore and Negapatam.

By the 5 P. M. Train from Madras, First, Second and Third Class Through Tickets will be issued at Salem to Caroor, Trichinopoly, Tanjore and Negapatam. By the 7-30 P. M. Goods Train from Madras, Third Class Through Tickets will be issued at Jollarpett and Salem to Caroor and Trichinopoly. By the 4-15 A. M. Train from Coimbatore, First, Second and Third Class Through Tickets will be issued at Coimbatore to Caroor, Trichinopoly, Tanjore and Negapatam. By the 8 A. M. Goods Train from Coimbatore Third Class Through Tickets will be issued at Coimbatore to Caroor and Trichinopoly.

Holders of through tickets for distances of over 200 miles will be allowed one day extra for every additional 200 miles or part of 200 miles in the through distance to enable them to break their Journey if they wish to do so at any places along the route at which the Mail Train stops.

XIV. SPECIAL TRAINS may be had on application to the Traffic Manager, Madras, by giving thirty-six hours, previous notice.

XV. LUGGAGE.—First Class Passengers will be allowed free of charge, 112 lbs., Second Class 25 lbs., and Third Class 15 lbs. of personal baggage. All baggage in excess of this weight (whether in the owner's charge or not) will be charged at 2 pies per maund per mile.

All Luggage must be pre-paid at the Booking Station.

Act No. 18 of 1854, Clause 9.

"No such Railway Company shall in any case be answerable for loss or injury to any Passenger's Luggage, unless it shall have been booked and separately paid for."

No Luggage is allowed in the Carriages, except small Packages which can be placed under the Seat occupied by the owner. Station Masters and Guards are required to remove all Packages which cannot be deposited under the Seat.

XVI. THE COMPANY will not be responsible for loss of, or injury to, any Gold, Silver, Jewellery, Securities and valuable papers, Plated Goods, Pictures, Silks, China and such like valuable articles, unless the same shall have been accepted by an authorized servant of the Company, and an increased charge paid.

XVII. SMOKING.—Smoking in the Carriages and on the Company's premises is prohibited.

XVIII. FEES.—The Company's Servants are prohibited from receiving any gratuity under pain of dismissal.

XIX. COMPLAINTS.—It is requested that any incivility or want of attention on the part of any Servant of the Company may be communicated to H. E. CHURCH, Traffic Manager.

April 1st, 1871. (By order,) R. B. ELWIN, *Agent and Manager.*

Rules and Regulations for the Conveyance of Horses, Carriages & Dogs.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES—Must be at the Stations 45 minutes before the departure of the Train by which they are intended to be despatched, and when sent from any other Station than Madras, one day's previous notice should be given. They are conveyed only to and from the Stations shown in the following Tables. The Company do not undertake to forward them by any particular Train, nor do they hold themselves responsible for any injury occurring in loading or unloading.

The Company will not be responsible for any injury to Horses conveyed by GOODS Train, whether arising from fear, sudden starting of the Train, or from any other cause. Owners will be required to signify on paper their assent to these conditions of carriage before a Horse is loaded.

GROOMS.—One Groom or Horsekeeper will be allowed to travel free with each Horse and in the same Vehicle.

DOGS.—Each Dog must be provided with a chain and muzzle, or the Company will not be responsible for their safe conveyance. Special compartments are provided for Dogs, and under no consideration will they be allowed to accompany Passengers inside the Carriages. Cats and Monkeys will be charged at the same Rates as Dogs.

The Minimum charge for Horses is.....					.....	3 Rs.
Do.	do.	for 4-wheeled Carriages..			.	5 "
Do.	do.	for 2	do.	do.	...	3 "

Rates for Parcels.

Distance.	10 lbs. and under.	11 to 20 lbs.	21 to 40 lbs.	41 to 80 lbs.	81 to 100 lbs.	101 to 125 lbs.	126 to 150 lbs.	151 to 200 lbs.	201 to 250 lbs.
	RS. A	RS. A.	RS. A	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.
1 to 50 Miles .	0 4	0 6	0 8	0 12	1 2	1 8	1 14	2 4	2 10
51 ,, 100 ,,	0 6	0 9	0 12	1 2	1 10	2 2	2 10	3 2	3 10
101 ,, 150 ,,	0 8	0 12	1 0	1 8	2 2	2 12	3 6	4 0	4 10
151 ,, 200 ,,	0 10	0 15	1 4	1 14	2 10	3 6	4 2	4 14	5 10
201 ,, 250 ,,	0 12	1 2	1 8	2 4	3 2	4 0	4 14	5 12	6 10
251 ,, 300 ,,	0 14	1 5	1 12	2 10	3 10	4 10	5 10	6 10	7 10
301 ,, 350 ,,	1 0	1 8	2 0	3 0	4 2	5 4	6 6	7 8	8 10
351 ,, 400 ,,	1 2	1 11	2 4	3 6	4 10	5 14	7 2	8 6	9 10
401 ,, 450 ,,	1 4	1 14	2 8	3 12	5 2	6 8	7 14	9 4	10 10
451 ,, 500 ,,	1 6	2 1	2 12	4 2	5 10	7 2	8 10	10 2	11 10
501 ,, 550 ,,	1 8	2 4	3 0	4 8	6 2	7 12	9 6	11 0	12 10
551 ,, 600 ,,	1 10	2 7	3 4	4 14	6 10	8 6	10 2	11 14	13 10
601 ,, 650 ,,	1 12	2 10	3 8	5 4	7 2	9 0	10 14	12 12	14 10
651 ,, 700 ,,	1 14	2 13	3 12	5 10	7 10	9 10	11 10	13 10	15 10

N B —Parcels weighing more than 250 lbs will be charged for in proportion to the rate for 250 lbs

"Parcels of *Newspapers* from Madras are carried at half the rates charged for other Parcels."

Ice, Fish, and Vegetables.

N B —Each Package must be legibly addressed in English, and prepaid.

Distances.	10 lbs and under	20 lbs and above 10 lbs.	40 lbs. and above 20 lb.	80 lbs. and above 40 lbs	100 lbs and above 80 lbs.	125 lbs and above 100 lbs	150 lbs. and above 125 lbs.	200 lbs. and above 150 lbs.	250 lbs. and above 200 lbs.
	RS. A	RS. A	RS. A	RS. A	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A	RS. A.	RS. A.
50 Miles & under	0 3	0 5	0 6	0 9	0 12	0 15	1 2	1 8	2 0
100 do do.	0 5	0 6	0 8	0 12	0 15	1 2	1 5	1 14	2 7
200 do. do.	0 8	0 9	0 12	1 2	1 4	1 7	1 10	2 7	3 0
300 do. do.	0 9	0 12	0 15	1 5	1 8	1 11	1 14	3 0	3 11
400 do. do.	0 11	0 15	1 2	1 8	1 13	2 0	2 3	3 9	4 4
500 do. do	0 12	1 2	1 5	1 11	2 1	2 4	2 7	4 2	4 11
600 do. do	0 14	1 5	1 8	1 14	2 6	2 9	2 13	4 11	5 6
700 do. do.	0 15	1 8	1 11	2 1	2 10	2 13	3 2	5 4	6 0
800 do. do.	1 0	1 11	1 14	2 4	2 15	3 2	3 8	5 13	6 10

Parcels weighing more than 250 lbs will be charged for in proportion to the rate for 250 lbs

Rules and Regulations for the conveyance of Parcels.

Parcels will be conveyed at the above rates, but must be fully and plainly addressed in English. Parcels arriving in Madras will be handed over to the Company's Delivery Agents for delivery unless addressed "to be left until called for."

All Parcels must be delivered at their respective Stations 30 minutes before the departure of Trains by which they are to be forwarded, or they cannot be booked for that Train.

The Company will not be answerable in any case for loss of, or injury to Gold, Silver, Jewellery, Glass, China, Valuable Papers, Plated Goods, Pictures, Silks, Lace, Shawls and such like valuable articles, unless the value and nature of such articles shall have been declared, and an increased charge for their safe conveyance accepted by an authorised servant of the Company: neither will they be responsible for loss of, or injury to Parcels when insecurely packed, nor for loss or damage by leakage. Perishable Parcels will only be conveyed at "Owner's risk," and must be pre-paid.

MADRAS RAILWAY—TIME TABLES.

South-West Line Trains from Madras.

To Arconum, Vellore, Jollarpett, Bangalore, Salem and Erode.

‡ *Refreshment Rooms.—The Guards are authorised on the requisition of Passengers to order Refreshments by Telegraph.*

Miles from Madras.	STATIONS.		Week Days. 1, 2, and 3 Class.	Week Days. 3 & Cooly Class.	Week Days. 1, 2, 3 Class †	Week Days. 1, 2 Class and Mail.	Week Days. Goods	Sundays. 1, 2 and 3 Class.	Sundays. 1, 2 Class and Mail.
			A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
	Madras	Dep.	7 0	9 0	2 30	5 0	7 30	7 0	5 0
3¼	Perambore		7 12	9 25	2 55	5 25	7 50	7 12	5 25
13	Avady		7 43	10 5	3 30	5 55	..	7 43	5 55
17¼	Tinnanore		...	10 23	3 45	6 19	...	7 55	6 19
25¼	Trivallore		8 15	10 55	4 15	6 42	9 5	8 15	6 42
29¼	Cudumbatore		...	11 5	4 25	...	..	8 24	...
30	Chinamapett		8 40	11 26	4 45	...	...	8 40	...
42¼	Arconum Junc.‡	Arr.	8 55	11 55	5 15	7 30	10 0	8 55	7 30
	Arconum Junc.	Dep.	9 5	12 20	5 30	8 0	10 15	9 5	8 0
53¾	Sholinghur		...	1 10	6 10	...	...	9 40	...
65	Arcot		10 5	2 5	6 *45	9 25	11 28	10 5	9 25
73	Tirruvellum		10 23	2 35	7 20	...	...	10 23	...
80¼	Vellore*	Arr.	10 40	3 5	8 0	10 15	...	10 40	10 15
		Dep.	10 55	3 40	...	10 25	12 30	10 55	10 25
88¼	Veerinjeepooram		*	*	...	...	...	*	...
95¾	Gooriattum		11 30	4 50	...	11 15	1 28	11 30	11 15
105¼	Mailputty		...	5 34	...	...	...	11 56	...
112¾	Amboor		12 16	6 9	...	..	2 33	12 16	...
122¾	Vaniembady		12 40	7 10	...	12 50	...	12 40	12 50
132	Jollarpett Junc.‡	Arr.	1 5	8 0	..	1 30	4 0	1 5	1 30
			P. M.			A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
216¼	Bangalore	Arr.	6 30	...	...	7 0	11 30	6 30	7 0
			A. M.			P. M.		A. M.	P. M.
	Do. dept. for W. Train		9 0	..	...	8 30	11 30	9 0	8 30
						1, 2, & Mail. A	3d Cls.		1, 2 & Mail. A.
			P. M.			A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
	Jollarpett Junc.	Dep.	1 25	...	...	2 0	4 50	1 25	2 0
136¼	Tripatore		1 40	...	...	2 15	5 10	1 40	2 15
151¾	Samulputty		2 15	...	...	3 0	6 8	2 15	3 0
166	Morapoor		2 53	...	...	...	7 7	2 53	...
180	Mullapuram		3 38	...	...	4 35	8 0	3 38	4 35
192¼	Shervaroy Hills		4 5	...	...	5 28	8 43	4 5	5 28
206¼	Salem (Suramungalum)	Arr.	4 40	...	...	6 5	9 30	4 40	6 5
	Salem (do.‡)	Dep.	5 0	...	...	6 30	10 15	5 0	6 30
219¾	McDonald's Choultry		5 30	...	...	*	10 55	5 30	*
230¼	Sunkery Droog		6 7	...	...	7 50	11 40	6 7	7 50
243	Erode Junc.‡	Arr.	6 45	...	...	8 28	12 25	6 45	8 28
						P. M.	P. M.		P. M.
G.S.	Trichinopoly	Arr.	...	...	...	1 53	7 0	...	1 53
I.B.	Negapatam	Arr.	...	...	...	6 15	...	...	6 15

As the accommodation for 1st and 2nd Class passengers by the Night Trains is limited. Passengers intending to join those trains at any other Station than Madras, Jollarpett, Bangalore and Salem are requested to give 24 hours' notice to the Station Master in order that accommodation may be provided.

Note.—A black line thus ——— denotes that the Train does not proceed further.

* Will stop by Signal to take up and set down Passengers.

† Passengers booked to Stations between Arconum and Vellore, from Stations between Madras and Arconum, must change carriages at Arconum.

N. B.—Letters intended for Station Masters at Salem and Coimbatore should be respectively addressed to Suramungalum and Pothanoor.

A—Third Class Passengers are conveyed by 5 P.M. Train, from and to stations between Salem and Beypore only.

South-West Line Trains from Madras—*continued*

TO COIMBATORE, PALGHAUT, TIROOR AND BEYPOOR

Miles from Madras	STATIONS.		Week Days. 1 & 2 Class	1, 2, & 3 Class			1, 2, & Mail A	3d Cls	Sundays. 1, 2 & 3 Class	1, 2 & Mail A
			A M	P M			A M	P M	P M	A. M.
	ERODE JUNCTION	Dep		7 5			8 40	1 15	7 5	8 40
252½	Peranduray.			7 35			9 10	1 55	7 35	9 10
266½	Wutkallee			8 17			9 53	2 40	8 17	9 53
275	Avenashy Road			8 45			10 25	3 25	8 45	10 25
286	Somanoor.			9 15			11 0	4 10	9 15	11 0
301½	*COIMBATORE (Pothanoor) ‡	Arr		10 0			11 50	5 0	10 0	11 50
	COIMBATORE (do)	Dep	8 0				12 20			12 20
308	Muddikurry		8 15				12 55			12 35
316½	Walhar		8 48				1 0			1 0
323½	Conjeeode		9 15				1 30			1 30
334	PALGHAUT	Arr	9 40				1 55			1 55
		Dep	10 0				2 0			2 0
337¾	Purley		10 24				2 15			2 18
347	Luckady		10 58				2 48			2 48
351½	Wootapollium	Arr	11 15				3 5			3 5
		Dep	11 25							
359¾	Shoranoor.		11 57				3 0			3 30
366½	Puttamby		12 25				3 53			3 53
378½	Cootipooram		1 4				4 27			4 27
387	TIROOR	Arr	1 35				4 55			4 55
		Dep	1 15				5 0			5 0
392½	Tanoor		2 2				5 15			5 15
407½	Perpenguly		2 20				5 30			5 30
406½	BEYPOOR	Arr	2 50				6 0			6 0

South-West Line Trains to Madras

FROM BEYPOOR, PALGHAUT, COIMBATORE AND ERODE

Miles from Beypoor	STATIONS		Week Days. 1 Class	1, 2 and Mail	1 & 2 Class		1 2 A Class		Sundays. 1, 2, 3 and Mail	1, 2 and 3 Class
			A M	A M	A M		A M		A M	A. M
	BEYPOOR	Dep		8 15	11 15				8 15	
5½	Perpenguly			8 41	11 46				8 44	
13½	Tanoor			9 2	12 1				9 2	
18½	TIROOR	Arr		9 20	12 22				9 20	
		Dep		9 25	12 52				9 25	
28	Cootipooram			9 56	1 4				9 56	
39½	Puttamby			10 34	1 44				10 34	
46½	Shoranoor			10 58	2 14				10 58	
51½	Wootapollium	Arr			2 45					
		Dep		11 25	3 5				11 25	
59½	Luckady			11 42	3 21				11 42	
68½	Purley			12 15	3 54				12 15	
71½	PALGHAUT	Arr		12 35	4 14				12 35	
		Dep		12 55	4 50				12 55	
82½	Conjeeode			1 30	5 5				1 30	
89½	Walhar			2 2	5 37				2 2	
98½	Muddikurry			2 41	6 16				2 41	
104½	*COIMBATORE (Pothanoor) ‡	Arr		3 0	6 40				3 0	
	COIMBATORE (do.)	Dep	8 0	3 30			4 15		3 30	4 15
120½	Somanoor		8 41	4 10			4 55		4 10	4 55
131½	Avenashy Road		9 25	4 43			5 25		4 43	5 25
139½	Wutkallee		9 53	5 9			5 50		5 9	5 50
154	Peranduray		10 55	5 50			6 30		5 50	6 30
163½	ERODE	Arr	11 30	6 13			6 50		6 13	6 50

South-West Line Trains to Madras—*continued.*

FROM ERODE, SALEM, JOLLARPETT, BANGALORE, VELLORE AND ARCONUM.

Miles from Beypoor.	STATIONS.		Week Days.						Sundays.	
			3 Class	1, 2, 3, and Mail.	1, & 2 Class.		1, 2, & 3 Class		1, 2, 3, and Mail.	1, 2, & 3 Class
			P. M.	P. M			P. M.		P. M.	P. M.
G.S.	Trichinopoly ..	Arr	7 0	.	.	...	1 53		...	1 53
I.R.	Negapatam . .	Arr.	...	..	.		6 15	...	..	6 15
							A. M			A. M
	ERODE‡	DEP	12 25	6 45	...		7 5	..	6 45	7 5
175	Sunkaridroog		1 15	7 30		...	7 50	..	7 30	7 50
186½	McDonald's Choultry .		1 50	*	. .	.	8 30		*	8 30
199½	*SALEM (Suramungalum)	ARR.	2 30	8 35	...		9 5		8 35	9 5
			3 Class C	1, 2 & Mail B	1, 2 & 3 Class	3 and Cooly Class			1, 2, & Mail. B	1, 2, & 3 Class
			P. M	P. M.	A. M	A. M.				
	SALEM (Suramungalum‡)	DEP	3 15	9 0		..	9 45	...	9 0	9 45
214	Shervaroy Hills		4 5	9 15	.		10 25	.	9 45	10 25
226	Mullapuram		5 10	10 35	. .		11 10	...	10 35	11 10
240½	Morapoor.		6 0	...	..	..	11 50	...	.	11 50
255	Samulputty		6 50	12 5			12 30	.	12 5	12 30
269½	Tripatore.		7 40	12 50		.	1 5	..	12 50	1 5
274½	JOLLARPETT Junc‡	ARR	8 0	1 5	..		1 20	. .	1 5	1 20
				A. M			P. M.		A. M	P. M
358½	BANGALORE	ARR	..	7 0	...	.	6 30	...	7 0	6 30
			A M	P M			A. M		P. M	A. M.
	Do. Dept. for Madras.		11 30	8 30	..	. .	9 0	...	8 30	9 0
			Goods							
			P. M	A. M						
	JOLLARPETT Junc	DEP . ..	8 15	1 30	. .	5 50	1 40	...	1 30	1 40
283½	Vaniembady	. .	.	2 0		6 37	2 0	...	2 0	2 0
293½	Ambloor	..	. .	2 33		7 17	2 28		2 33	2 25
300½	Mailputty	.. .	...	. .	.	7 18		...	. .	2 40
310½	Gooriattum	. ..	11 15	.	.	8 35	3 5	..	...	3 5
318	Veerinjeepooram. .	.			.	*	*	.	...	*
329½	VELLORE‡	ARR	12 15	4 12	‡	9 24	3 40	...	4 12	3 40
		DEP	12 30	4 20	6 0	9 50	3 50	...	4 20	3 50
333½	Tiruvellum.	. ....		.	6 25	10 23	..	...	...	4 8
341½	Arcot	.. ..	1 22	5 10	6 50	11 5	4 25	...	5 10	4 26
350½	Sholinghur				7 20	11 40	.	..	.	4 48
363½	ARCONUM Junc.‡ . .	ARR	2 40	6 15	8 0	12 20	5 10	...	6 15	5 15
				1, 2 & 3 Class					1, 2 & 3 Class	
			A. M							
	ARCONUM Junc .	DEP	3 10	6 25	8 20	12 50	5 20	...	6 25	5 20
370½	Chinamapett		...	6 43	8 40	1 20	...	...	6 43	5 35
376½	Cudumbatoor. ..			...	9 0	1 50	...	.		5 50
380½	Trivellore		. .	7 13	9 15	2 15	6 0	.	7 13	6 0
388½	Tinnanore		..		9 47	2 55	6 19	. .		6 19
393½	Avady ...		...	7 43	10 5	3 30	..	..	7 43	6 32
402½	Perambore			8 10	10 58	4 10	6 55	..	8 10	6 55
406½	MADRAS. .. .	ARR.	5 35	8 30	11 15	4 30	7 15	..	8 30	7 15

B —Third Class Passengers are conveyed by 8 15 A M Train from Arconum, Trivellore, Tinnanore, Avady and Perambore to Madras

C —Third Class Passengers are conveyed by 8 A M Train between Coimbatore and Jollarpett

North-West Line.

TRAINS FROM MADRAS, TO TIRUPUTTY, CUDDAPAH, GOOTY, BELLARY AND RAICHOOR.

Miles from Madras.	STATIONS.		WEEK DAYS AND SUNDAYS.					
			Goods.	1, 2 and 3 Class.	1, 2, 3 & Mail.	1, 2, and 3 Class.	1, 2, and 3 Class.	1, 2, and 3 Class.
			A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
	MADRAS	Dep.	...	7 0	10 50	...	2 30	...
8½	Perambore		...	7 12	10 58	...	2 55	...
18	Avady		...	7 43	...	...	3 30	...
17¾	Tinnanore		...	...	...	...	3 45	...
25¾	Trivellore		...	8 15	11 54	...	4 15	...
29½	Cudumbatoor		...	...	...	...	4 25	...
36	Chinnamapett		...	8 40	...	...	4 45	...
42½	Arconum Junction	Arr.	...	8 55	12 31	...	5 15	...
		Dep.	...	9 15	12 40	...	5 40	...
50½	Tirutany		...	9 47	12 59	...	6 10	...
59¾	Naggery		...	10 20	...	...	6 40	...
69½	Puttoor		...	10 52	1 45	...	7 15	...
78	Poody		...	11 28	...	...	7 50	...
88¾	Tiruputty¶	Arr.	...	11 55	2 20	...	8 10	...
	Do.	Dep.	5 40	12 20	2 25	...	...	...
97	Ballypully		6 40	...	...	...	...	...
109	Coodoor	Arr.	7 20	1 35	3 35	...	...	...
	Do.	Dep.	...	1 50	3 40	...	...	...
121¾	Reddipully		...	2 33	...	...	...	...
129¾	Rajampett		...	2 50	...	...	...	...
136¾	Nundalore		...	3 25	4 50	...	...	...
147	Wontimettah		...	4 3	...	...	...	...
161½	Cuddapah‡	Arr.	...	5 0	5 50	...	...	...
	Do.	Dep.	...	...	6 30	...	...	6 45
176½	Camalapoor		...	...	7 24	...	...	7 37
185½	Yerragoontlah		...	...	8 0	...	...	8 12
195½	Moodanoor		...	...	8 40	...	...	8 47
210½	Koudipuram		...	...	9 48	...	...	9 39
227½	Tadputri		...	...	11 0	...	...	10 42
242½	Royal Cheroo		...	...	12 0	...	...	11 34
257½	Gooty‡	Arr.	...	...	1 0	...	...	12 25
	Do.	Dep.	...	...	1 25	4 45	...	1 0
273½	Goondacul	Arr.	...	...	2 35	5 35	...	1 45
	Goondacul	Dep.	...	...	...	5 50	...	2 10
291½	Veerapoor		...	...	...	6 50	...	3 0
305½	BELLARY	Arr.	...	...	...	7 35	...	3 50
	Goondacul	Dep.	...	...	2 45	...	...	...
281	Nuncherla		...	...	3 25	...	...	...
294½	Anspree		...	...	4 30	...	...	...
307½	Adoni¶	Arr.	...	...	5 35	...	...	...
	Do.	Dep.	...	...	5 55	...	...	...
324½	Koages		...	...	6 45	...	...	...
334	Toongabudra River (S. Bank)		...	...	*	...	...	...
339½	Mutnurri		...	...	7 35	...	...	...
350	RAICHOOR‡	Arr.	...	...	8 5	...	...	...
	Do.	Dep.	...	...	8 45	...	...	...
GIP	Chicksagoor		...	...	9 25	...	...	...

N.B.—Nos. 1 and 5 Trains do not run on Sundays.

¶ Tea and Coffee.

North-West Line—*continued.*

TRAINS FROM RAICHOOR, BELLARY, GOOTY, CUDDAPAH AND TIRUPUTTY, TO MADRAS.

Miles from Raichoor.	STATIONS.	WEEK DAYS AND SUNDAYS.					
		1, 2 & 3 Class.	1, 2 & 3 Class.	1, 2 & 3 Class.	1, 2, 3, and Mail.	Goods.	1, 2 & 3 Class.
		A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
GIP	Chicksagoor.....Dep...	...	...	...	2 40	...	...
	Raichoor.....Arr...	...	...	...	3 25	...	...
	Raichoor‡.....Dep...	...	...	...	4 0	...	...
10¾	Mutmurri.....	...	...	...	4 30	.	...
17	Toongabudra River (S. Bank)...	...	...	...	*	...	...
25½	Kosgoe.....	...	...	...	5 20	...	...
43	Adoni¶.....Arr....	...	...	...	6 10	...	...
	Do. .....Dep...	...	...	...	6 25	...	...
55½	Auspree.....	...	...	...	7 25	...	...
69¼	Nuncherla.....	...	...	...	8 34	...	...
77	Goondacul.....Arr...	...	...	...	9 13	...	...
109¼	Bellary.....Dep...	...	9 0	5 0	...	...	...
95	Veerapoor.....	...	9 50	5 45	...	...	...
	Goondacul.....Arr....	...	10 45	6 45	...	...	...
	Goondacul.....Dep...	...	11 10	6 55	9 23	...	...
93	Gooty‡.....Arr...	...	11 50	7 40	10 35	...	...
	Do. ..... Dep...	...	12 30	...	11 0	...	...
108	Royal Cheroo	...	1 20	...	12 0	...	...
123	Tadputri	...	2 12	...	1 0	...	...
140	Kondipuram	...	3 15	...	2 10	...	...
154¾	Moodanoor	...	4 4	...	3 8	...	...
164¾	Yerrangoontlah.....	...	4 39	...	3 48	...	...
174	Camalapoor.....	...	5 13	...	4 24	...	...
189	Cuddapah‡..... Arr...	...	6 0	...	5 20	...	...
	Do. .....Dep...	...	...	...	5 45	...	7 45
203¼	Wontimattah	...	...	...	...	...	8 35
213¼	Nundalore	...	...	...	6 45	...	9 10
220¼	Rajampett	...	...	...	...	...	9 35
228¾	Reddipully	...	...	...	...	...	10 5
241¼	Coodoor.....Arr...	...	...	...	7 50	...	10 52
	Do. .....Dep...	...	...	...	7 55	8 10	11 0
253¼	Ballypully	...	...	...	...	8 50	...
266¾	Tiruputty¶.....Arr...	...	...	...	9 5	9 40	12 20
	Do .....Dep...	5 30	...	...	9 20	...	12 40
272¼	Poody	6 0	...	...	...	...	1 8
281	Puttoor	6 35	...	...	...	...	1 45
290¾	Naggery	7 7	...	...	10 20	...	2 20
300	Tirutany	7 40	...	...	10 44	...	2 55
307¾	Arconum Junc.....Arr...	8 5	...	...	11 5	...	3 25
	Do. .....Dep...	8 20	...	...	11 10	...	5 20
314¼	Chinnamapett.....	8 40	...	...	11 26	...	...
321	Cudumbatoor.....	9 0	...	...	...	...	...
324¼	Trivellore.....	9 15	...	...	11 54	...	6 0
329¾	Tinnanore.....	9 47	...	...	...	...	6 19
337	Avady.....	10 5	...	...	...	...	...
346¾	Purambore.....	10 58	...	...	12 50	...	6 55
350¼	Madras.....	11 15	...	...	1 0	...	7 15

N.B.—Nos. 1 and 5 Trains do not run on Sundays.

¶ Tea and Coffee.

Bangalore Branch Line.

TRAINS FROM MADRAS, VELLORE, BEYPOOR, PALGHAUT, COIMBATORE AND SALEM, TO BANGALORE.

Miles to Bangalore.	STATIONS.	Week Days.			Sundays.		
		1 and 2 Class.	Goods.	1, 2, and 3d Class.	1 and 2 Class.	Goods.	1, 2, and 3d Class.
		P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
216½	Madras.....Dep...	5 0	7 30	7 0	5 0	7 30	7 0
135¾	Vellore.....	10 25	12 30	10 55	10 25	12 30	10 55
84½	Jollarpett Junction } Arrival from Madras }	1 30	4 0	1 5	1 30	4 0	1 5
		A. M.		A. M.	A. M.		
358¾	Beypore .....Dep...	8 15	...	...	8 15	...	...
284¼	Palghaut.....	12 55	...	...	12 55	...	...
254¼	Coimbatore.....	3 30	...	4 15	3 30	...	4 15
159¼	Salem....	9 0	...	9 45	9 0	...	9 45
	Jollarpett, arr. from West.	1 5	...	1 20	1 5	...	1 20
			3d Class. *	*		3d Class.	
			A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.
	Jollarpett. .....Dep...	1 50	5 30	1 45	1 50	5 30	1 45
	Coopum.	3 25	7 3	3 20	3 25	7 3	3 20
62¼	Colar Road	4 35	8 45	4 25	4 35	8 45	4 25
40¾	Malloor	5 30	10 4	5 15	5 30	10 4	5 15
24	Cadjoody	6 14	10 47	5 51	6 14	10 47	5 51
11¾	Bangalore .. ..Arr ..	7 0	11 30	6 30	7 0	11 30.	6 30

* *This Train does not run on Mondays.*

TRAINS FROM BANGALORE TO MADRAS, VELLORE, SALEM, COIMBATORE, PALGHAUT AND BEYPORE.

Miles from Bangalore.	STATIONS.	Week Days.			Sundays.	
		1, 2, & 3 Class.	3d Class.	1 and 2 Class.	1, 2, and 3d Class.	1 and 2 Class.
		A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
	Bangalore .....Dep...	9 0	11 30	8 30	9 0	8 30
11¾	Cadjoody.....	9 33	12 8	9 7	9 33	9 7
24	Malloor	10 4	12 45	9 45	10 4	9 45
40¾	Colar Road	10 50	1 45	10 40	10 50	10 40
62¼	Coopum ..... { Arr. Dep. }	11 55	{ 3 0 3 20 }	11 50	11 55	11 50
84½	Jollarpett Junction } (Arr. from Bangalore)....	1 0	5 0	1 5	1 0	1 5
		P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
	Jollarpett Junction } (Departure for West)....	1 25	...	2 0	1 25	2 0
159¼	Salem.....	5 0	...	6 30	5 0	6 30
254¼	Coimbatore .....Arr...	10 0	...	11 50	10 0	11 50
284¼	Palghaut.....Dep...	...	...	2 0	...	2 0
358¾	Beypore.....Arr...	...	...	6 0	...	6 0
			P. M.			
	Jollarpett Junction } (Dep. for Madras).....	1 40	8 45	1 30	1 40	1 30
135¾	Vellore.....	3 50	...	4 20	3 50	4 20
173¼	Arcoonum Junction.....Arr...	5 10	...	6 15	5 10	6 15
216½	Madras.....Arr...	7 15	5 35	8 30	7 15	8 30

Through Passenger Train Service.

BETWEEN G. I. P. AND MADRAS RAILWAYS.

FROM MADRAS to BOMBAY.

STATIONS				Fares to Raichore. 1st Class.			2nd Class.			3rd Class.		
MADRAS RAILWAY.		A.	M.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Madras	Dep	10	50	35	0	0	13	0	0	6	8	0
		P.	M.									
Arconum Junction	,,	12	40	31	0	0	12	0	0	5	13	0
Cuddapah	,,	6	30	20	0	0	8	8	0	3	15	0
		A.	M.									
Gooty	,,	1	25	8	12	0	2	7	0	1	7	0
Raichore	Arr.	8	5	.....			.....			.....		
G. I. P. RAILWAY.				Fares from Raichore.								
Raichore	Dep	8	45	.....			.....			.....		
Chicksagoor	,,	9	25	1	0	6	0	8	3	0	2	9
		P.	M.									
Kistna	Dep	1	45	1	8	0	0	12	0	0	4	0
Sholapoor	,,	8	45	15	0	0	7	8	0	2	8	0
		A.	M.									
Poona	,,	4	50	30	6	0	15	3	0	5	1	0
Caillian	,,	10	25	41	7	0	20	11	6	9	3	6
		P.	M.									
Jabulpur	Arr	1	30	97	15	7	48	15	9	21	12	6
		A.	M.									
Ryculla	,,	11	33	44	5	6	22	2	9	9	13	9
Bombay	,,	11	45	44	8	6	22	4	3	.....		

FROM BOMBAY to MADRAS.

STATIONS.				Fares from Bombay. 1st Class.			2nd Class.			3rd Class.		
G. I. P. RAILWAY.		A.	M.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Bombay	Dep	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ryculla	,,	11	11	0	4	6	0	2	3	0	1	0
Jabulpur	,,	9	15	50	10	0	39	13	0	13	4	0
		P.	M.									
Caillian	,,	12	36	3	3	0	1	9	6	0	11	6
Poona	,,	7	30	14	4	0	7	2	0	3	2	9
		A.	M.									
Sholapoor	,,	3	24	29	7	0	14	11	6	.....		
Kistna	Arr	10	15	43	0	6	21	8	3	.....		
		P.	M.									
Chicksagoor	Dep	2	40	43	8	0	21	12	0	.....		
Raichore	Arr	3	25	44	8	6	22	4	3	.....		
MADRAS RAILWAY.		P.	M.	Fares from Raichore.								
Raichore	Dep	4	0	.....			.....			.....		
Gooty	,,	11	0	8	12	0	2	7	0	1	7	0
		A.	M.									
Cuddapah	,,	5	45	20	0	0	8	8	0	3	15	0
Arconum Junction	,,	11	10	31	0	0	12	0	0	5	13	0
		P.	M.									
Madras	Arr	1	0	35	0	0	13	0	0	6	8	0

Through Tickets available over both the G. I. P. and Madras Railways are not issued at present.

Rates for Passengers.

FROM MADRAS TO

STATIONS.	1st Class. Day.	1st Class. Night.	2nd Class. Day.	2nd Class. Night.	3rd Class	Cooly Class
	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.
Perambore	0 6	0 7	0 2	0 4	0 1	...
Avady	1 4	1 8	0 5	0 13	0 4	0 2
Tinnanore	1 11	2 1	0 8	1 2	0 5	0 3
Trivellore	2 7	3 0	0 11	1 10	0 7	0 4
Cudumbatoor	2 13		0 13	.....	0 8	0 5
Chinamapett	3 6		0 15	...	0 9	0 6
Arconum Junction	4 1	4 15	1 2	2 11	0 11	0 7
C. R. C. Conjevaram			.		1 0	...
N. W. L. Tirutany	4 13	.....	1 5	.....	0 13	.
N. W. L. Naggery	5 10	.....	1 9	.....	0 15	.
N. W. L. Puttoor	6 9	... .	1 13	.....	1 2	.
N. W. L. Poody	7 5	.. ...	2 1	.....	1 4	..
N. W. L. Tirupetty	7 14		2 3	....	1 5	..
N. W. L. Codoor	10 4		2 13		1 11	..
N. W. L. Reddypully	11 7	.....	3 3	. . ..	1 15	...
N. W. L. Rajampett	12 3	.....	5 6	. ..	2 1	...
N. W. L. Nundaloor	12 14	.....	3 9	.....	2 2	...
N. W. L. Wontumettah	13 13	.....	3 13	.....	2 5	..
N. W. L. Cuddapah	15 3		4 4		2 9	
N. W. L. Gooty		26 8	... .	10 8	4 9	..
N. W. L. Bellary		31 0	.. ...	12 0	5 9	..
N. W. L. Raichoor		35 0	.... .	13 0	6 8	
Sholinghur	5 4	....	1 7	.....	0 14	0 9
Arcot	6 2	7 7	1 11	4 1	1 0	0 11
Tiruvellum	6 14	.....	1 14	.....	1 2	0 12
Vellore	7 10	9 5	2 2	5 1	1 4	0 14
Gooriattum	9 0	11 0	2 8	6 0	1 8	1 0
Mailputty	9 15	... ..	2 12	.....	1 11	1 2
Amboor	10 10	...	2 15	.....	1 12	1 3
Vaniembady	11 9	14 2	3 3	7 11	1 15	1 5
Jollarpett Junction	12 6	15 2	3 7	8 4	2 1	1 6
B. L. Coopum	14 7	.	4 0	.....	2 7	...
B. L. Colar Road	16 8	. .	4 9	...	2 12	.
B. L. Malloor	18 0		5 0	.	3 0	..
B. L. Cadjoody	19 4		5 5	.. .	3 3	...
B. L. Bangalore	20 6	24 14	5 10	13 9	3 6	.
Tripatore	12 14	15 11	3 9	8 9	2 2	...
Samulputty	14 4	.	3 15	.... .	2 6	...
Morapoor	15 9	. .	4 5	.	2 10	...
Mullapuram	16 14		4 11	. . . .	2 13	...
Shervaroy Hills	18 0	22 0	5 0	12 0	3 0	...
Salem	19 7	23 12	5 6	12 15	3 4	...
Sunkerydroog	21 11	.....	6 0	.....	3 10	...
Erode Junction	22 13	27 3	6 5	13 14	3 13	...
G. I. P. Caroor	.	31 1	.....	15 0	..	...
G. I. P. Trichinopoly	.	35 4	.....	16 2	...	...
G. I. P. Tanjore	.	38 6	.....	17 0	...	...
G. I. P. Nagapatam	.	42 15	.. ..	18 4	...	...
Avanashy Road	25 13	.....	7 8	.....	4 5	...
Somanoor	26 13	....	7 7	.....	4 8	...
Coimbatoor	28 5	32 10	7 14	15 7	4 12	.

Rates for Passengers.—*Continued.*

FROM ARCONUM TO

	STATIONS.	1st Class. Day. Rs.	1st Class. Day. A.	1st Class. Night. Rs.	1st Class. Night. A.	2nd Class. Day. Rs.	2nd Class. Day. A.	2nd Class. Night. Rs.	2nd Class. Night. A.	3rd Class Rs.	3rd Class A.	Cooly Class Rs.	Cooly Class A.
	Madras	4	1	4	15			2	11	0	11	0	7
	Perambore	4	1	4	15	1	2	2	11	0	10	0	7
	Avady	2	13	3	7	0	13	1	14	0	8	0	5
	Tinnanore	2	6	2	14	0	10	1	9	0	6	0	4
	Trivellore	1	10	1	15	0	7		1	0	4	0	3
	Cudumbatoor	1	5			0	6			0	4	0	3
	Chinnamapet	0	11			0	3			0	2	0	2
North W. Lin	Tirutany	0	12			0	3			0	2		
	Neggery	1	10			0	7			0	5		
	Puttoor	2	9			0	11			0	7		
	Poody	3	6			0	15			0	9		
	Tiruputty	3	14			1	1			0	11		
	Codoor	6				1	12			1	1		
	Reddypully	7				2	1			1	4		
	Rajampett	8	4			2	5			1	6		
	Nundalore	8	13			2	7			1	8		
	Wontimettah	9	14			2	12			1	10		
	Cuddapah	11	3			3	2			1	14		
	Gooty	...		22				9		3	14		
	Bellary	..		27				10		4	14		
	Raichoor	...		31				12	0	5	13		
	Sholinghur		4			0	5		..	0	3	0	2
	Arcot	..	3	2	10	0	10		7	0	6	0	4
	Tirruvellum	2	15			0	13			0	8	0	5
	Vellore	3	9						6	0	10	0	7
	Gooriattum	5	0						5	0	13	0	9
	Mailputty	5	15					.		1	0	0	11
	Amboor	6	11					.		1	2	0	12
	Vaniembady	7	10	9					1	1	4	0	14
	Jollarpett Junction	8		10					10	1	7	0	15
B. B. Lin	Coopum	10	8			2	15			1	12		
	Colar Road	12	8			3	7	.		2	1		
	Malloor	14	1			3	15	.		2	6		
	Cadjoody	15	3			4	4			2	9		
	Bangalore	16	5	19	15	4	9	10	14	2	12		
	Tripatore	8	15	10	14	2	8	5	15	1	8		
	Samulputty	10	4			2	13			1	11		
	Morapoor	11	10			3	4			1	15		
	Mullapuram	12	15			3	10			2	3		
	Shervaroy Hills	14	1	17	3	3	15	9	6	2	6		
	Salem	15	6	18	13	4	4	10	4	2	9		
	McDonald's Choultry	16	10			4	10			2	12		
	Sankerydroog	17	10			4	14			2	15		
	Erode Junction	18	14			5	4			3	2		
G. S.	Caroor			26	2			12					
	Trichinopoly			30	5			13					
	Tanjore			33	7			14					
	Negapatam			38	0			15					
	Peranduray	19	11			5	8			3	5		
	Wutkallee	21	0			5	13			3	8		
	Avenashy Road	21	14			6	1			3	10		
	Somanoor	23	14			6	6			3	13		
	Coimbatore	24	6	27	11	6	12	12	12	4	1		

Rates for Passengers.—*Continued.*

FROM CUDDAPAH TO

STATIONS.		1st Class. Day.	1st Class. Night.	2nd Class. Day.	2nd Class. Night.	3rd Class.
		RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.
Madras		15 3	...	4 4	...	2 9
Perambore		15 3	...	4 4	...	2 8
Trivellore		12 12	...	3 9	...	2 2
Arconum Junction		11 3	...	3 2	...	1 14
N. W. L.	Tirutany	10 7	...	2 14	...	1 12
	Naggery	9 9	...	2 11	...	1 10
	Puttoor	8 10	...	2 6	...	1 7
	Poody	7 14	...	2 3	...	1 5
	Tiruputty	7 5	...	2 1	...	1 4
	Codoor	5 0	...	1 6	...	0 13
	Reddypally	3 12	...	1 1	..	0 10
	Rajampett	3 0	...	0 13	...	0 8
	Nundaloor	2 6	..	0 10	...	0 6
	Wontimettah	1 7	...	0 6	...	0 4
	Camalapoor	1 7	...	0 6	...	0 4
	Yerragoontla	2 6	2 14	0 10	1 9	0 6
	Moodanoor	3 5	4 0	0 15	2 3	0 9
	Kondipuram	4 10	..	1 4	...	0 12
	Tadputri	6 3	7 9	1 12	4 2	1 1
	Royal Cherroo	7 10	...	2 2	...	1 4
	Cooty	9 0	11 0	2 8	6 0	1 8
	Goondacul	10 8	...	2 15	...	1 12
	Veerapoor	12 3	...	3 6	...	2 1
	Bellary	13 8	16 0	3 12	7 8	2 4
	Raichoor	17 12	20 0	4 15	8 8	3 15
Arcot		13 5	...	3 11	...	2 4
Vellore		14 12	...	4 1	...	2 7

N.B.—The 3rd Class fares by "Mail Train" to Yerragoontla, Moodanoor, Tadputri and Cooty, are As. 8, As. 12, Rs. 1-6, and Rs. 2, respectively.

FROM COOTY TO

Madras	24 3	26	6 12	10 8	4 9
Arconum Junction	20 3		5 10	9 8	3 14
Cuddapah	9 0		8	6 0	1 8
Camalapoor	7 10		2	...	1 4
Yerragoontla	6 12		14	4 8	1 2
Moodanoor	5 13		10	3 14	1 0
Kondipuram	4 7		4	...	0 12
Tadputri	2 13	3 7	0 13	1 14	0 8
Royal Cherroo	1 7		0 6		0 4
Goondacul	1 8		0 7		0 4
Veerapoor	3 3		0 14		0 9
Bellary	4 8		1 4		0 12
Nuncheria	2 4		0 10		0 6
Auspree	3 9		1 0		0 10
Adoni	4 11		1 5		0 13
Kosgee	6 6		1 12		1 1
Toongabudra River, South Bank			...		1 3
Mutmurri	7 13		2 3		1 5
Raichoor	8 12		2 7		1 7

N.B.—The 3rd Class fares by "Mail Train" to Tadputri, Moodanoor, Yerragoontla and Cuddapah, are As. 10, Rs. 1-5, Rs. 1-8, and Rs. 2, respectively.

Rates for Passengers.—*Continued.*

FROM BELLARY TO

STATIONS.	1st Class. Day.	1st Class. Night.	2nd Class. Day.	2nd Class. Night.	3rd Class.
	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.
Madras	.....	31 0	.....	12 0	5 9
Arconum Junction	.....	27 0	.....	10 8	4 14
Cuddapah	13 8	16 0	3 12	7 8	2 4
Cannalapoor	12 3	.....	3 6	..	2 1
Yerragoontla	11 4	.....	3 2	.....	1 14
Moodanoor	10 5	.....	2 14	.....	1 12
Kondipuram	8 15	.....	2 8	.....	1 8
Tadputri	7 5	.....	2 1	.....	1 4
Royal Cherroo	5 15	.....	1 10	.....	1 0
Gooty	4 8	.....	1 4	.....	0 12
Goondasul	3 0	.....	0 13	.....	0 8
Veerapoor	1 5	.....	0 6	.....	0 4

FROM RAICHOOR TO

Madras	.....	35 0	.....	13 0	6 8
Arconum Junction	.....	31 0	.....	12 0	5 13
Bangalore	.....	51 0	.....	23 0	.....
Tiruputty	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 11
Cuddapah	.....	20 0	.....	8 8	3 15
Gooty	8 12	.....	2 7	.....	1 7
Goondasul	7 4	.....	2 0	.....	1 8
Nuncherla	6 9	.....	1 13	.....	1 2
Auspree	5 4	.....	1 7	.....	0 14
Adoni	4 1	.....	1 2	.....	0 11
Kosgee	2 7	.....	0 11	.....	0 7
Toongabudra River, South Bank	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 4
Mutmurri	1 1	.....	0 5	.....	0 3

FROM ERODE JUNCTION TO

	Madras	22 13	27 3	6 5	13 14	3 13
	Perambore	22 13	27 3	6 5	13 14	3 12
	Trivellore	20 7	.....	5 11	.....	3 7
	Arconum Junction	18 14	.....	5 4	.....	3 2
N. W. L.	Tirutany	19 10	.....	5 7	.....	3 4
N. W. L.	Naggary	20 7	.....	5 11	.....	3 7
N. W. L.	Puttoor	21 5	.....	5 15	.....	3 9
N. W. L.	Poody	22 2	.....	6 2	.....	3 11
N. W. L.	Tiruputty	22 11	.....	6 5	.....	3 13
	Arcot	16 11	.....	4 10	.....	2 18
	Vellore	15 5	.....	4 4	.....	2 9
	Gooriattum	13 14	.....	3 14	.....	2 5
	Amboor	12 3	.....	3 6	.....	2 1
	Vaniembady	11 4	.....	3 2	.....	1 14
	Jallarpett Junction	10 7	12 1	2 14	5 10	1 12
E. G. L.	Coopum	12 8	.....	3 7	.....	2 1
E. G. L.	Colar Road	14 9	.....	4 1	.....	2 7
E. G. L.	Malloor	16 2	.....	4 8	.....	2 11
E. G. L.	Cudjoody	17 4	.....	4 13	.....	2 14
E. G. L.	Bangalore	18 6	21 11	5 2	10 14	3 1

Rates for Passengers.—*Continued.*

FROM ERODE JUNCTION—*continued.*

STATIONS.	1st Class. Day. RS.	A.	1st Class. Night. RS.	A.	2nd Class. Day. RS.	A.	2nd Class. Night. RS.	A.	3rd Class. RS.	A.
Tiipatore	9	15	...		2	12	...		1	11
Samulputty	8	10	...		2	6	...		1	7
Morapoor	7	4	...		2	0	...		1	3
Mullapuram	5	15	...		1	10	...		1	0
Shervaroy Hills	4	13	...		1	5	...		0	13
Salem	3	8	...		0	15			0	10
McDonald's Choultry	2	3	...		0	10	...		0	6
Sunkerydroog	1	4	...		0	5			0	4
Perunduray	0	14	...		0	4	...		0	3
Wutkallee	2	4	...		0	10			0	6
Avenashy Road	3	0	...		0	13	...		0	8
Somanoor	4	1	...		1	2	...		0	11
Coimbatore	5	9	...		1	9			0	15
Muddikurry	6	2	...		1	11	...		1	0
Walliar	6	15	...		1	15	...		1	3
Conjeeode	7	10	...		2	2	...		1	4
Palghaut	8	0	...		2	5	...		1	6
Purley	8	15	...		2	8	...		1	8
Luckady	9	12	...		2	11	...		1	10
Wootapollium	10	4	...		2	13	...		1	11
Shoranoor	11	0	...		3	1	...		1	13
Puttamby	11	10	...		3	4	...		1	15
Cootipuram	12	11	...		3	8			2	2
Tiroor	13	10	...		3	12			2	4
Tanoor	14	1	...		3	15	...		2	6
Perpengady	14	9	...		4	1	...		2	7
Beypoor	15	5	...		4	4			2	9

FROM BEYPOOR TO

Salem	18	12	...		5	3	...		3	2
McDonald's Choultry	17	9	...		4	14	...		2	15
Sunkerydroog	16	8	...		4	0	...		2	12
Erode Junction	15	5	...		4	4	...		2	9
Perunduray	14	7	...		4	0	...		2	7
Wutkallee	13	2	...		3	10	...		2	3
Avenashy Road	12	6	...		3	7	...		2	1
Somanoor	11	6	...		3	2	...		1	14
Coimbatore	9	14	...		2	3	...		1	10
Muddikurry	9	5	...		2	1	...		1	9
Walliar	8	7	...		1	14	...		1	7
Conjeeode	7	13	...		1	12	...		1	5
Palghaut	6	15	...		1	9	...		1	3
Purley	6	8	...		1	7	...		1	1
Luckady	5	10	...		1	4	...		0	15
Wootapollium	5	3	...		1	2	...		0	14
Shoranoor	4	7	...		1	0	...		0	12
Puttamby	3	12	...		0	13	...		0	10
Cootipuram	2	10	...		0	9	...		0	7
Tiroor	1	13	...		0	6	...		0	5
Tanoor	1	5	...		0	5	...		0	4
Perpengady	0	14	...		0	3	...		0	2

Rates for Passengers.—*Continued.*

FROM SALEM TO

STATIONS.		1st Class. Day.		1st Class. Night.		2nd Class. Day.		2nd Class. Night.		3rd Class.	
		RS.	A.	RS.	A.	RS.	A.	RS.	A.	RS.	A.
Madras		19	7	23	12	5	6	12	15	3	4
Perambore		19	7	23	12	5	6	12	15	3	3
Trivellore		17	0	20	12	4	11	11	5	2	13
Arconum Junction		15	6	18	13	4	4	10	4	2	9
N. W. L.	Tirutany	16	2	.....		4	8	.....		2	11
	Naggery	17	1	.....		4	12	.....		2	14
	Puttoor	17	15	.....		5	0	.....		3	0
	Poody	18	12	.....		5	3	.....		3	2
	Tiruputty	19	5	.....		5	6	.....		3	4
Arcot		13	5	16	4	3	11	8	14	2	4
Vellore		11	15	14	9	3	5	7	15	2	0
Gooriattum		10	7	12	12	2	14	6	15	1	12
Amboor		8	13	10	12	2	7	5	14	1	8
Vaniembady		7	14	9	10	2	3	5	4	1	5
Jollarpett Junction		7	1	8	10	1	15	4	11	1	3
B. B. L.	Coopum	9	2	11	2	2	8	6	1	1	8
	Colar Road	11	1	13	8	3	1	7	6	1	14
	Malloor	12	11	15	8	3	8	8	7	2	2
	Cadjoody	13	14	16	15	3	14	9	4	2	5
	Bangalore	14	15	18	4	4	2	9	15	2	8
Tripatore		6	9	8	0	1	13	4	6	1	2
Samulputty		5	4	6	7	1	7	3	8	0	14
Morapoor		3	14	.....		1	1	.....		0	11
Mullapuram		2	9	3	2	0	11	1	11	0	7
Sherravoy Hills		1	7	1	12	0	6	0	15	0	4
McDonald's Choultry		1	4	.....		0	5	.....		0	4
Sunkerrydroog		2	4	.....		0	10	.....		0	6
Erode Junction		3	8	.....		0	15	.....		0	10
G. S. I. R.	Caroor	7	5	.....		2	1	.....		1	4
	Trichinopoly	11	9	.....		3	3	.....		1	15
	Tanjore	14	10	.....		4	1	.....		2	7
	Negapatam	19	4	.....		5	5	.....		3	3
Peranduray		4	5	.....		1	3	.....		0	12
Wutkallee		5	10	.....		1	9	.....		0	15
Avenashy Road		6	6	.....		1	12	.....		1	1
Somanoor		7	7	.....		2	1	.....		1	4
Coimbatore		8	15	.....		2	8	.....		1	8
Muddikurry		9	8	.....		2	10	.....		1	9
Walliar		10	5	.....		2	14	.....		1	12
Conjeeode		11	0	.....		3	1	.....		1	13
Palghaut		11	13	.....		3	5	.....		2	0
Purley		12	5	.....		3	7	.....		2	1
Lookady		13	2	.....		3	10	.....		2	3
Wootapollium		13	10	.....		3	12	.....		2	4
Shoranoor		14	6	.....		4	0	.....		2	6
Puttamby		15	0	.....		4	3	.....		2	8
Cootipooram		16	2	.....		4	8	.....		2	11
Tiroor		17	0	.....		4	11	.....		2	13
Tanoor		17	7	.....		4	14	.....		2	15
Perpengady		17	15	.....		5	0	.....		3	0
Beypoor		18	12	.....		5	3	.....		3	2

Rates for Passengers.—*Continued.*

FROM COIMBATORE TO

STATIONS.		1st Class. Day.	1st Class. Night.	2d Class. Day.	2d Class. Night.	3d Class.	Cooly Class.
		RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.
Madras		28 5	32 10	7 14	15 7	4 12	.....
Perambore		28 5	32 10	7 14	15 7	4 11	.....
Arconum Junction		24 6	27 11	6 12	12 12	4 1	.....
Arcot		22 4		6 3		3 11	.....
Vellore		20 13		5 13		3 8	.....
Vaniembady		16 13		4 11		2 13	.....
Jollarpett Junction		15 15		4 7		2 11	.....
B. B. L.	Coopum	18 0		5 0		3 0	.....
	Colar Road	20 1		5 9		3 6	.....
	Malloor	21 9		6 0		3 10	.....
	Cadjoody	22 13		6 5		3 13	.....
	Bangalore	23 13		6 10		4 0	.....
Tripatoor		15 8		4 5	.....	2 9	.....
Samulputty		14 3		3 15	.....	2 6	.....
Morapoor		12 12	.....	3 9	.....	2 2	.....
Mullapooram		11 7	.....	3 3	.....	1 15	.....
Shervaroy Hills		10 5		2 14	.....	1 12	.....
Salem		8 15		2 8	.....	1 8	.....
McDonald's Choultry		7 11		2 2		1 5	.....
Sunkerrydroog		6 11		1 14		1 2	.....
G. I. P.	Caroor	9 6	.....	2 10	.....	1 9	.....
	Trichinopoly	13 10	.....	3 12	.....	2 4	.....
	Tanjore	16 11	.....	4 10	.....	2 13	.....
	Negapatam	21 5	.....	5 15	.....	3 9	.....
Erode		5 9		1 9	.....	0 15	.....
Peranduray		4 11		1 5	.....	0 13	.....
Wutkallee		3 6		0 15	.....	0 9	.....
Avenashy Road		2 9	.....	0 11	.....	0 7	.....
Somanoor		1 8	.....	0 7	.....	0 4	.....
Muddikurry		0 9	.....	0 2	.....	0 2	.....
Walliar		1 7	.....	0 5	.....	0 4	.....
Conjeeode		2 1	.....	0 7	.....	0 6	.....
Palghaut		2 13	.....	0 10	.....	0 8	.....
Purley		3 6	.....	0 12	.....	0 9	.....
Leckady		4 4	.....	0 15	.....	0 11	.....
Wootapollium		4 11		1 1	.....	0 13	.....
Shoranoor		5 7	.....	1 3	.....	0 15	.....
Puttamby		6 2	.....	1 6	.....	1 0	.....
Cootipooram		7 4	.....	1 10	.....	1 3	.....
Tiroor		8 1	.....	1 13	.....	1 6	.....
Tanoor		8 9	.....	1 14	.....	1 7	.....
Perpengady		9 0	.....	2 0	.....	1 8	.....
Beypoor		9 14		2 3	.....	1 10	.....

FROM JOLLARPETT TO

Madras	12 6	15 2	3 7	8 4	2 1	1 6	
Perambore	12 6	15 2	3 7	8 4	2 0	1 6	
Trivellore	9 15	12 2	2 12	6 10	1 11	1 2	
Arconum Junction	8 7	10 5	2 6	5 10	1 7	0 15	
N. W. L. Tirutany	9 2	.....	2 8	.....	1 8	.....	
Tiruputty	12 5	.....	3 7	.....	2 1	.....	

Rates for Passengers—*continued.*

FROM JOLLARPETT—*concluded.*

STATIONS.	1st Class. Day.		1st Class. Night.		2nd Class. Day.		2nd Class. Night.		3rd Class.		Cooly Class.	
	RS.	A.	RS.	A.	RS.	A.	RS.	A.	RS.	A.	RS.	A.
Arcot	6	5	7	11	1	12	4	8	1	1	0	11
Vellore	4	14	5	15	1	6	3	4	0	13	0	9
Gooriattum	3	8	.....		0	15	.....		0	9	0	6
Amboor	1	13	2	3	0	8	1	3	0	5	0	3
Vaniembady	0	14	1	1	0	4	0	9	0	3	0	2
B. & S. L. Coopum	2	1	2	8	0	9	1	6	0	6	.....	
B. & S. L. Colar Road	4	2	5	1	1	2	2	12	0	11	.....	
B. & S. L. Malloor	5	10	6	14	1	9	3	12	0	15	.....	
B. & S. L. Cadjoody	6	14	8	6	1	14	4	9	1	2	.....	
B. & S. L. BANGALORE	8	0	9	12	2	3	5	5	1	5	.....	
Tripatore	0	8	0	9	0	2	0	5	0	1	.....	
Samulputty	1	14	2	5	0	8	1	4	0	5	.....	
Morapoor	3	3	.....		0	14	.....		0	9	.....	
Mullapuram	4	8	5	8	1	4	3	0	0	12	.....	
Shervaroy Hills	5	10	6	14	1	9	3	12	0	15	.....	
SALEM	7	1	8	10	1	15	4	11	1	3	.....	
Sunkarydroog	9	5	.....		2	9	.....		1	9	.....	
ERODE JUNCTION	10	7	.....		2	14	.....		1	12	.....	
G. I. P. Caroor	.....		15	15	.....		6	12	.....		.....	
G. I. P. Trichinopoly	.....		20	2	.....		7	14	.....		.....	
G. I. P. Tanjore	.....		23	4	.....		8	12	.....		.....	
G. I. P. Negapatam	.....		27	13	.....		10	0	.....		.....	
Avenashy Road	13	7	.....		3	12	.....		2	4	.....	
Somanoor	14	7	.....		4	0	.....		2	7	.....	
COIMBATORE	15	15	17	8	4	7	7	3	2	11	.....	

FROM BANGALORE TO

Madras	20	6	24	14	5	10	13	9	3	6	.....	
Perambore	20	6	24	14	5	10	13	9	3	5	.....	
Trivellore	17	15	21	14	5	0	11	15	3	0	.....	
Arconum Junction	16	5	19	15	4	9	10	14	2	12	.....	
Tirutany	17	1	.....		4	12	.....		2	14	.....	
Tiruputty	20	3	.....		5	10	.....		3	6	.....	
Arcot	14	4	17	7	3	15	9	8	2	6	.....	
Vellore	12	12	15	9	3	9	8	8	2	2	.....	
Gooriattum	11	6	.....		3	2	.....		1	14	.....	
Vaniembady	8	13	10	12	2	7	5	14	1	8	.....	
Jollarpett Junction	8	0	9	12	2	3	5	5	1	5	.....	
Raichoor	.....		51	0	.....		23	0	.....		.....	
B. & S. L. Coopum	5	13	7	2	1	10	3	14	1	0	.....	
B. & S. L. Colar Road	3	14	4	11	1	1	2	9	0	10	.....	
B. & S. L. Malloor	2	4	2	12	0	10	1	8	0	6	.....	
B. & S. L. Cadjoody	1	2	1	6	0	5	0	12	0	3	.....	
Tripatore	8	7	10	5	2	6	5	10	1	7	.....	
Salem	14	15	18	4	4	2	9	15	2	8	.....	
Erode Junction	18	6	21	11	5	2	10	14	3	1	.....	
G. I. P. Caroor	.....		25	9	.....		12	0	.....		.....	
G. I. P. Trichinopoly	.....		29	12	.....		13	2	.....		.....	
G. I. P. Tanjore	.....		32	14	.....		14	0	.....		.....	
G. I. P. Negapatam	.....		37	7	.....		15	4	.....		.....	
Coimbatore	23	13	27	2	6	10	12	7	4	0	.....	

Rates for Horses and Carriages.

From MADRAS to

STATIONS	Horses: One Horse		Horses: If one property, 2 Horses		Horses: If one property, 3 Horses		Carriages: Four Wheel		Carriages: Two Wheel	
	RS	A	RS	A	RS	A	RS	A	RS	A
Arconum Junction	1	1	6	1	8	1	6	12	4	0
Line: Tiruputty	7	14	11	13	15	12	13	2	7	14
Cuddapah	15	8	22	13	30	6	25	5	15	3
Tadputri	21	6	32	1	42	12	35	10	21	6
Gooty	24	3	36	5	48	6	40	5	24	3
Goondacul	25	11	38	0	51	6	42	13	25	11
Bellary	28	11	43	1	57	6	47	13	28	11
Raichoor	32	15	49	6	65	13	54	14	32	15
Arcot	6	2	9	3	12	3	10	3	6	2
Vellore	7	10	11	6	15	3	12	11	7	10
Gooriattum	9	0	13	8	18	0	15	0	9	0
Jollarpett	12	6	18	9	24	12	20	10	12	6
Branch: Colar Road	16	8	24	12	33	0	27	8	16	8
Malloor	18	0	27	0	36	0	30	0	18	0
Bangalore	20	6	30	8	40	11	33	15	20	6
Tripatore	12	14	19	4	25	11	21	7	12	14
Vullayuram	16	14	25	5	33	12	—		—	
Salem	19	7	29	2	38	13	32	6	19	7
Erode	22	13	34	3	45	9	38	0	22	13
Branch: Caroor	26	11	39	15	53	4	44	7	26	11
Trichinopoly	30	14	46	5	61	11	51	7	30	14
Tanjore	34	0	50	15	67	14	56	10	34	0
Negapatam	38	9	57	13	77	1	64	4	38	9
Avenashy Road	21	13	33	11	51	9	43	0	25	13
Coimbatore	28	5	42	8	56	10	47	4	28	5
Palghaut	31	2	46	11	62	4	51	14	31	2
Wootapollium	33	0	49	8	66	0	55	0	33	0
Shoranoor	33	12	50	10	67	8	56	4	33	12
Tiroor	36	6	54	9	72	12	60	10	36	6
Beypoor	38	8	57	4	76	[illegible]	63	10	38	8

From JOLLARPETT to

STATIONS	Horses: One Horse		Horses: If one property, 2 Horses		Horses: If one property, 3 Horses		Carriages: Four Wheel		Carriages: Two Wheel	
Madras	12	6	18	9	24	12	20	10	12	6
Arconum Junction	6	7	12	11	16	14	14	1	8	7
Line: Tiruputty	12	5	18	7	24	9	20	8	12	5
Cuddapah	19	8	29	4	39	0	32	8	19	8
Tadputri	25	11	38	9	51	6	42	13	25	11
Gooty	28	8	42	12	57	0	47	8	28	8
Goondacul Junction	30	0	45	0	60	0	50	0	30	0
Bellary	33	0	49	8	66	0	55	0	33	0
Raichoor	37	4	55	13	74	7	62	1	37	4
Arcot	6	5	9	7	12	9	10	8	6	5
Vellore	4	14	7	5	9	12	8	2	4	14
Gooriattum	3	8	5	3	6	15	5	13	3	8
Vaniembady	3	0	3	0	4	0	5	0	3	0
Branch: Colar Road	4	2	6	3	8	4	6	14	4	2
Malloor	5	10	8	7	11	4	9	6	5	10
Bangalore	8	0	11	15	15	15	13	5	8	0
Tripatore	3	0	3	0	3	0	5	0	3	0
Sheveroy Hills	5	10	8	7	11	4	9	6	5	10
Salem	7	1	10	2	14	1	11	12	7	1
Erode	10	7	15	10	20	13	17	6	10	7
Branch: Caroor	14	5	21	6	28	8	23	12	14	5
Trichinopoly	18	8	27	12	36	15	30	13	18	8
Tanjore	21	10	32	6	43	2	36	0	21	10
Negapatam	26	3	39	4	52	5	43	10	26	3
Avenashy Road	13	7	20	2	26	13	23	6	13	7
Coimbatore	15	15	23	15	31	14	26	9	15	15
Palghaut	18	12	28	2	37	8	31	4	18	12
Wootapollium	20	10	30	15	41	4	34	6	20	10
Shoranoor	21	6	32	1	42	12	35	10	21	6
Tiroor	24	0	36	0	48	0	40	0	24	0
Beypoor	25	13	38	11	51	9	43	0	25	13

Rates for Horses and Carriages—*continued.*

From BANGALORE to

STATIONS		Horses: One Horse		Horses: If one property, 2 Horses		Horses: If one property, 3 Horses		Carriages: Four Wheel		Carriages: Two Wheel	
		RS	A	RS	A	RS	A	RS	A	RS	A
Madras		20	6	30	8	40	11	32	15	20	6
Arconum Junction		16	5	24	8	32	10	27	3	16	5
M W L	Cuddapah	27	8	41	2	54	15	45	13	27	8
	Tadpatri	33	11	50	8	67	5	56	2	33	11
	Gooty	36	8	54	11	72	15	60	13	36	8
	Goondacul Junction	38	0	56	15	75	15	63	6	38	0
	Bellary	41	0	61	7	81	15	68	5	41	0
	Raichoor	45	5	67	13	90	6	75	5	45	5
Arcot		14	4	21	6	28	8	23	12	14	4
Vellore		12	12	19	2	25	8	21	4	12	12
Goomattam		11	6	17	0	22	11	18	15	11	6
Jollarpett		8	0	11	15	15	15	12	5	8	6
B B L	Colar Road	3	14	5	12	7	11	6	7	3	14
	Malloor	3	0	3	6	4	8	5	0	3	0
Tripatore		8	7	12	11	16	14	14	1	8	7
Sherveroy Hills		13	10	20	6	27	3	22	11	13	10
Salem		14	15	22	6	29	13	24	14	14	15
Erode		18	6	27	9	36	12	30	10	18	6
S I M	Caroor	22	4	33	5	44	7	37	1	22	4
	Trichinopoly	26	7	39	11	52	14	44	1	26	7
	Tanjore	29	9	44	5	59	1	49	4	29	9
	Negapatam	34	2	51	3	68	4	56	14	34	2
Coimbatore		23	11	35	12	47	10	39	11	23	12
Palghaut		26	12	40	1	53	7	44	9	26	12
Beypoor		33	11	50	8	67	5	56	2	33	11

From CUDDAPAH to

STATIONS		Horses: One Horse		Horses: If one property, 2 Horses		Horses: If one property, 3 Horses		Carriages: Four Wheel		Carriages: Two Wheel	
Madras		15	3	22	13	30	6	25	5	15	3
Arconum Junction		11	3	16	12	22	5	18	10	11	3
M W L	Tirutany	10	[illegible]	15	10	20	13	17	8	10	7
	Naggery	9	9	14	6	19	2	15	15	9	9
	Tirupatty	7	5	11	0	14	10	12	3	7	5
	Reddypully	3	12	5	10	7	8	6	4	3	12
	Tadpatri	6	3	9	5	12	6	10	5	6	3
	Gooty	9	0	13	5	18	0	15	0	9	0
	Goondacul Junction	10	8	15	12	21	0	17	8	10	8
	Bellary	13	8	20	4	27	0	22	8	13	8
	Raichoor	17	12	26	9	35	7	29	9	17	12
Arcot		13	5	20	0	26	10	22	2	13	5
Vellore		14	12	22	1	29	7	24	9	14	12
Jollarpett		19	8	29	4	39	0	32	8	19	8
B B L	Bangalore	27	8	41	3	54	15	45	13	27	8
Tripatore		20	0	29	15	39	15	33	5	20	0
Sherveroy Hills		25	4	37	13	50	7	42	1	25	4
Salem		26	9	39	13	53	1	44	4	26	9
Erode		30	0	45	0	60	0	50	0	30	0
S I M	Caroor	33	14	50	12	67	11	56	7	33	14
	Trichinopoly	38	1	57	2	76	2	63	7	38	1
	Tanjore	41	3	61	12	82	5	68	10	41	3
	Negapatam	45	12	68	10	91	8	76	4	45	12
Avanashy Road		32	15	49	6	65	13	54	14	32	15
Coimbatore		35	7	53	3	70	14	59	1	35	7
Palghaut		38	6	57	3	76	11	63	15	38	6
Shoranoor		40	14	61	5	81	12	68	2	40	14
Tiroor		43	8	65	4	87	0	72	8	43	8
Beypoor		45	5	67	15	90	0	75	8	45	5

Rates for Horses and Carriages—*continued.*

FROM RAICHOOR TO

STATIONS	Horses: One Horse		Horses: If one Property, 2 Horses		Horses: If one Property, 3 Horses		Carriages: Four Wheel		Carriages: Two Wheel	
	RS	A	RS	A	RS	A	RS	A	RS	A
Madras	32	15	49	6	65	13	54	14	32	15
Arconum Junction	28	14	43	5	57	12	48	2	28	14
WEST: Tirutany	28	2	42	3	56	4	46	14	28	2
Naggery	27	5	40	15	54	9	45	8	27	5
Tiruputty	25	1	37	9	50	1	41	12	25	1
Reddypully	21	8	32	3	42	15	35	13	21	8
Nundaloor	20	1	30	2	40	2	33	7	20	1
Wontumettah	19	2	28	11	38	4	31	14	19	2
Cuddapah	17	12	26	9	35	7	29	9	17	12
Yerragoontla	15	9	23	3	30	15	25	13	15	8
Moodanoor	14	9	21	13	29	1	24	4	14	9
Tadputri	11	9	17	5	23	1	19	4	11	9
Gooty	8	12	13	1	17	7	14	9	8	12
Goondacul Junction	7	4	10	13	14	7	12	1	7	4
Bellary	10	5	15	5	20	10	17	3	10	5
Adoni	4	1	6	1	8	1	6	12	4	1
Arcot	31	1	46	9	62	1	51	12	31	1
Vellore	32	7	48	11	64	14	54	1	32	7
Jollarpett Junction	37	4	55	13	74	7	62	1	37	4
Bangalore	45	3	67	13	90	6	75	5	45	3
Tripatore	37	11	56	9	75	6	62	13	37	11
Shervaroy Hills	42	15	64	7	85	14	71	9	42	15
Salem	44	4	66	6	88	8	73	12	44	4
Erode	47	12	71	9	95	7	79	9	47	12
SOUTH: Caroor	51	10	77	5	103	2	86	0	51	10
Trichinopoly	55	13	83	11	111	9	93	0	55	13
Tanjore	58	15	88	5	117	12	98	3	58	15
Negapatam	63	8	95	3	126	15	105	13	63	8
Avenashy	50	10	75	15	101	1	84	6	50	10
Coimbatore	53	3	79	12	106	5	88	10	53	3
Palghaut	56	1	84	2	112	2	93	7	56	1
Shoranoor	58	10	87	14	117	3	97	11	58	10
Tiroor	61	4	91	13	122	7	102	1	61	4
Beypoor	63	0	94	8	126	0	105	0	63	0

FROM BELLARY TO

STATIONS	Horses: One Horse		Horses: If one Property, 2 Horses		Horses: If one Property, 3 Horses		Carriages: Four Wheel		Carriages: Two Wheel	
	RS	A	RS	A	RS	A	RS	A	RS	A
Madras	28	11	43	1	57	6	47	13	28	11
Arconum Junction	24	11	37	0	49	5	41	2	24	11
WEST: Tirutany	23	15	5	14	47	13	39	14	23	15
Tiruputty	20	13	31	4	41	10	34	11	20	13
Nundaloor	15	14	23	12	31	11	26	7	15	14
Cuddapah	13	8	20	4	27	0	22	8	13	8
Yerragoontla	11	4	16	11	22	8	18	12	11	4
Tadputri	7	5	11	0	14	10	12	3	7	5
Gooty	4	8	6	12	9	0	7	8	4	8
Goondacul	3	0	4	8	6	0	5	0	3	0
Adoni	6	3	9	5	12	6	10	5	6	3
Raichoor	10	5	15	8	20	10	17	3	10	5
Arcot	26	13	40	4	53	10	44	11	26	13
Vellore	28	4	42	6	56	7	47	1	28	4
Goomattum	29	10	44	7	59	4	49	6	29	10
Jollarpett Junction	33	0	49	8	66	0	55	0	33	0
BELLARY: Coopum	35	3	52	12	70	5	58	10	35	3
Colar Road	37	2	55	11	74	4	61	14	37	2
Malloor	38	12	58	1	77	7	64	9	38	12
Bangalore	41	0	61	7	81	15	68	5	41	0
Tripatore	38	8	50	3	66	15	55	13	33	8
Shervaroy Hills	38	12	58	1	77	7	64	9	38	12
Salem	40	1	60	1	80	1	66	12	40	1
Erode	43	8	65	4	87	0	72	8	43	8
SOUTH: Caroor	47	6	71	0	94	11	78	15	47	6
Trichinopoly	51	9	77	6	103	2	85	15	51	9
Tanjore	54	11	82	0	109	5	91	3	54	11
Negapatam	59	4	88	14	118	8	98	12	59	4
Avenashy Road	46	7	69	10	92	13	77	6	46	7
Coimbatore	48	15	73	7	97	14	81	9	48	15
Palghaut	51	14	77	12	103	11	86	7	51	14
Shoranoor	54	6	81	9	108	12	90	10	54	6
Beypoor	58	13	88	3	117	9	98	0	58	13

Rates for Horses and Carriages—*continued.*

From COIMBATORE to

STATIONS	Horses: One Horse		Horses: 2 Horses		Horses: 3 Horses		Carriages: Four Wheel		Carriages: Two Wheel	
			In one Property							
									RS	A
Madras	28		12		56	10	47		28	8
Arconum Junction.. ..	24		36		48	12	40		24	6
Caddapah ..			53		70	14	59		35	[illegible]
Tadpatri.. ..	41		62		83	4	69		41	10
Gooty	44		66		88	14	74		44	7
Goondacul Junction	45	15	68		91	14	76		45	15
M Bellary ..	48	15	73		97	14	81		48	15
Raichoor	53	3	79		106	5	88		53	3
Arcot	22	4	33		44	7	37		22	[illegible]
Vellore	20	11	31		41	10	34		20	13
Vaniembady	16	13			33	9	28		16	13
Jollarpett	15	15			31	14	26		15	15
B B L Bangalore ..	23	13	35	12		10	39	11	23	13
Tripatore			23	8	30	15	25	13	15	5
Salem	8		13	6	17	13	14	14	8	15
Erode	5		8	5	11	1	9	4	5	9
S Caroor	9	7	14	1	18	12	15	11	9	7
I Trichinopoly	13	10	20	7	27	3	22	11	13	10
S Tanjore	16	12	25	1	33	6	27	14	16	12
G Negapatam	21		31	15	42	9	35	8	21	5
Avenashy Road.. ..	3		3	13		1	5	0	2	0
Palghaut..	3	0	4	4		10	5	0	3	0
Wootapollium.. ..	4	11	7	1		6	7	13	4	11
Shoranoor	5		8	3	10	14	9	1	5	7
Tiroor	5	1	12	2	16	2	13	7	8	1
Beypoor		14	14	12	19	11	16		9	14

From BEYPOOR to

Madras	38	3	57	4	76	5	67	10	37	3
Arconum Junction	34	2	51	3	68	4	50	14	34	2
Caddapah	45	5	67	15	90	9	75	8	45	5
Tadpatri	51	8	77	3	102	15	86	13	51	8
Gooty	54	5	81	7	108	9	90	8	54	5
Goondacul Junction	55	13	83	11	111	9	93	0	55	13
M Bellary	58	13	88	3	117	9	98	0	58	13
Raichoor	63	0	94	5	126	0	105	0	63	0
Arcot	32	0	47	15	63	15	53	5	32	0
Vellore	30	9	45	14	61	2	50	15	30	9
Vaniembady	26	10	39	15	51	4	14	6	26	10
Jollarpett	25	13	38	11	51	9	43	0	25	13
B B L Bangalore	33	11	50	5	67	5	56	2	33	11
Tripatore	25	3	38	0	50	10	42	8	25	5
Salem	18	12	28	2	37	8	31	4	18	12
Erode	15	5	22	15	30	9	25	8	15	5
S Caroor	19	3	28	11	38	4	31	15	19	3
I Trichinopoly	23	6	35	1	46	11	38	15	23	6
S Tanjore	26	8	39	11	52	14	44	2	26	8
G Negapatam	31	1	46	9	62	1	51	12	31	1
Avenashy Road	12	6	18	9	24	12	20	10	12	0
Coimbatore	9	14	14	12	19	11	16	7	9	14
Palghaut	6	15	10	7	13	14	11	9	6	15
Wootapollium	5	3	7	12	10	5	8	10	5	3
Shoranoor	4	7	6	10	8	13	7	6	4	7
Tiroor	3	0	3	0	3	9	5	0	3	0

GREAT SOUTHERN OF INDIA RAILWAY.

Office in London—2, Leadenhall Street, E C.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—John Chapman, Esq., 124, Pall Mall.

Juland Danvers, Esq., Ex-Officio Director, appointed by the Secretary of State for India in Council

Captain J. G. Johnston, late Madras Engineer

C. E. Mangles, Esq

G. B. Bruce, Esq, M I C E, Consulting Engineer.

G Norton, Esq, late Advocate General, Madras

T. B. Roupell, Esq, late Madras Civil Servant

Henry W. Notman, Esq, Secretary

INDIAN ESTABLISHMENT.

HEAD QUARTERS, NEGAPATAM.

W. S. Betts, Esq	Agent and Traffic Manager.
B. C St John, Esq ..	Resident Engineer—*(England).*
W. Griffith, Esq	Acting do.
E. G. Sheward, Esq	Locomotive Superintendent
Alfred Stanton, Esq.	Assistant Traffic Manager
James Smith, Esq . . .	Chief Auditor

SOUTHERN EXTENSION.

David Logan, Esq., M I.C E. .... Chief Engineer.

ASSISTANT ENGINEERS.

H. Chapman, Esq.	T. Nicholls, Esq.	J. G. Jopp, Esq.
R. White, Esq.	R. Cunningham, Esq.	A. Hemans, Esq.
W. H. Spalding, Esq.	H. T. H. Siccama, Esq.	

Objects of the Company.

The object of this Company is to afford railway communication to the important provinces of Southern India, lying to the south of the existing Madras Railway, including Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Madura, Tinnevelly, Coimbatore, Erode and Travancore, being the most populous and fertile districts in the Madras Presidency.

TABLE

TIME TABLE ON AND AFTER THE 1st JULY 1870.

WESTWARD TRAINS.

Mls.	Stations.	Week Days. No. 1.	Week Days. No. 2.	Week Days. No. 3.	Week Days. No. 4.	Sundays. No. 2.
		A. M.	A. M.	A. M. Goods	P. M.	A. M.
...	NEGAPATAM .....Dep.	.....	8 20	.....	1 30	8 30
3	Sickle	.....	8 29	.....	1 40	8 39
7	Keevalore	.....	8 41	.....	1 55	8 51
14	Trivalore	.....	9 5	.....	2 25	9 15
18	Kulikery.....	.....	9 17	.....	2 45	9 27
25	Kordachary.....	.....	9 40	.....	3 15	9 50
30	Needamungalum...	.....	10 0	.....	3 46	10 12
36	Ammapettah.....	.....	10 20	.....	4 7	10 30
39	Saliamungalum.....	.....	10 30	.....	4 19	10 38
49	TANJORE.....	.....	11 5	.....	5 0	11 10
59	Boodalore	.....	11 38	.....	5 32	11 38
74	Teroovembore.....	.....	12 16	.....	6 19	12 16
			12 45	.....	6 45	12 45
82	TRICHINOPOLY. Arr.	.....	P. M.			P. M.
	TRICHINOPOLY. Dep.	6 45	1 0	.....	.....	1 0
91	Ellamanore.....	7 16	1 30	.....	.....	1 30
103	Kulitalay	7 55	2 10	.....	.....	2 10
109	Lalapettah.....	8 16	2 30	.....	.....	2 30
116	Cuttalay.....	8 39	2 54	.....	.....	2 54
127	CARDOR	9 20	3 30	.....	.....	3 30
136	Poogalore.....	9 49	4 0	.....	.....	4 0
144	Cudumudy...	10 16	4 35	.....	.....	4 35
156	Passoor.....	11 0	5 15	.....	.....	5 15
168	ERODE.....Arr.	11 45	6 0	.....	.....	6 0
...	Erode.....Dep.	11 50 1 30	6 45 7 5	.....	.....	6 45 7 5
...	Coimbatore..... ...	... 5 0	... 10 0	.....	.....	10 0
...	Salem.....	2 0 ...	8 35 ...	.....	.....	8 35 ...
...	Jollarpett.....	3 0 ...	1 5 ...	.....	.....	1 5 ...
...	Bangalore.....	... ...	7 0 ...	.....	.....	7 0 ...
...	Madras.....Arr.	... ...	8 40 ...	.....	.....	8 40 ...
		P. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M.			A. M. P. M.

EASTWARD TRAINS.

Mls.	Stations.	Week Days. No. 5.	Week Days. No. 6.	Week Days. No. 7.	Week Days. No. 8.	Sundays. No. 7.
		A. M.	A. M.	A. M. A. M. P. M.	A. M. A. M.	A. M. A. M. P. M.
...	Madras..... Dep.	.....	.....	7 0 ... 5 0	... ...	7 0 ... 5 0
...	Bangalore.....	.....	.....	9 0 ... 8 30	... ...	9 0 ... 8 30
...	Jollarpett.....	.....	.....	1 25 ... 2 0	... 4 50	1 25 ... 2 0
...	Salem.....	.....	.....	5 0 ... 6 30	... 11 05	5 0 ... 6 30
...	Coimbatore.....	... ..	.....	... 4 15 ...	8 0 ...	... 4 15 ...
...	Erode .....ARR.	.....	.....	6 45 6 50 8 28	11 5 1 10	6 45 6 50 8 28
				P. M. A. M. A. M.		P. M. A. M. A. M.
				A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
...	ERODE .....Dep.	.....	.....	9 0	2 0	9 0
12	Passoor	.....	.....	9 35	2 45	9 35
24	Cudumudy	.....	.....	10 20	3 30	10 20
32	Poogalore	.....	.....	11 0	4 0	11 0
41	CARDOR	.....	.....	11 30	4 30	11 30
52	Cuttalay	.....	.....	12 10	5 10	12 10
59	Lalapettah	.....	.....	12 35	5 30	12 35
65	Kulitalay	.....	.....	12 52	5 50	12 52
77	Ellamanore	.....	.....	1 30	6 30	1 30
86	TRICHINOPOLY. A	.....	.....	1 53	7 0	1 53
	TRICHINOPOLY. D	.....		P. M.		P. M.
			6 30	2 15	.....	2 15
94	Teroovembore.....	.....	6 50	2 30	.....	2 30
109	Boodalore	... ...	7 35	3 17	.....	3 17
		Goods				
119	TANJORE	.....	8 25	3 52	.....	3 52
129	Saliamungalum... .	.....	8 55	4 19	.....	4 19
132	Ammapettah...	.....	9 10	4 28	.....	4 28
138	Needamungalum...	.....	10 0	4 47	.....	4 47
143	Kordachary	.....	10 25	5 0	.....	5 0
150	Kulikery.	.....	10 55	5 20	.....	5 20
154	Trivalore	.....	11 20	5 35	.....	5 35
161	Keevalore	.....	11 43	5 53	.....	5 53
165	Sickle	.....	11 55	6 5	.....	6 5
168	NEGAPATAM ....ARR.	.....	12 10	6 15	.....	6 15

NOTE.—Nos. 3 and 5 Trains will only run when a full load is ready.

1. PASSENGERS can be booked at intermediate Stations only on condition that there shall be room in the train and class of Carriages for which their tickets shall have been issued. To ensure being booked, Passengers should be at the Station at least 15 minutes before the time mentioned in the tables. The door of the booking office will be closed punctually at the hours mentioned. Passengers cannot be re-booked at Road-side Stations, to proceed by the train in which they have arrived.

2. TICKETS.—The tickets given to Passengers on payment of their fares, will be required to be produced to the Company's servants, or given up to them whenever demanded. Passengers unable or refusing to produce their tickets are liable to be charged the fare from the most distant Station from whence the train started. The tickets are not transferable, are only available for the Stations named thereon, and can only be used on the day of issue.

Tickets which have been torn or mutilated, particularly when the date or progressive number is off, will not be recognized, and the holder will be charged full fare.

"*Any person who shall attempt to defraud the Company by travelling or attempting to travel upon the Railway without having previously paid his fare, or who shall in any other manner attempt to evade the payment thereof, is subject to a penalty not exceeding Rs. Fifty.*

Passengers are requested to examine their tickets before leaving the booking-office counter, as mistakes in tickets or money cannot be afterwards recognized.

3. CHILDREN under three years of age travel free, and above that age are charged full fares.

4. PASSENGERS travelling in their own private Carriages will be charged First Class fare in addition to the charge made for the Vehicle.

5. PASSENGERS' LUGGAGE.—First Class Passengers will be allowed free of charge 82 lbs., Second Class Passengers 25 lbs., and Third Class 15 lbs. All baggage in excess of this (whether in the owner's charge or not) will be charged at 2 pies per maund per mile.

All Luggage must be pre-paid at the Booking Station, and to insure being booked, it must be delivered at the Station 20 minutes before the time stated for the departure of the train.

N. B.—Act No. 18 of 1854, Clause 9:—"*No such Railway Company shall in any case be answerable for loss or injury to any Passenger's Luggage unless it shall have been booked and separately paid for.*"

No Luggage is allowed in the Carriages except small Packages which can be placed under the Seat occupied by the owner. Guards are required to remove all Packages which cannot be deposited under the Seat.

6. LOST LUGGAGE.—Articles found in the Carriages or on the Railway are placed in a Lost Luggage Office at the Negapatam Station where application should be made for lost articles. A fee of two annas will be charged for each article of Luggage when claimed at the Lost Luggage Office; but if not claimed within one month, an additional storage charge of annas 4 per month after the first month, will be made. All lost Luggage if not claimed within six months, will be sold by the Company to pay expenses.

7. THE COMPANY WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE *for loss of, or injury to, any Gold, Silver, Jewellery, Writings, Securities and Valuable Papers, Plated Goods, Pictures, Glass, China Articles of Ivory, Ebony, Sandal-Wood and such like Valuables; Silks, manufactured or unmanufactured, Wrought or not wrought up with other materials; Shawls, Laces, Clothes, Tissues embroidered with precious metals, or of which metals form part, unless the same shall have been accepted by an authorized servant of the Company, and an increased charge or charges paid.*

8. SPECIAL OR RESERVED ACCOMMODATION in the Ordinary train may be had on application to the Assistant Traffic Manager, Trichinopoly, on 24 hours' notice being given.

9. TO PREVENT ACCIDENTS it is requested that no Passenger will lean upon, or open the Carriage door, or step from or into any Carriage when the train is in motion; any person doing so, is liable to be prosecuted for a breach of the Company's Bye-Law, No. 6, viz:

Any person attempting to get into, or upon, or to quit any Carriage after the train has been put in motion, is liable to a penalty of Twenty Rupees.

10. PARCELS are received and booked at all Stations on the line. Parcels and packages under 56 lbs. weight each, are conveyed by Passengers' Trains *exclusively* at Parcel rates; and all parcels weighing above 56 lbs. each, are likewise forwarded by Passenger Trains and charged at parcel rates; if "*Per Goods Trains,*" be not distinctly marked thereon.

N B —*Parcels must be delivered at the Station 30 minutes before the departure of the Train*

11 HORSES AND CARRIAGES—As Horse boxes and Carriage trucks are only kept at the principal Stations, notice should be given the day previous of such being required, and Carriages and Horses must be at the Station 30 minutes before the time mentioned in these tables Each horse must be in charge of a Horsekeeper who will be conveyed free

12 DOGS must each be provided with *Muzzle, Collar* and *Chain*, without which the Company will not be answerable for their safety Dogs will be conveyed in a compartment of a Carriage provided for that purpose, and under no consideration will they be allowed to accompany Passengers inside the Carriages

13 ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH —The Company's Telegraph Offices are open from 6 A M to 6 P M, and Messages are received from the public between those hours for transmission to any place at which a Government, or Railway signal Station has been established.

14 SMOKING in Carriages, or at Stations, is prohibited under a penalty

15. FEES —The Company's servants are prohibited from receiving any gratuity under pain of dismissal

16 COMPLAINTS —It is requested that any incivility, want of attention or any other irregularity, may be immediately notified to Mr ALFRED STANTON, Assistant Traffic Manager, Trichinopoly, or to the undersigned

NEGAPATAM, 14th April 1870

WILLIAM S BEETS,
Agent and Traffic Manager

SCALE OF FARES FOR SHIGRAMS, BUGGIES, CABS, &c., IN BOMBAY.

BORI BUNDER RAILWAY TERMINUS STAND TO—

	RS	A	RS	A	RS	A	RS	A	RS	A	RS	A	RS	A	RS	A
Apollo Bunder	0	9	0	6	0	4	0	3	0	14	0	9	0	6	0	5
Gun Carriage Agency	0	13	0	9	0	6	0	4	1	4	0	14	0	9	0	6
Colaba Memorial Church	1	5	0	13	0	9	0	6	1	13	1	4	0	14	0	9
Light House	1	10	1	1	0	11	0	8	2	5	1	10	1	1	0	12
Hon'ble J Sunkersetta House Cargaum Road Cawasjee Patell Tank Fydhewee or Church Bunder	0	9	0	6	0	4	0	3	0	14	0	9	0	6		
Portuguese Church Stand Falkland Road Two Tanks Sir J J Hospital or County Goal	0	13	0	2	0	6	0	4	1	4	0	14	0	9	0	6
Chowpatty Gaundevee Stand the Byculla Club the Byculla Railway Station or Mazagon Castle	1	2	0	12	0	8	0	6	1	11	1	2	0	12	0	9
Junction of the Nepean and Warden Roads Kumballa Hill Tardeo Stand Victoria Gardens the Mount or Mazagon Bunder	1	6	0	1	0	10	0	7	2	1	1	7	0	11	0	11
Malabar Hill Stand Breach Candy Stand the Breach Retreat or Chinchpoogly Police Station	1	11	1	2	0	12	0	9	2	9	1	11	1	2	0	14
Malabar Point midway across the Breach Candy Causeway the Lall Bagh Stand or the Breach Police Station	1	15	1	5	0	11	0	10	2	15	2	0				
Worlee Hill Naigaum or Sewree	2	11	1	12	1	2	0	14	4	1	2	10				
Worlee Sluices or Matoonga	3	4	2	2	1	6	1	2	4	14	3	3	2	1	1	11
Mahim or Sion	4	4	2	13	1	14	1	6	6	2	4	4	2	13	2	0

BYCULLA RAILWAY STATION STAND TO -

Parell Tank the Breach Vellard the Junction of the Nepean and Warden Roads Dhobee Tullao or Boree Bunder Railway Terminus	1	2	0	12	0	8	0	6	1	11	1	2	0	12	0	9
Love Grove, the Retreat Chowpatty Sewree Naigaum or Elphinstone Circle			0	15	0	10	0	7	2	1	1	7	0	15	0	11
Worlee Sluices, or Wuddalla			1	6	0	14	0	11	3		2	1	1	5	1	0
Mahim or Sion	3	0	2	0	1	5	1	1	4	8	3	0	2	0	1	9

THE CARNATIC RAILWAY COMPANY, (Limited.)

Capital £8,00,000 in 80,000 Shares of £10 or Rupees 100 each.

Interest at 5 per cent. per annum guaranteed by the Secretary of State.

Board of Directors.

Sir R. Macdonald Stephenson, *Chairman.* | George Norton, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*

EX-OFFICIO DIRECTOR APPOINTED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL.

Juland Danvers, Esq.

Lieut. General J. W. Alexander, C. B. | Major General Charles James Green, R. E.
Henry Bucket, Esq. | Henry Kimber, Esq.

M. R. Scott, Esq., *Secretary.*

Indian Executive.

J. T. Fisher, Esq., Agent and Manager.

F. L. Dibblee, Esq., M.I.C.E., Chief Engineer.

Engineers.

D. J. Scott, Esq., M.I.C.E. | A. H. Irvine, Esq.
S. H. James, Esq. | C. H. G. Jenkinson, Esq.
J. S. Whitlock, Esq. | F. C. Bullmore, Esq.

Superintendent.

Mr. A. LeaHair.

TIME AND FARE TABLE,

From and after Wednesday the 1st of November 1871.

DOWN AND UP TRAINS FROM ARCONUM TO CONJEVERAM AND VICE VERSA.

	Stations.	Miles.	Daily Trains. 1st, 2nd and 3rd Class and Goods.	Rates of Fare. 1st Class.			2nd Class.			Third Class.			Luggage, per Maund.		Dogs, each.		Truck rates for Horses, Carriages, &c.		
			P. M.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	A.	P.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
DOWN TRAIN.	ARCONUM . ....DEP.		5 30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	9 Pulloor..		6 10	0	9	0	0	4	6	0	3	0	3	0	4	0	4	0	0
	11 Chengleroyen's Choultry....	10	6 20	0	11	0	0	5	6	0	3	8	3	8	4	0	4	0	0
	18¾ CONJEVERAM..ARR.		7 0	1	3	0	0	9	6	0	6	4	6	4	4	0	4	0	0
UP TRAIN.	CONJEVERAM..DEP.		3 30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	7¾ Chengleroyen's Choultry.....		4 10	0	8	0	0	4	0	0	2	8	2	8	4	0	4	0	0
	9 Pulloor.....		4 20	0	10	0	0	5	0	0	3	4	3	4	4	0	4	0	0
	¾ ARCONUM.....ARR.		5 0	1	3	0	0	9	6	0	6	4	6	4	4	0	4	0	0

Notice.—Madras Time is kept at all Stations. The doors of the Booking Offices will be opened 30 minutes and closed 5 minutes before the starting time of each Train. The

Trains are arranged to run in connection with the Morning and Evening Trains on the Madras Line. Passengers can go and return from Madras to Conjeveram and *vice versâ* the same day.

For further information and rates and conditions for the conveyance of Passengers and Goods apply to Mr. Lea Hair, Superintendent, Arconum, to whom it is requested that any civility or want of attention on the part of any servant of the Company may be communicated.

AGENT AND MANAGER'S OFFICE,
MADRAS, *October 23rd*, 1871.

Agent and Manager.

MADRAS WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

10 Pagodas	=	1 Pollum	1¼	oz avoir	3 038	tolas	
8 Pollums	=	1 Seer.	¾	lb	24 304	„	
5 Seers	=	1 Viss....	3¾	lbs	121·528	„	
8 Viss or 40 Seers	=	1 Maund	25	lbs	972·222	„	
20 Maunds	=	1 Khandi.	500	lbs	6 0764	Imp Maunds	

The Madras Maund is 0 303819 British Indian Maunds, and the British Indian or Imp. Maund is 3·2914286 Madras Maunds, 1 Bombay Maund = 1 12 Madras Maunds, and 1 Madras Maund = 0 892857 Bombay Maund The Madras Maund is sometimes stated at 30 lbs. troy or 0 3 British Indian Maund, equal to 24 6857143 lbs avoir, which makes the pollum exactly 8 tolas and the khandi 6 British Indian Maunds

The Mangelin for pearls is 6 grains. 18 Madras Chows = 55 Bombay Chows

The Pagoda Weight = 51 56 grains

LAND MEASURE.

		1 Mani or Ground		2,400 sq ft.
	24 Grounds	= 1 Kani		6,400 sq yd.
The Kani =	1 322314 Acres	= 1 Acre	=	0 75625 Kani

DRY MEASURE

				Depth and Diam.
8 Ollucks	= 1 Padi	93 76	c in	5 0308 in.
8 Padis	= 1 Markal.	750	„	10 0616 „
5 Markals	= 1 Parah..	3750	„	17 2050 „

The Garisha or Garce for Grain is 12½ Maunds or 320 lbs avoir, = 3⅓ British Indian Maunds.

MONEY

			Value Sterling.		
		1 Pie. . .	£ 0	0s.	0½d.
3 Pies	=	1 Paisa or ¼ Anna ..	0	0	0¾
12 Pies	=	1 Anna,. .	0	0	1½
16 Annas	=	1 Rupee	0	2	0
15 Rupees	=	1 Gold Rupee	1	10	0
16 Rupees	=	1 Gold Mohur . .	1	12	0
100,000 Rupees	=	1 Lakh.	10,000	0	0
100 Lakhs		1 Crore... . ..	1,000,000	0	0

In Madras accounts were formerly kept in Star Pagodas, Fanams and Cash.

80 Cash or Kasu = 1 Fanam or Panam.
42 Fanams, 1 Star Pagoda, Hun, or Varaha.

The Pagoda was of gold 19¼ carats fine, and intrinsically worth 7s. 5¼d.

TABLE of the Equivalent value of 4, 5 and 5½ per Cent. Government or other Securities, and the Interest arising from each Investment.

4 per Cent.	5 per Cent.	5½ per Cent.	Interest on Capital	4 per Cent.	5 per Cent.	5½ per Cent.	Interest on Capital.
50	62½	68¾	8·000	66·4	83	91·3	6·024
50·182	62·727	69	7·971	66·667	83·333	91·667	6
50·4	63	69·3	7·937	66·909	83·636	92	5·978
50·909	63·636	70	7·857	67	83¾	92½	5·970
51	63¾	70½	7·843	67·2	84	92·4	5·952
51·2	64	70·4	7·813	67·636	84·545	93	5·914
51·613	64·516	70·968	7·75	68	85	93½	5·882
51·636	64·545	71	7·747	68·364	85·455	94	5·851
52	65	71½	7·692	68·8	86	94·6	5·814
52·364	65·455	72	7·639	69	86¼	94½	5·797
52·3	66	72·6	7·576	69·091	86·364	95	5·790
53	66¼	72¾	7·547	69·565	86·956	95·652	5·75
53·091	66·364	73	7·534	69·6	87	95·7	5·747
53·333	66·667	73·333	7·5	69·818	87·273	96	5·729
53·6	67	73·7	7·463	70	87½	96¼	5·714
53·909	67·273	74	7·432	70·4	88	96·8	5·682
54	67½	74¼	7·407	70·545	88·182	97	5·660
54·4	68	74·8	7·353	71	88¾	97½	5·634
54·545	68·182	75	7·333	71·2	89	97·9	5·618
55	68¾	75½	7·272	71·273	89·091	98	5·612
55·172	68·966	75·862	7·25	72	90	99	5·556
55·2	69	75·9	7·246	72·727	90·909	100	5·5
55·273	69·091	76	7·237	72·8	91	100·1	5·495
56	70	77	7·143	73	91¼	100½	5·479
56·727	70·909	78	7·051	73·455	91·818	101	5·445
56·8	71	78·1	7·042	73·6	92	101·2	5·435
57	71¼	78¾	7·017	74	92½	101¾	5·405
57·143	71·429	78·571	7·	74·182	92·727	102	5·392
57·455	71·818	79	6·962	74·4	93	102·3	5·376
57·6	72	79·2	6·944	74·909	93·636	103	5·340
58	72½	79¾	6·897	75	93¾	103½	5·333
58·182	72·727	80	6·875	75·2	94	103·4	5·319
58·4	73	80·3	6·849	75·636	94·545	104	5·288
58·909	73·636	81	6·790	76	95	104½	5·263
59	73¾	81½	6·780	76·19	95·238	104·762	5·25
59·2	74	81·4	6·757	76·364	95·455	105	5·238
59·259	74·074	81·481	6·75	76·8	96	105·6	5·208
59·636	74·545	82	6·707	77	96¼	105½	5·195
60	75·445	82½	6·667	77·091	96·364	106	5·188
60·364	75	83	6·627	77·6	97	106·7	5·155
60·8	76	83·6	6·579	77·818	97·273	107	5·140
61	76¼	83¾	6·557	78	97½	107	5·128
61·091	76·364	84	6·548	78·4	98	107·8	5·102
61·538	76·923	84·615	6·65	78·545	98·182	108	5·093
61·6	77	84·7	6·494	79	98¾	108½	5·063
61·818	77·273	85	6·471	79·2	99	108·9	5·051
62	77½	85½	6·452	79·273	99·091	109	5·046
62·4	78	85·8	6·410	80	100	110	5
62·545	78·182	86	6·395	80·727	100·909	111	4·955
63	78¾	86½	6·349	80·8	101	111·1	4·950
63·2	79	86·9	6·329	81	101¼	111·½	4·938
63·273	79·091	87	6·322	81·455	101·818	112	4·911
64	80	88	6·25	81·6	102	112·2	4·902
64·727	80·909	89	6·179	82	102½	112¾	4·878
64·8	81	89·1	6·173	82·182	102·727	113	4·867
65	81¼	89½	6·154	82·4	103	113·3	4·854
65·455	81·818	90	6·111	82·909	103·636	114	4·824
65·6	82	90·2	6·098	83	103¾	114½	4·819
66	82½	90¾	6·061	83·2	104	114·4	4·808
66·182	82·727	91	6·044	83·636	104·545	115	4·781

4 per Cent.	5 per Cent.	5½ per Cent.	Interest on Capital.	4 per Cent.	5 per Cent.	5½ per Cent.	Interest on Capital.
84	105	115½	4·762	92	115	126½	4·348
84·211	105·263	115·89	4·75	92·362	115·455	127	4·330
84·364	105·455	116	4·741	92·8	116	127·6	4·310
84·8	106	116·6	4·717	93	116¼	127¾	4·301
85	106¼	116¾	4·706	93·091	116·364	128	4·297
85·091	106·364	117	4·701	93·6	117	128·7	4·274
85·6	107	117·7	4·673	93·818	117·273	129	4·263
85·818	107·273	118	4·661	94	117½	129½	4·254
86	107½	118¼	4·651	94·118	117·647	129·412	4·25
86·4	108	118·8	4·630	94·4	118	129·8	4·237
86·545	108·182	119	4·622	94·545	118·182	130	4·231
87	108¾	119½	4·598	95	118¾	130½	4·211
87·2	109	119·9	4·587	95·2	119	130·9	4·202
87·273	109·091	120	4·583	95·273	119·091	131	4·198
88	110	121	4·545	96	120	132	4·167
88·727	110·909	122	4·508	96·727	120·909	133	4·135
88·8	111	122·1	4·505	96·8	121	133·1	4·132
88·889	111·111	122·22	4·5	97	121¼	133¾	4·124
89	111¼	122¾	4·494	97·455	121·818	134	4·104
89·455	111·818	123	4·471	97·6	122	134·2	4·096
89·6	112	123·2	4·464	98	122½	134¾	4·082
90	112½	123	4·444	98·182	122·727	135	4·074
90·182	112·727	124	4·436	98·4	123	135·3	4·065
90·4	113	124·3	4·425	98·909	123·636	136	4·044
90·909	113·636	125	4·4	99	123¾	136½	4·040
91	113¾	125½	4·396	99·2	124	136·4	4·032
91·2	114	125·4	4·386	99·636	124·545	137	4·015
91·636	114·545	126	4·365	100	125	137½	4

PROPORTIONAL PARTS

R. 0·073	·091	·1	R. 0·24	·3	·33	R. 0·48	·6	·66	R. 0·654	·818	·9
0·18	·1	·11	0·291	·364	·4	0·5	·625	·688	0·7	·875	·963
0·1	·125	·138	0·3	·375	·413	0·509	·637	·7	0·72	·9	·99
0·146	·182	·2	0·32	·4	·44	0·56	·7	·77	0·727	909	1·00
0·16	·2	·22	0·364	·455	·5	0·582	727	·8	0·8	1·000	1·1
0·2	·25	·275	0·4	·5	·55	0·6	75	·825	0·9	1·125	1·238
0·218	·273	·3	0·473	545	·6	0·64	·8	·88			

USES OF THE PRECEDING TABLE

1.—When Government 4 per Cent Securities sell at 76, what are the equivalent values of the 5 and 5½ per cent. loans?

In the table opposite 76 in the first column are 95, the value of the 5 per cent. loan, and 104½ the value of the 5½ per cent. loan,—the interest in all the three cases being 5·263 or 55-19 per cent.

2.—At what price should I purchase 4 per cents. to obtain 5½ per cent. for my money?

In the fourth column opposite 5½ or 5·5 in the column for 4 per cent. stands 72 727 or 728-11 the price required.

3.—What would I gain, by selling out Rs. 10,000, 5 per cent. Government loans at 104 and purchasing 5½ per cent at 112?

In the third column opposite 104 in the 2nd, is 114 4
112
2 4

Gain on Rs. 100 of Capital
And in the fourth column, opposite 112 in the 3rd, is 4·911 per cent.
" " " 104 " 2nd, 4·808 "

Difference, or gain per cent. per annum on Capital. .0·103 " or fully 1·10 per cent. being Rs. 10 5a on every Rs 1,000 invested.

4.—To find the equivalent values of four and 5½ per cent. Securities when 5 per cents. are selling at 103¾, or Rs. 103 6a

Opposite 103 in the second column, are 82·4 and 113·3 in the 1st and 3rd, and among the "proportional parts" corresponding to 375 or 6a, in the 5 per cent. column are 0·3 R. in the 4 per cent. and ·413 in the 5½ per cent. column.

Hence 82·4 + ·3 = 82·7, the equivalent price of 4 per cent., and 113·3 + ·413 = Rs. 113·713, or Rupees 113. 11a. 5p. (by the Table p. 73) the equivalent price of 5½ per cents.

Other uses of this Table will readily occur to brokers and others.

INTEREST TABLES.

FOR ONE MONTH.

Pr.	At 2 per cent.				At 2½ per cent.				At 3 per cent.				At 3½ per cent.				At 4 per cent.			
Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	D	Rs.	A.	P	D.	Rs.	A.	P.	D.	Rs.	A.	P.	D.	Rs.	A.	P.	D.
1,00,000	166	10	8		208	5	4		250	0	0		291	10	8		333	5	4	
90,000	150	0	0		187	8	0		225	0	0		262	8	0		300	0	0	
80,000	133	5	4		166	10	8		200	0	0		233	5	4		266	10	8	
70,000	116	10	8		145	13	4		175	0	0		204	2	8		233	5	4	
60,000	100	0	0		125	0	0		150	0	0		175	0	0		200	0	0	
50,000	83	5	4		104	2	8		125	0	0		145	13	4		166	10	8	
40,000	66	10	8		83	5	4		100	0	0		116	10	8		133	5	4	
30,000	50	0	0		62	8	0		75	0	0		87	8	0		100	0	0	
20,000	33	5	4		41	10	8		50	0	0		58	5	4		66	10	8	
10,000	16	10	8		20	13	4		25	0	0		29	2	8		33	5	4	
9,000	15	0	0		18	12	0		22	8	0		26	4	0		30	0	0	
8,000	13	5	4		16	10	8		20	0	0		23	5	4		26	10	8	
7,000	11	10	8		14	9	4		17	8	0		20	6	8		23	5	4	
3,000	10	0	0		12	8	0		15	0	0		17	8	0		20	0	0	
5,000	8	5	4		10	6	8		12	8	0		14	9	4		16	10	8	
4,000	6	10	8		8	5	4		10	0	0		11	10	8		13	5	4	
3,000	5	0	0		6	4	0		7	8	0		8	12	0		10	0	0	
2,000	3	5	4		4	2	8		5	0	0		5	13	4		6	10	8	
1,000	1	10	8		2	1	4		2	8	0		2	14	8		3	5	4	
900	1	8	0		1	11	0		2	4	0		2	10	0		3	0	0	
800	1	5	4		1	10	8		2	0	0		2	5	4		2	10	8	
700	1	2	8		1	7	4		1	12	0		2	0	8		2	5	4	
600	1	0	0		1	4	0		1	8	0		1	12	0		2	0	0	
500	0	13	4		1	0	8		1	4	0		1	7	4		1	10	8	
400	0	10	8		0	13	4		1	0	0		1	2	8		1	5	4	
300	0	8	0		0	10	0		0	12	0		0	14	0		1	0	0	
200	0	5	4		0	6	8		0	8	0		0	9	4		0	10	8	
100	0	2	8		0	3	4		0	4	0		0	4	8		0	5	4	
90	0	2	4	8	0	3	0		0	3	7	2	0	4	2	4	0	4	9	6
80	0	2	1	6	0	2	8		0	3	2	1	0	3	8	8	0	4	3	2
70	0	1	10	4	0	2	4		0	2	9	6	0	3	3	2	0	3	8	8
60	0	1	7	2	0	2	0		0	2	4	8	0	2	9	6	0	3	2	4
50	0	1	4	0	0	1	8		0	2	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	2	8	0
40	0	1	0	8	0	1	4		0	1	7	2	0	1	10	4	0	2	1	6
30	0	0	9	6	0	1	0		0	1	2	4	0	1	4	8	0	1	7	2
20	0	0	6	4	0	0	8		0	0	9	6	0	0	11	2	0	1	0	8
10	0	0	3	2	0	0	1		0	0	4	8	0	0	5	6	0	0	6	4
9	0	0	2	88	0	0	3	6	0	0	4	32	0	0	5	04	0	0	5	76
8	0	0	2	56	0	0	3	2	0	0	3	84	0	0	4	48	0	0	5	12
7	0	0	2	24	0	0	2	8	0	0	3	36	0	0	3	92	0	0	4	48
6	0	0	1	92	0	0	2	4	0	0	2	88	0	0	3	36	0	0	3	84
5	0	0	1	60	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	40	0	0	2	80	0	0	3	20
4	0	0	1	28	0	0	1	6	0	0	1	92	0	0	2	24	0	0	2	56
3	0	0	0	96	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	44	0	0	1	68	0	0	1	92
2	0	0	0	64	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	96	0	0	1	12	0	0	1	28
1	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	48	0	0	0	56	0	0	0	64
*8	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	32
7	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	28
6	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	24
5	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	20
4	0	0	0	08	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	16
3	0	0	0	06	0	0	0	07	0	0	0	09	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	12
2	0	0	0	04	0	0	0	05	0	0	0	06	0	0	0	07	0	0	0	08
1	0	0	0	02	0	0	0	02	0	0	0	03	0	0	0	03	0	0	0	04

* Annas.

INTEREST TABLES.

FOR ONE MONTH.—*Continued.*

Pr.	At 4½ per cent.				At 5 per cent.				At 5½ per cent.				At 6 per cent.				At 12 per cent.			
RS.	RS.	A.	P.	D.	RS.	A.	P.	D.	RS.	A.	P.	D.	RS.	A.	P.	D.	RS.	A.	P.	D.
1,000,000	375	0	0		416	10	8		458	5	4		500	0	0		1000	0	0	
90,000	337	8	0		375	0	0		412	8	0		450	0	0		900	0	0	
80,000	300	0	0		333	5	4		366	10	8		400	0	0		800	0	0	
70,000	262	8	0		291	10	8		320	13	4		350	0	0		700	0	0	
60,000	225	0	0		250	0	0		275	0	0		300	0	0		600	0	0	
50,000	187	8	0		208	5	4		229	2	8		250	0	0		500	0	0	
40,000	150	0	0		166	10	8		183	5	4		200	0	0		400	0	0	
30,000	112	8	0		125	0	0		137	8	0		150	0	0		300	0	0	
20,000	75	0	0		83	5	4		91	10	8		100	0	0		200	0	0	
10,000	37	8	0		41	10	8		45	13	4		50	0	0		100	0	0	
9,000	33	12	0		37	8	0		41	4	0		45	0	0		90	0	0	
8,000	30	0	0		33	5	4		36	10	8		40	0	0		80	0	0	
7,000	26	4	0		29	2	8		32	1	1		35	0	0		70	0	0	
6,000	22	8	0		25	0	0		27	8	0		30	0	0		60	0	0	
5,000	18	12	0		20	13	4		22	11	8		25	0	0		50	0	0	
4,000	15	0	0		16	10	8		18	5	4		20	0	0		40	0	0	
3,000	11	4	0		12	8	0		13	12	0		15	0	0		30	0	0	
2,000	7	8	0		8	5	1		9	2	8		10	0	0		20	0	0	
1,000	3	12	0		4	2	8		4	9	4		5	0	0		10	0	0	
900	3	6	0		3	12	0		4	2	0		4	8	0		9	0	0	
800	3	0	0		3	5	4		3	10	8		4	0	0		8	0	0	
700	2	10	0		2	11	8		3	8	4		3	8	0		7	0	0	
600	2	4	0		2	8	0		2	12	0		3	0	0		6	0	0	
500	1	14	0		2	1	4		2	4	8		2	8	0		5	0	0	
400	1	8	0		1	10	8		1	13	4		2	0	0		4	0	0	
300	1	2	0		1	4	0		1	6	0		1	8	0		3	0	0	
200	0	12	0		0	13	1		0	14	8		1	0	0		2	0	0	
100	0	6	0		0	6	8		0	7	1		0	8	0		1	0	0	
90	0	5	1	8	0	6	0		0	6	7	2	0	7	2	4	0	11	4	8
80	0	4	9	6	0	5	4		0	5	10	1	0	6	4	8	0	12	9	6
70	0	4	2	4	0	4	8		0	5	1	6	0	5	7	2	0	11	2	4
60	0	3	7	2	0	4	0		0	4	4	8	0	4	9	6	0	9	7	2
50	0	3	0	0	0	3	4		0	3	8	0	0	4	0	0	0	8	0	0
40	0	2	4	8	0	2	8		0	2	11	2	0	3	2	4	0	6	4	8
30	0	1	9	6	0	2	0		0	2	2	4	0	2	4	8	0	4	9	6
20	0	1	2	4	0	1	4		0	1	5	6	0	1	7	2	0	3	2	4
10	0	0	7	2	0	0	8		0	0	8	8	0	0	9	6	0	1	7	2
9	0	0	6	48	0	0	7	2	0	0	7	92	0	0	8	64	0	1	5	28
8	0	0	5	76	0	0	6	4	0	0	7	04	0	0	7	68	0	1	8	36
7	0	0	5	04	0	0	5	6	0	0	6	16	0	0	6	72	0	1	1	44
6	0	0	4	32	0	0	4	8	0	0	5	28	0	0	5	76	0	0	11	52
5	0	0	3	60	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	40	0	0	4	80	0	0	9	60
4	0	0	2	88	0	0	3	2	0	0	3	52	0	0	3	84	0	0	7	68
3	0	0	2	16	0	0	2	4	0	0	2	64	0	0	2	88	0	0	5	76
2	0	0	1	44	0	0	1	6	0	0	1	76	0	0	1	92	0	0	3	84
1	0	0	0	72	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	88	0	0	0	96	0	0	1	92
*8	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	44	0	0	0	48	0	0	0	96
7	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	38	0	0	0	42	0	0	0	84
6	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	72
5	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	60
4	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	48
3	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	36
2	0	0	0	09	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	24
1	0	0	0	04	0	0	0	05	0	0	0	05	0	0	0	06	0	0	0	12

* Annas.

INTEREST TABLES.

FOR ONE YEAR.

Pr.	At 2 per cent.				At 2½ per cent.				At 3 per cent.				At 3½ per cent.				At 4 per cent.			
RS.	RS.	A.	P.	D	RS.	A.	P.	D	RS.	A.	P.	D	RS.	A.	P.	D	RS.	A.	P.	D
1,00,000	2000	0	0		2500	0	0		3000	0	0		3500	0	0		4000	0	0	
90,000	1800	0	0		2250	0	0		2700	0	0		3150	0	0		3600	0	0	
80,000	1600	0	0		2000	0	0		2400	0	0		2800	0	0		3200	0	0	
70,000	1400	0	0		1750	0	0		2100	0	0		2450	0	0		2800	0	0	
60,000	1200	0	0		1500	0	0		1800	0	0		2100	0	0		2400	0	0	
50,000	1000	0	0		1250	0	0		1500	0	0		1750	0	0		2000	0	0	
40,000	800	0	0		1000	0	0		1200	0	0		1400	0	0		1600	0	0	
30,000	600	0	0		750	0	0		900	0	0		1050	0	0		1200	0	0	
20,000	400	0	0		500	0	0		600	0	0		700	0	0		800	0	0	
10,000	200	0	0		250	0	0		300	0	0		350	0	0		400	0	0	
9,000	180	0	0		225	0	0		270	0	0		315	0	0		360	0	0	
8,000	160	0	0		200	0	0		240	0	0		280	0	0		320	0	0	
7,000	140	0	0		175	0	0		210	0	0		245	0	0		280	0	0	
6,000	120	0	0		150	0	0		180	0	0		210	0	0		240	0	0	
5,000	100	0	0		125	0	0		150	0	0		175	0	0		200	0	0	
4,000	80	0	0		100	0	0		120	0	0		140	0	0		160	0	0	
3,000	60	0	0		75	0	0		90	0	0		105	0	0		120	0	0	
2,000	40	0	0		50	0	0		60	0	0		70	0	0		80	0	0	
1,000	20	0	0		25	0	0		30	0	0		35	0	0		40	0	0	
900	18	0	0		22	8	0		27	0	0		31	8	0		36	0	0	
800	16	0	0		20	0	0		24	0	0		28	0	0		32	0	0	
700	14	0	0		17	8	0		21	0	0		24	8	0		28	0	0	
600	12	0	0		15	0	0		18	0	0		21	0	0		24	0	0	
500	10	0	0		12	8	0		15	0	0		17	8	0		20	0	0	
400	8	0	0		10	0	0		12	0	0		14	0	0		16	0	0	
300	6	0	0		7	8	0		9	0	0		10	8	0		12	0	0	
200	4	0	0		5	0	0		6	0	0		7	0	0		8	0	0	
100	2	0	0		2	8	0		3	0	0		3	8	0		4	0	0	
90	1	12	9	6	2	4	0		2	11	2	4	3	2	4	8	3	9	7	2
80	1	9	7	2	2	0	0		2	6	4	8	2	12	9	6	3	3	2	4
70	1	6	4	8	1	12	0		2	1	7	2	2	7	2	1	2	12	9	6
60	1	3	2	4	1	8	0		1	12	9	6	2	1	7	2	2	6	4	8
50	1	0	0	0	1	4	0		1	8	0	0	1	12	0	0	2	0	0	0
40	0	12	9	6	1	0	0		1	3	2	4	1	6	4	8	1	9	7	2
30	0	9	7	2	0	12	0		0	14	4	8	1	0	9	6	1	3	2	4
20	0	6	4	8	0	8	0		0	9	7	2	0	11	2	4	0	12	9	6
10	0	3	2	4	0	4	0		0	4	9	6	0	5	7	2	0	6	4	8
9	0	2	10	56	0	3	7	2	0	4	3	84	0	5	0	48	0	5	9	12
8	0	2	6	72	0	3	2	4	0	3	10	08	0	4	5	76	0	5	1	44
7	0	2	2	88	0	2	9	6	0	3	4	32	0	3	11	64	0	4	5	76
6	0	1	11	04	0	2	4	8	0	2	10	56	0	3	4	32	0	3	10	08
5	0	1	7	20	0	2	0	0	0	2	4	80	0	2	9	60	0	3	2	40
4	0	1	3	36	0	1	7	2	0	1	11	04	0	2	2	88	0	2	6	72
3	0	0	11	52	0	1	2	4	0	1	5	28	0	1	8	16	0	1	11	04
2	0	0	7	68	0	0	9	6	0	0	11	52	0	1	1	44	0	1	3	36
1	0	0	3	84	0	0	4	8	0	0	5	76	0	0	6	72	0	0	7	68
*8	0	0	1	92	0	0	2	4	0	0	2	88	0	0	3	36	0	0	3	84
7	0	0	1	68	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	52	0	0	2	94	0	0	3	36
6	0	0	1	44	0	0	1	8	0	0	2	16	0	0	2	52	0	0	2	88
5	0	0	1	20	0	0	1	5	0	0	1	80	0	0	2	10	0	0	2	40
4	0	0	0	96	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	44	0	0	1	68	0	0	1	92
3	0	0	0	72	0	0	0	9	0	0	1	08	0	0	1	26	0	0	1	44
2	0	0	0	48	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	72	0	0	0	84	0	0	0	96
1	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	42	0	0	0	48

* Annas.

INTEREST TABLES.

FOR ONE YEAR.—*Continued.*

Pr.	At 4½ per cent.				At 5 per cent.				At 5½ per cent.				At 6 per cent.				At 12 per cent.			
Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	D	Rs.	A.	P.	D	Rs.	A.	P.	D	Rs.	A.	P.	D	Rs.	A.	P.	D
1,00,000	4500	0	0		5000	0	0		5500	0	0		6000	0	0		12000	0	0	
90,000	4050	0	0		4500	0	0		4950	0	0		5400	0	0		10800	0	0	
80,000	3600	0	0		4000	0	0		4400	0	0		4800	0	0		9600	0	0	
70,000	3150	0	0		3500	0	0		3850	0	0		4200	0	0		8400	0	0	
60,000	2700	0	0		3000	0	0		3300	0	0		3600	0	0		7200	0	0	
50,000	2250	0	0		2500	0	0		2750	0	0		3000	0	0		6000	0	0	
40,000	1800	0	0		2000	0	0		2200	0	0		2400	0	0		4800	0	0	
30,000	1350	0	0		1500	0	0		1650	0	0		1800	0	0		3600	0	0	
20,000	900	0	0		1000	0	0		1100	0	0		1200	0	0		2400	0	0	
10,000	450	0	0		500	0	0		550	0	0		600	0	0		1200	0	0	
9,000	405	0	0		450	0	0		495	0	0		540	0	0		1080	0	0	
8,000	360	0	0		400	0	0		440	0	0		480	0	0		960	0	0	
7,000	315	0	0		350	0	0		385	0	0		420	0	0		840	0	0	
6,000	270	0	0		300	0	0		330	0	0		360	0	0		720	0	0	
5,000	225	0	0		250	0	0		275	0	0		300	0	0		600	0	0	
4,000	180	0	0		200	0	0		220	0	0		240	0	0		480	0	0	
3,000	135	0	0		150	0	0		165	0	0		180	0	0		360	0	0	
2,000	90	0	0		100	0	0		110	0	0		120	0	0		240	0	0	
1,000	45	0	0		50	0	0		55	0	0		60	0	0		120	0	0	
900	40	8	0		45	0	0		49	8	0		54	0	0		108	0	0	
800	36	0	0		40	0	0		44	0	0		48	0	0		96	0	0	
700	31	8	0		35	0	0		38	8	0		42	0	0		84	0	0	
600	27	0	0		30	0	0		33	0	0		36	0	0		72	0	0	
500	22	8	0		25	0	0		27	8	0		30	0	0		60	0	0	
400	18	0	0		20	0	0		22	0	0		24	0	0		48	0	0	
300	13	8	0		15	0	0		16	8	0		18	0	0		36	0	0	
200	9	0	0		10	0	0		11	0	0		12	0	0		24	0	0	
100	4	8	0		5	0	0		5	8	0		6	0	0		12	0	0	
90	4	0	9	6	4	8	0		4	15	2	4	5	6	4	8	10	12	9	6
80	3	9	7	2	4	0	0		4	6	4	8	4	12	9	6	9	9	7	2
70	3	2	4	8	3	8	0		3	13	7	2	4	3	2	4	8	6	4	8
60	2	11	2	4	3	0	0		3	4	9	6	3	9	7	2	7	3	2	4
50	2	4	0	0	2	8	0		2	12	0	0	3	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
40	1	12	9	6	2	0	0		2	3	2	4	2	6	4	8	4	12	9	6
30	1	5	7	2	1	8	0		1	10	4	8	1	12	9	6	3	9	7	2
20	0	14	4	8	1	0	0		1	1	7	2	1	3	2	4	2	6	4	8
10	0	7	2	4	0	8	0		0	8	9	6	0	9	7	2	1	3	2	4
9	0	6	5	76	0	7	2	4	0	7	11	04	0	8	7	68	1	1	3	36
8	0	5	9	12	0	6	4	8	0	7	0	48	0	7	8	16	0	15	4	32
7	0	5	0	48	0	5	7	2	0	6	1	92	0	6	8	64	0	13	5	28
6	0	4	3	84	0	4	9	6	0	5	3	36	0	5	9	12	0	11	6	24
5	0	3	7	20	0	4	0	0	0	4	4	80	0	4	9	60	0	9	7	20
4	0	2	10	56	0	3	2	4	0	3	6	24	0	3	10	08	0	7	8	16
3	0	2	1	92	0	2	4	8	0	2	7	68	0	2	10	56	0	5	9	12
2	0	1	5	28	0	1	7	2	0	1	9	12	0	2	11	04	0	3	10	08
1	0	0	8	64	0	0	9	6	0	0	10	56	0	0	11	52	0	1	11	04
*8	0	0	4	32	0	0	4	8	0	0	5	28	0	0	5	76	0	0	11	52
7	0	0	3	78	0	0	4	2	0	0	4	62	0	0	5	04	0	0	10	08
6	0	0	3	24	0	0	3	6	0	0	3	96	0	0	4	32	0	0	8	64
5	0	0	2	70	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	30	0	0	3	60	0	0	7	20
4	0	0	2	16	0	0	2	4	0	0	2	64	0	0	2	88	0	0	5	76
3	0	0	1	62	0	0	1	8	0	0	1	98	0	0	2	16	0	0	4	32
2	0	0	1	08	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	32	0	0	1	44	0	0	2	88
1	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	66	0	0	0	72	0	0	1	44

* Annas.

INCOME TABLES.

FOR ONE DAY.

At Rs.	Per month of 31 days.				Per month of 30 days.				Per month of 29 days.				Per month of 28 days.			
	Rs.	A.	P.	D.	Rs.	A.	P.	D.	Rs.	A.	P.	D.	Rs.	A.	P.	D.
10,000	322	9	3	48	333	5	4		344	13	2	89	357	2	8	42
5,000	161	4	7	74	166	10	8		172	6	7	48	178	9	1	71
4,000	129	0	5	19	133	5	4		137	14	10	75	142	13	3	57
3,000	96	12	4	64	100	0	0		103	7	2	06	107	2	3	42
2,000	64	8	3	09	66	10	8		68	15	5	37	71	6	10	28
1,000	32	4	1	54	33	5	4		34	7	8	68	35	11	5	14
900	29	0	6	19	30	0	0		31	0	6	62	32	2	3	42
800	25	12	10	88	26	10	8		27	9	4	55	28	9	1	71
700	22	9	8	48	23	5	4		24	2	2	48	25	0	0	00
600	19	5	8	12	20	0	0		20	11	0	41	21	6	10	28
500	16	2	0	77	16	10	8		17	3	10	34	17	13	8	57
400	12	14	5	41	13	5	4		13	12	8	27	14	4	6	85
300	9	10	10	06	10	0	0		10	5	6	20	10	11	5	14
200	6	7	2	70	6	10	8		6	14	4	13	7	2	3	42
195	6	4	7	74	6	8	0		6	11	7	08	6	15	5	14
190	6	2	0	77	6	5	4		6	8	9	03	6	12	6	85
185	5	13	5	80	6	2	8		6	6	0	82	6	9	8	57
180	5	12	10	83	6	0	0		6	3	3	72	6	6	10	28
175	5	10	3	87	5	13	4		6	0	6	62	6	4	0	00
170	5	7	8	90	5	10	8		5	13	9	51	6	1	1	71
165	5	5	1	93	5	8	0		5	11	0	41	5	14	3	42
160	5	2	6	96	5	5	4		5	8	3	31	5	11	5	14
155	5	0	0	00	5	2	8		5	5	6	20	5	8	6	85
150	4	13	5	03	5	0	0		5	2	9	10	5	5	8	57
145	4	10	10	06	4	13	4		5	0	0	00	5	2	10	28
140	4	8	3	09	4	10	8		4	13	2	89	5	0	0	00
135	4	5	8	12	4	8	0		4	10	5	79	4	13	1	72
130	4	3	1	16	4	5	4		4	7	8	68	4	10	3	42
125	4	0	6	19	4	2	8		4	4	11	58	4	7	5	14
120	3	13	11	22	4	0	0		4	2	2	48	4	4	6	85
115	3	11	4	25	3	13	4		3	15	5	37	4	1	8	57
110	3	8	9	29	3	10	8		3	12	8	27	3	14	10	28
105	3	6	2	32	3	8	0		3	9	11	17	3	12	0	00
100	3	3	7	35	3	5	4		3	7	2	06	3	9	1	71
95	3	1	0	38	3	2	8		3	4	4	96	3	6	3	42
90	2	14	5	41	3	0	0		3	1	7	86	3	3	5	14
85	2	11	10	45	2	13	4		2	14	10	75	3	0	6	85
80	2	9	3	48	2	10	8		2	12	1	65	2	13	8	57
75	2	6	8	51	2	8	0		2	9	4	55	2	10	10	28
70	2	4	1	54	2	5	4		2	6	7	44	2	8	0	00
65	2	1	6	58	2	2	8		2	3	10	34	2	5	1	71
60	1	14	11	61	2	0	0		2	1	1	24	2	2	3	42
55	1	12	4	64	1	13	4		1	14	4	13	1	15	5	14
50	1	9	9	67	1	10	8		1	11	7	03	1	12	6	85
45	1	7	2	70	1	8	0		1	8	9	93	1	9	8	57
40	1	4	7	74	1	5	4		1	6	0	82	1	6	10	28
35	1	2	0	77	1	2	8		1	3	3	72	1	4	0	00
30		15	5	80	1	0	0		1	0	6	62	1	1	1	71
25		12	10	83		13	4			13	9	51		14	3	42
20		10	3	87		10	8			11	0	41		11	5	14
15		7	8	90		8	0			8	3	31		8	6	85
10		5	1	93		5	4			5	6	20		5	8	57
9		4	7	74		4	9	6		4	11	58		5	1	71
8		4	1	54		4	3	2		4	4	96		4	6	85
7		3	7	35		3	8	8		3	10	34		4	0	00
6		3	1	16		3	2	4		3	3	72		3	5	14
5		2	6	96		2	8	0		2	9	10		2	10	28
4		2	0	77		2	1	6		2	2	48		2	3	42
3		1	6	58		1	7	2		1	7	36		1	8	57
2		1	0	38		1	0	8		1	1	24		1	1	71
1		0	6	19		0	6	4		0	6	62		0	6	85
½		0	3	09		0	3	2		0	3	31		0	3	42

INCOME TABLES.

FOR TWENTY-EIGHT DAYS.

At Rs.	Per month of 31 days.				Per month of 30 days.				Per month of 29 days.				Per month of 28 days.			
	RS.	A.	P.	D	RS.	A.	P.	D.	RS.	A.	P.	D	R.	A	P.	D.
10,000	9,682	4	1	54	9,333	5	4		9,655	2	9	10	10,000	0	0	
5,000	4,516	2	0	77	4,666	10	8		4,827	9	4	55	5,000	0	0	
4,000	3,612	14	5	41	3,733	5	4		3,862	1	1	24	4,000	0	0	
3,000	2,709	10	10	06	2,800	0	0		2,896	8	9	92	3,000	0	0	
2,000	1,806	7	2	70	1,866	10	8		1,931	0	6	62	2,000	0	0	
1,000	903	3	7	35	933	5	4		965	8	3	30	1,000	0	0	
900	812	14	5	41	840	0	0		868	15	5	37	900	0	0	
800	722	9	3	48	716	10	8		772	6	7	44	800	0	0	
700	632	4	1	54	653	5	4		675	13	9	49	700	0	0	
600	541	11	11	61	560	0	0		579	4	11	58	600	0	0	
500	451	9	9	67	466	10	8		482	12	1	65	500	0	0	
400	361	4	7	74	373	5	4		386	3	3	72	400	0	0	
300	270	15	5	80	280	0	0		289	10	5	79	300	0	0	
200	180	10	3	86	186	10	8		193	1	7	86	200	0	0	
195	176	2	0	77	182	0	0		188	4	4	90	195	0	0	
190	171	9	9	67	177	5	4		183	7	2	06	190	0	0	
185	167	1	6	57	172	10	8		178	9	11	17	185	0	0	
180	162	9	3	48	168	0	0		173	12	8	27	180	0	0	
175	158	1	0	38	163	5	4		168	15	5	37	175	0	0	
170	153	8	9	28	158	10	8		164	2	2	48	170	0	0	
165	149	0	6	19	154	0	0		159	4	11	58	165	0	0	
160	144	8	3	09	149	5	4		154	7	8	68	160	0	0	
155	140	0	0	00	144	10	8		149	10	5	79	155	0	0	
150	135	7	8	90	140	0	0		144	13	2	89	150	0	0	
145	130	15	5	80	135	5	4		140	0	0	00	145	0	0	
140	126	7	2	70	130	10	8		135	2	9	10	140	0	0	
135	121	14	11	61	126	0	0		130	5	6	20	135	0	0	
130	117	6	8	51	121	5	4		125	8	3	30	130	0	0	
125	112	14	5	41	116	10	8		120	11	0	41	125	0	0	
120	108	6	2	32	112	0	0		115	13	9	51	120	0	0	
115	103	18	11	22	107	5	4		111	0	6	62	115	0	0	
110	99	5	8	12	102	10	8		106	3	3	72	110	0	0	
105	94	13	5	03	98	0	0		101	6	0	82	105	0	0	
100	90	5	1	93	93	5	4		96	8	9	92	100	0	0	
95	85	12	10	83	88	10	8		91	11	7	03	95	0	0	
90	81	4	7	74	84	0	0		86	14	4	13	90	0	0	
85	76	12	4	64	79	5	4		82	1	1	24	85	0	0	
80	72	4	1	54	74	10	8		77	3	10	34	80	0	0	
75	67	11	10	45	70	0	0		72	6	7	44	75	0	0	
70	63	3	7	35	65	5	4		67	9	4	55	70	0	0	
65	58	11	4	25	60	10	8		62	12	1	65	65	0	0	
60	54	3	1	16	56	0	0		57	14	10	75	60	0	0	
55	49	10	10	06	51	5	4		53	1	7	86	55	0	0	
50	45	2	6	96	46	10	8		48	4	4	96	50	0	0	
45	40	10	3	87	42	0	0		43	7	2	06	45	0	0	
40	36	2	0	77	37	5	4		38	9	11	17	40	0	0	
35	31	9	9	67	32	10	8		33	12	8	27	35	0	0	
30	27	1	6	58	28	0	0		28	15	5	37	30	0	0	
25	22	9	3	48	23	5	4		24	2	2	48	25	0	0	
20	18	1	0	38	18	10	8		19	4	11	58	20	0	0	
15	13	8	9	28	14	0	0		14	7	8	68	15	0	0	
10	9	0	6	19	9	5	4		9	10	5	79	10	0	0	
9	8	2	0	77	8	6	4	8	8	11	0	41	9	0	0	
8	7	3	7	35	7	7	5	6	7	11	7	03	8	0	0	
7	6	5	1	93	6	8	6	4	6	12	1	65	7	0	0	
6	5	6	8	51	5	9	7	2	5	12	8	27	6	0	0	
5	4	8	3	09	4	10	8	0	4	13	2	89	5	0	0	
4	3	9	9	67	3	11	8	8	3	13	9	51	4	0	0	
3	2	11	4	25	2	12	9	6	2	14	4	13	3	0	0	
2	1	12	10	83	1	13	10	4	1	14	10	75	2	0	0	
1	0	14	5	41	0	14	11	2	0	15	5	37	1	0	0	
½	0	7	2	70	0	7	5	6	0	7	8	68	0	8	0	

INCOME TABLES.

At Rs.	FOR TWENTY-NINE DAYS. Per month of 31 days.				Per month of 30 days.				Per month of 29 days.				FOR THIRTY DAYS. Per month of 31 days.				Per month of 30 days.			
	RS.	A.	P.	D.	RS.	A.	P.	D.	RS.	A.	P.	D.	RS.	A.	P.	D.	RS.	A.	P.	D.
10,000	9,354	13	5	08	9,666	10	8		10,000	0	0		9,677	8	8	51	10,000	0	0	
5,000	4,677	6	8	51	4,833	5	4		5,000	0	0		4,838	11	4	25	5,000	0	0	
4,000	3,741	14	11	61	3,866	10	8		4,000	0	0		3,870	15	5	80	4,000	0	0	
3,000	2,806	7	2	70	2,900	0	0		3,000	0	0		2,903	3	7	35	3,000	0	0	
2,000	1,870	15	5	80	1,933	5	4		2,000	0	0		1,935	7	8	90	2,000	0	0	
1,000	935	7	8	90	966	10	8		1,000	0	0		967	11	10	44	1,000	0	0	
900	841	14	11	60	870	0	0		900	0	0		870	15	5	80	900	0	0	
800	748	6	2	31	773	5	4		800	0	0		774	3	1	15	800	0	0	
700	654	13	5	03	676	10	8		700	0	0		677	6	8	51	700	0	0	
600	561	4	7	71	580	0	0		600	0	0		580	10	3	87	600	0	0	
500	467	11	10	44	483	5	4		500	0	0		483	13	11	22	500	0	0	
400	374	3	1	15	386	10	8		400	0	0		387	1	6	57	400	0	0	
300	280	10	3	87	290	0	0		300	0	0		290	5	1	93	300	0	0	
200	187	1	6	57	193	5	4		200	0	0		193	8	9	28	200	0	0	
195	182	6	8	51	188	8	0		195	0	0		188	11	4	25	195	0	0	
190	177	11	10	44	183	10	8		190	0	0		183	13	11	22	190	0	0	
185	173	1	0	38	178	13	4		185	0	0		179	0	6	19	185	0	0	
180	168	6	2	32	174	0	0		180	0	0		174	8	1	16	180	0	0	
175	163	11	4	25	169	2	8		175	0	0		169	5	8	13	175	0	0	
170	159	0	6	19	164	5	4		170	0	0		164	8	3	09	170	0	0	
165	154	5	8	12	159	8	0		165	0	0		159	10	10	06	165	0	0	
160	149	10	10	06	154	10	8		160	0	0		154	13	5	03	160	0	0	
155	145	0	0	00	149	13	4		155	0	0		150	0	0	00	155	0	0	
150	140	5	1	93	145	0	0		150	0	0		145	2	6	96	150	0	0	
145	135	10	3	86	140	2	8		145	0	0		140	5	1	93	145	0	0	
140	130	15	5	80	135	5	4		140	0	0		135	7	8	90	140	0	0	
135	126	4	7	74	130	8	0		135	0	0		130	10	3	87	135	0	0	
130	121	9	9	67	125	10	8		130	0	0		125	12	10	83	130	0	0	
125	116	11	11	61	120	13	4		125	0	0		120	15	5	80	125	0	0	
120	112	4	1	54	116	0	0		120	0	0		116	2	0	77	120	0	0	
115	107	9	3	48	111	2	8		115	0	0		111	4	7	74	115	0	0	
110	102	14	5	41	106	5	4		110	0	0		106	7	2	70	110	0	0	
105	98	3	7	35	101	8	0		105	0	0		101	9	9	67	105	0	0	
100	93	8	9	28	96	10	8		100	0	0		96	12	1	64	100	0	0	
95	88	13	11	22	91	13	4		95	0	0		91	14	11	61	95	0	0	
90	84	3	1	15	87	0	0		90	0	0		87	1	6	57	90	0	0	
85	79	8	3	09	82	2	8		85	0	0		82	4	1	54	85	0	0	
80	74	13	5	03	77	5	4		80	0	0		77	6	8	51	80	0	0	
75	70	2	6	96	72	8	0		75	0	0		72	9	3	48	75	0	0	
70	65	7	8	90	67	10	8		70	0	0		67	11	10	45	70	0	0	
65	60	12	10	83	62	13	4		65	0	0		62	14	5	42	65	0	0	
60	56	2	0	78	58	0	0		60	0	0		58	1	0	39	60	0	0	
55	51	7	2	70	53	2	8		55	0	0		53	3	7	35	55	0	0	
50	46	12	4	64	48	5	4		50	0	0		48	6	2	32	50	0	0	
45	42	1	6	58	43	8	0		45	0	0		43	8	9	29	45	0	0	
40	37	6	8	51	38	10	8		40	0	0		38	11	4	25	40	0	0	
35	32	11	10	45	33	13	4		35	0	0		33	13	11	22	35	0	0	
30	28	1	0	38	29	0	0		30	0	0		29	0	6	19	30	0	0	
25	23	6	2	32	24	2	8		25	0	0		24	3	1	16	25	0	0	
20	18	11	4	25	19	5	4		20	0	0		19	5	8	13	20	0	0	
15	14	0	6	19	14	8	0		15	0	0		14	8	3	09	15	0	0	
10	9	5	8	12	9	10	8		10	0	0		9	10	10	06	10	0	0	
9	8	6	8	51	8	11	2	4	9	0	0		8	11	4	25	9	0	0	
8	7	7	8	90	7	11	8	8	8	0	0		7	11	10	44	8	0	0	
7	6	8	9	28	6	12	8	2	7	0	0		6	12	4	64	7	0	0	
6	5	9	9	67	5	12	9	6	6	0	0		5	12	10	83	6	0	0	
5	4	10	10	06	4	13	4	0	5	0	0		4	13	5	03	5	0	0	
4	3	11	10	44	3	13	10	4	4	0	0		3	13	11	22	4	0	0	
3	2	12	10	83	2	14	4	8	3	0	0		2	14	5	41	3	0	0	
2	1	13	11	22	1	14	11	2	2	0	0		1	14	11	61	2	0	0	
1	0	14	11	61	0	15	5	6	1	0	0		0	15	5	80	1	0	0	
½	0	7	5	80	0	7	8	8	0	8	0		0	7	8	90	0	8	0	

TABLES OF EXCHANGE.—London and Madras.

Sterling.			1s. 10d. per Rupee.			1s. 10½d. per Rupee.			1s. 11d. per Rupee.			1s. 11½d. per Rupee.			2s. per Rupee.			2s. 0½d. per Rupee.			2s. 1d. per Rupee.			2s. 2d. per Rupee.		
£	S.	D.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
10000	0	0	109090	14	7	106666	10	8	104347	13	8	102127	10	7	100000	0	0	97959	2	11	96000	0	0	92307	11	1
5000	0	0	54545	7	3	53333	5	4	52173	14	7	51063	13	3	50000	0	0	48979	9	6	48000	0	0	46153	13	6
4000	0	0	43636	5	10	42666	10	8	41739	2	1	40851	1	0	40000	0	0	39183	10	9	38400	0	0	36923	1	3
3000	0	0	32727	4	4	32000	0	0	31304	5	7	30638	4	9	30000	0	0	29387	12	1	28800	0	0	27692	4	11
2000	0	0	21818	2	11	21333	5	4	20869	9	1	20425	8	6	20000	0	0	19591	13	5	19200	0	0	18461	8	7
1000	0	0	10909	1	5	10666	10	8	10434	12	6	10212	12	3	10000	0	0	9795	14	8	9600	0	0	9230	12	4
500	0	0	5454	8	9	5333	5	4	5217	6	8	5106	6	2	5000	0	0	4897	15	4	4800	0	0	4615	6	2
400	0	0	4363	10	2	4266	10	8	4173	14	7	4085	1	8	4000	0	0	3918	5	11	3840	0	0	3692	4	11
300	0	0	3272	11	8	3200	0	0	3130	6	11	3063	13	3	3000	0	0	2938	12	5	2880	0	0	2769	3	8
200	0	0	2181	13	1	2133	5	4	2086	15	4	2042	8	10	2000	0	0	1959	2	11	1920	0	0	1846	2	6
100	0	0	1090	14	7	1066	10	8	1043	7	8	1021	4	5	1000	0	0	979	9	6	960	0	0	923	1	3
50	0	0	545	7	3	533	5	4	521	11	10	510	10	3	500	0	0	489	12	9	480	0	0	461	8	7
40	0	0	436	5	10	426	10	8	417	6	3	408	8	2	400	0	0	391	13	5	384	0	0	369	3	8
30	0	0	327	4	4	320	0	0	313	0	8	306	6	2	300	0	0	293	14	0	288	0	0	276	14	9
20	0	0	218	2	11	213	5	4	208	11	2	204	4	1	200	0	0	195	14	8	192	0	0	184	9	10
10	0	0	109	1	5	106	10	8	104	5	7	102	2	1	100	0	0	97	15	4	96	0	0	92	4	11
5	0	0	54	8	9	53	5	4	52	2	9	51	1	0	50	0	0	48	15	8	48	0	0	46	2	6
4	0	0	43	10	2	42	10	8	41	11	10	40	13	7	40	0	0	39	2	11	38	6	5	36	14	9
3	0	0	32	11	8	32	0	0	31	4	10	30	10	3	30	0	0	29	6	2	28	12	10	27	11	1
2	0	0	21	13	1	21	5	4	20	13	11	20	6	10	20	0	0	19	9	6	19	3	2	18	7	5
1	0	0	10	14	7	10	10	8	10	6	11	10	3	5	10	0	0	9	12	3	9	9	7	9	3	8
0	15	0	8	2	11	8	0	0	7	13	3	7	10	7	7	8	0	7	5	7	7	3	2	6	14	9
0	10	0	5	7	3	5	5	4	5	3	6	5	1	8	5	0	0	4	14	4	4	12	10	4	9	10
0	5	0	2	11	8	2	10	8	2	9	9	2	8	10	2	8	0	2	7	2	2	6	5	2	4	11
0	4	0	2	2	11	2	2	2	2	1	5	2	0	8	2	0	0	1	15	4	1	14	9	1	13	6
0	3	0	1	10	2	1	9	7	1	9	1	1	8	6	1	8	0	1	7	6	1	7	0	1	6	2
0	2	0	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	0	8	1	0	4	1	0	0	0	15	8	0	15	4	0	14	9
0	1	0	0	8	9	0	8	6	0	8	4	0	8	2	0	8	0	0	7	10	0	7	8	0	7	5
0	0	6	0	4	4	0	4	3	0	4	2	0	4	1	0	4	0	0	3	11	0	3	10	0	3	8
0	0	5	0	3	8	0	3	7	0	3	6	0	3	5	0	3	4	0	3	3	0	3	2	0	3	1
0	0	4	0	2	11	0	2	10	0	2	9	0	2	9	0	2	8	0	2	7	0	2	7	0	2	6
0	0	3	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2	1	0	2	1	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	11	0	1	10
0	0	2	0	1	5	0	1	5	0	1	5	0	1	4	0	0	4	0	1	4	0	1	3	0	1	3
0	0	1	0	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	7

TABLES OF EXCHANGE—Madras and London.

Rupees			1s 10d per Rupee			1s 10½d per Rupee			1s 11d per Rupee			2s 11½d per Rupee			2s per Rupee			2s 0½d per Rupee			2s 1d per Rupee			2s 2d per Rupee		
Rs	A.	P	£	S	D	£	S	D	£	S	D	£	S	D	£	S	D	£	S	D	£	S	D	£	S	D.
100000	0	0	9166	13	4	9375	0	0	9583	6	8	9791	13	4	10000	0	0	10208	6	8	10416	13	4	10833	6	8
50000	0	0	4583	6	8	4687	10	0	4791	13	4	4895	16	8	5000	0	0	5104	3	4	5208	6	8	5416	13	4
40000	0	0	3666	13	4	3750	0	0	3833	6	8	3916	13	4	4000	0	0	4083	6	8	4166	13	4	4333	6	8
30000	0	0	2750	0	0	2812	10	0	2875	0	0	2937	10	0	3000	0	0	3062	10	0	3124	0	0	3250	0	0
20000	0	0	1833	6	8	1875	0	0	1916	13	4	1958	6	8	2000	0	0	2041	13	4	2083	6	8	2166	13	4
10000	0	0	916	13	4	937	10	0	958	6	8	979	3	4	1000	0	0	1020	16	8	1041	13	4	1083	6	8
5000	0	0	458	6	8	468	15	0	479	3	4	489	11	8	500	0	0	510	8	4	520	16	8	541	13	4
4000	0	0	366	13	4	375	0	0	383	6	8	391	13	4	400	0	0	408	6	8	416	13	4	433	6	8
3000	0	0	275	0	0	281	5	0	287	10	0	293	15	0	300	0	0	306	5	0	312	10	0	325	0	0
2000	0	0	183	6	8	187	10	0	191	13	4	195	16	8	200	0	0	204	3	4	208	6	8	216	13	4
1000	0	0	91	13	4	93	15	0	95	16	8	97	18	4	100	0	0	102	1	8	104	3	4	108	6	8
500	0	0	45	16	8	46	17	6	47	18	4	48	19	2	50	0	0	51	0	10	52	1	8	54	3	4
400	0	0	36	13	4	37	10	0	38	6	8	39	3	4	40	0	0	40	16	8	41	13	4	43	6	8
300	0	0	27	10	0	28	2	6	28	15	0	29	7	6	30	0	0	30	12	6	31	5	0	32	10	0
200	0	0	18	6	8	18	15	0	19	3	4	19	11	8	20	0	0	20	8	4	20	16	8	21	13	4
100	0	0	9	3	4	9	7	6	9	11	8	9	15	10	10	0	0	10	4	2	10	8	4	10	16	8
50	0	0	4	11	8	4	13	9	4	15	10	4	17	11	5	0	0	5	2	1	5	4	2	5	8	4
40	0	0	3	13	4	3	15	0	3	16	8	3	18	4	4	0	0	4	1	8	4	3	4	4	6	8
30	0	0	2	15	0	2	16	3	2	17	6	2	18	9	3	0	0	3	1	3	3	2	6	3	5	0
20	0	0	1	16	8	1	17	6	1	18	4	1	19	2	2	0	0	2	0	10	2	1	8	2	3	4
10	0	0	0	18	4	0	18	9	0	19	2	0	19	7	1	0	0	1	0	5	1	0	10	1	1	8
5	0	0	0	9	2	0	9	4½	0	9	7	0	9	9½	0	10	0	0	10	2½	0	10	5	0	10	10
4	0	0	0	7	4	0	7	6	0	7	8	0	7	10	0	8	0	0	8	2	0	8	4	0	8	8
3	0	0	0	5	6	0	5	7½	0	5	9	0	5	10½	0	6	0	0	6	1½	0	6	3	0	6	6
2	0	0	0	3	8	0	3	9	0	3	10	0	3	11	0	4	0	0	4	1	0	4	2	0	4	4
1	0	0	0	1	10	0	1	10½	0	1	11	0	1	11½	0	2	0	0	2	0½	0	2	1	0	2	2
0	12	0	0	1	5	0	1	5	0	1	5½	0	1	5½	0	1	6	0	1	6½	0	1	6½	0	1	7½
0	8	0	0	0	11	0	0	11½	0	0	11½	0	0	11½	0	1	0	0	1	0½	0	1	0½	0	1	1
0	4	0	0	0	5½	0	0	5½	0	0	5½	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	6½	0	0	6½	0	0	6½
0	3	0	0	0	4½	0	0	4½	0	0	4½	0	0	4½	0	0	4½	0	0	4½	0	0	4½	0	0	5
0	2	0	0	0	2½	0	0	2½	0	0	2½	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3½	0	0	3½
0	1	0	0	0	1½	0	0	1½	0	0	1½	0	0	1½	0	0	1½	0	0	1½	0	0	1½	0	0	1½
0	0	9	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1½	0	0	1½	0	0	1½
0	0	6	0	0	0½	0	0	0½	0	0	0½	0	0	0½	0	0	0½	0	0	0½	0	0	0½	0	0	0½

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" Simpson and Co
" Jupe and Co

Messrs Tod and Co
" Fox and Co
" Taylor and Co
" Laybourn and Co

Messrs. Faciolle and Co
Manager, Madras Times
" Athenæum
" Madras Mail

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT

Mr R G Orr, *Chairman* | Mr H Dawson, *Vice Chairman* | W F Shaw, *Secretary*

MEMBERS

Mr J. W Spencer
" R Orr

Mr J Deschamps
" N Jeffery

Mr F Jupe

SOLICITORS — Messrs Pitchard and Barclay

TRADE LIST.

Agent for American Ships

Brown, R D	Ice House St Thomé

Agent to the Brunton Press Company

Robinson & Co	34 2d Line Beach

Agent for Morrison's Pills.

Home, Mrs	Broadway

Architects and Stone Masons.

FitzGerald Brothers	Kennet's Lane Egmore
Graham	New Town
Law, John	2 104, Mount Road
Ostheider & Co	34, do
Ottman	Vepery

Auctioneers, Commission Salesmen, &c.

Carr, R P & Co	4, North Beach
D Rosario & Co	6 do
Faciolle & Co	117, Armenian Street and 186 Mount Road
Franck & Co	200 Mount Road
Oakes & Co	9, Broadway
Spencer, J W & Co	187, Mount Road

Commission Salesmen, Wine and Spirit Merchants and General Warehousemen.

Andrews & Co	4, Mount Road
Brito, L & Co	3, Broadway
Crampton & Co	Near Market
DeSilva, Donald & Co	164, Broadway
Gotting & Co	25, Broadway
King & Co	16, 2nd Line Beach
Pinto, Xavier & Co	Black Town
Pharoah & Co	27, Broadway
Taylor, W H	32, Mount Road
Turton and Leggatt	175, do J Turton, Propr – Agts Messrs H M Upshon & Clarke

Bakers, Ice Confectioners, &c

Dale, J	199, Mount Road
Laybourne & Co	12, do & N Beach

Boat Owners.

Shaw & Co	2d Line Beach

Book Binders

Asylum Press (Lawrence)	166, Mount Road
Adelphi Press	175 Mount Road
Foster Press	23 Rundall's Rd Vepery
Scottish Press	Opposite the Market

Booksellers and Stationers

Burton C	Broadway
Fonseca A	McLean Street
Gantz Brothers	175, Mount Road
Hawken T D	8 Broadway
Higginbotham & Co	Depot for Miscellaneous Fancy Goods, &c 165 Mount Road
Kelly T M	Phillips Street
Vanderwart, E	141, Broadway

Boot, Shoe, Saddle and Harness Makers

Augustin B	30, Mount Road
Brieson Simon	57, Broadway
Browne T	59, Poonamallee Road
Browne A J	1 104, Mount Road
Edmunds & Co	21, do
Hobday, J	159, Broadway
Hovenden, J & Co	26, Mount Road
Lawrence, A	28, do
Pyke & Co	30, do
Rosario, J	10, Nungumbaukum
Simpson & Co	15, Mount Road
Tate & Co	169, do
Williamson, G & Co	do

Brokers

Murray & Co	2d Line Beach
Shaw, W F	do

Cabinet Makers

Deschamps, J & Co	13 Mount Road
Shaw, W P	168, do
Wilcox & Co	8, Broadway

Cheroot Merchants.

Laybourne & Co	12, Mount Road
Mayers & Co	Esplanade
Pierce, J	56, Broadway

Chemists and Druggists.

Avers & Co	41, Ordnance Lines
Barrie & Co	2, Poonamallee Road, and 16, Mount Road
DeBeaux & Co	100, Esplanade
LeFebour & Co	160, Broadway
Norton, G & Co	20, Mount Road
Scott, Masurine & Co	Broadway
West & Co	Esplanade

Civil and Military Tailors, Clothiers and Out-fitters

Fonseca & Co	179, Mount Road
Garratt & Co	15, do
Green & Co	21, Broadway
Lewis, Milnor & Co	29, Mount Road
Moses, J & Co	do
Smith, W & Co	22, do

Coach Builders.

Foster, C, Junior	23, Rundall's Rd Vepery
Simpson & Co	15 Mount Road
Tate & Co	175 do
Tod & Co	155, do

Dentists.

Clerk, S W	Spur Tank Egmore
French, E	Royapettah

Family Hotels, &c

Albion	Black Town
Belgravia	Wellington House Royapettah
Capper House	South Beach
Clarendon	McLean Street
Elphinstone	Mount Road
Elphinstone (Branch)	Egmore
English Family	Dent's Garden Mount Rd
Imperial	168, Mount Road
Mount Road Family	Mackay's Garden
Napier	22, 1st Line Beach
Oxford and Wellington	Royapooram

Royal—late Commander in Chief's House
Victoria—Ameer Baugh, Mount Road

Gun Smiths (Licensed)

Davis, R	167, Mount Road
Jupe & Co	185, do

Hair Dresser, &c.

Logan, Mrs G B	160, Mount Road

Ice Depot Agent

Brown, R D	148, St Thomé and 2d Line Beach

Jewellers, Silversmiths, Manufacturers of Military Appointments, Musical Instrument Tuners and Watch and Clock Repairers

Allan & Co	Broadway
Bands, E	22 Davidson St, Black Town
Bonjour, A	Mount Road
D'Alves & Co	15, Broadway
Hayes & Co	A10, do
Orr, P & Sons	8, Mount Road
Strange, Colin	Esplanade
Williamson, A L	185, Mount Road

Livery Stable-keepers.

Foster, C, Junior	23, Rundall's Rd, Vepery
Goode & Co	Mount Road
Johnson & Co	2, near Madras Club
Parker & Co	do
Taylor & Co	176, Mount Road
Waller & Co	17, do

Lending Library

Burton, C	Broadway
Vanderpuat	do

Lithographers

Baron, A	Purasawalkum High Rd
Pacsonsky	Chintaudrepettah
Ross, David	Vepery High Road

Manufacturer of Brown Paper and Ink

Foster, C, Junior	23, Rundall's Rd Vepery

Manufacturer of Oils and Essences.

Gay & Co	163, Broadway

Milliners and Dress-Makers.

Lox Mrs	162, Mount Road
Harris, Mesdames & Co	154, do
Lorent Madame	176, do
Oakes & Co	Broadway

Portrait and Landscape Painters

Fonseca, J J	179, Mount Road

Photographers.

Nicholas & Smiths	155, Mount Road
Trotter & Co	164, Broadway

Provision Store Depots

Dickson & Sons	21, Broadway
Madras Co operative Society	Old Jail Street
Owen & Co	Maddox St, New Town
Smith J A & Co	27, Broadway

Public Houses

Australian Bar	Evening Bazaar
Duplex The	Black Town
Gun and Crown	do
London Bar	North Beach
Oriental Bar	Nursingapooram
The Bee Hive	Black Town
Wellington	Anderson's Street, Town

Ship Chandlers and Marine Storekeepers.

Grant Cyrus	12, North Beach
Shaw & Co	2d Line do

Surgeons and Private Practitioners.

Conran, C G, M D	Vepery
Urquhart, J, M D	Nungumbaukum

Sub-Marine Diver

D Shellito	29, Errabauloo Chetty St, Black Town

Surveyors and Importers of Marine Stores.

Shaw & Co	2d Line Beach

Shipping Agents and Merchants.

Lyster & Co	North Beach
Shaw & Co	2d Line Beach

Transit Agents and Proprietors.

Madras Carrying Company, (Limited)	199, Mount Rd & 2d Line Beach
Taylor & Co	176, Mount Road.

Undertakers and Sculptors

Trotter & Co 134, Mount Road,	17, Vepery Road, & Lights.

Undertakers.

Fean, J	196, Mount Road, and Broadway.

PUBLICATIONS.

Weekly.

	Publishers, &c.
Fort St. George Gazette, (*Offic.*) Tuesday evenings	H. Morgan.
Overland Athenæum	J. B. Rozario.
Do. Madras Times	S. Bowie.
Overland Mail	J. J. Craen.
Chamber of Commerce, Price Current	J. J. Craen.
Price Current	H. A. Pereyra.

Monthly.

Civil Service List	Wm. Thomas.
Church Missionary Record	Gantz Brothers.
Madras Jurist	C. Foster.
Medical Journal	Gantz Brothers.
Journal of Education	A. H. Clarke.
Railway Guide	A. H. Clarke.
Revenue Register	C Foster.
Undergraduates' Friend	Burton and Co.
Law Journal	V. K. Bagavy Charry.
Vijiavaharatharunghinee, Tam. / do. Tel.	V. K. Bagavy Charry.

Quarterly.

Army and Civil Service Lists, (by authority)	Wm. Thomas.

Annually.

Asylum Press Almanac	Wm. Thomas.
Sheet Almanac	do.
Gantz's People's Almanac	Gantz Brothers.
Pocket Book	do.
Sheet Almanac	do.
Foster's Almanac	C. Foster.
Rangoon Almanac	do.
South India Almanac	do.
Pocket Book	do.
Sheet Almanac	do

Newspapers.

Athenæum and Daily News—Daily, Sundays excepted	J. B. Rozario.
Tri-Weekly, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings.	
Madras Times.—Daily, Sundays excepted	S Bowie.
Tri-Weekly—Monday, Wednesday & Friday mornings.	
Saturday Evening Supplement, issued gratis	
Madras Mail—Daily	J. J. Craen
Standard—Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings	H. A. Pereyra.
Dhinavurtamanni, (*Tamil*) Thursday	Rev. P. Percival.

Printing Presses.

Asylum, (Lawrence)	Wm. Thomas.
Adelphi	Gantz Brothers.
Advertising and Printing Co	Broadway.
Christian Knowledge Society	Vepery.
Dhinavurthamani or Dravidian	Presidency College.
Examiner	Armenian Street.
Foster	Vepery.
Gordon	Black Town.
Government Gazette	Fort.
Higginbotham and Co.	165, Mount Road.
Madras Mail	Beach.
Madras Times	2nd Line Beach.
Price Current	Black Town.
United Scottish	do.

Native Printing Presses.

Asiatic	Black Town.
Guardian	Mount Road.
Hindoo	Armenian Street.
Imperial	Black Town.
Oriental, adjoining Municipal Commissioner's Office	Black Town.
Star	do.
Vijiavaharatharunghinee	8, Venkier Street.

NATIVE TRADESMEN.

Auctioneers and Shop-keepers.

Fox and Co	16, Broadway
King and Co, (Calavala Cundapah Chetty, Calavala Chellum Chetty)	2nd Line Beach

Book-binders.

Narrainsawmy Naidoo, M	23, Gnl Patter's Rd
Mooneesawmy Naidoo, M	19, do
Parthasarthy, K	Blacker's Road
Ramasawmy Chetty, T	152, Broadway

Book-sellers, &c.

Mooneappah, B & Co	26, Patter's Road.
Krishnasawmy, C V	13, Armenian St

Cabinet-maker

Soondarajum, B	21, Mount Road

Cheroot Merchant

Murthanaigum Pillay	53, Munady Street

Coach-builders

Coopoosawmy & Co	131, Mount Road
Narrainsawmy, S P & Co	16, Gnl Patter's Rd
Kistnasawmy, M & Co	22, do
Paul & Co	29, Mount Road
Rajahgopaul, C & Co	19, Gnl Patter's Rd
Rungiah Chetty & Co	16, Poonamallee Rd
Syed Hamed	181, Mount Road
Soobaroy, S & Co	Rundall's Rd Vepy
Thanagachella Moodelly & Co	Egmore, near Kirk
Veerasawmy Naick, C	24, Gnl Patter's Rd

Confectioner

Sabapathy Moodelly, T	185, Mount Road

Chemists and Druggists

Shunmoogum Chetty, & Co	Ordnance Lines

Furniture Rooms

Appacooty Pillay, S & Co	188, Mount Road
Moothia Pillay & Co	80, do
Soondrajam	21, do

Hair-cutter

King Tom	24, Mount Road

Harness-maker, &c

Veerasawmy, G	Wallajah Road

Livery Stables, &c

Syed Rasck	193, Mount Road
Syed Emam & Co	do

Patent Castor Oil Works

Caralapanty Rungiah & Sons	Royapooram.

Photographers

Maselamoney Brothers	156, Broadway
Thotharam, M & Co	182, Mount Road.

Shop-keepers

Alwar Chetty, S and Co	14, Broadway
Alwar Chetty and Co	184, Mount Road
Alagasingary Chetty and Co	184, Broadway
Appacooty Pillay, S and Co	188, Mount Road
Cundasawmy Chetty, S & Co	25, do
Framjee and Hormusjee	98, near Rd Tannah
Gopaul Kistnamah Chetty, R and Son	173, Broadway
Mooneesawmy, P, Naidoo & Co	163, do
Moonoosamy, P, Moodelly	191, Mount Road
Nesserwanjee V	4 Evening Br Rd
Numbaroomaul Chy, P & Co	174, Broadway
Moorgasum Moodelly	178, Mount Road
Rajaruthnum, V D, Brothers	Mint Street
Ramanjum Chy, N V & Co	12 Broadway.
Ramasawmy Chetty & Co	193, Espld, Bk Tn
Rungiah Chetty, C & Co	11, Poonamallee Rd
Sabapathy Chetty & Co	185, Mount Road
M Sabapathy Chetty & Co	108, Broadway
A Sooriah & Co	102, do
Jyavoo & Co	Mount Road
Shadagopah, M S & Co	187, Mount Road
Thapermal Chetty, R	184, Broadway
Venataramanoojum Chy & Co	175, do
Venatachellum, P	1 & 2, do
Runganathum, R & Co	23, Mount Road, & 182 & 183, Broadway
Ragavaloo Chetty & Co	184, Broadway

Tailors, &c.

Moideen Saib & Co	178, Broadway
Shaik Baubon & Co	29, do
Meer Saib & Co	190, do.
Azeesoodeen Saib	185, do
Rassook Saib & Co	5, do
Shaik Madar	165, do
Shumshoodeen Saib	11, do

PART VII.—POLITICAL.

NATIVE INDIAN PRINCES.

The infant Prince was placed on the Hyderabad Musnud on the 1st March 1869 as His Highness Nabob Meer Myboob Ali Khan Bahadoor. And during his minority a Regency has been appointed to conduct the offices of this State.

His Highness Nabob Oomdut-ool-Moolk, Shumsool Oomrah Bahadoor, Ameeri Kubeer, Commander of the Household Troops, and Nabob Mooktiar-ool-Moolk Sir Salar Jung Bahadoor, K.C.S.I., Prime Minister

ROYAL FAMILY OF THE CARNATIC.

His Highness Areem Jah Oomduth ool Oomrah Sirajool Oomrah Madarool Moolk Oomduth ool Moolk Azeem ood Dowlah Assud ood Dowlah, "ol Angiez" Mohummud Ally Khan Bahadoor Zoolfukhar Jung "Sepah Salar"—Prince of Arcot.

Prince Zaheerood Dowlah Mohummud Badee Oollah Khan Bahadoor Fithruth Jung—son of His Highness the Prince of Arcot.

Prince Intizam ool Moolk Moontazimood Dowlah Ahmed Oollah Khan Bahadoor Nabee yar Jung—son of His Highness the Prince of Arcot

Prince Oomdutt ood Dowlah Mohummud Noorooollah Khan Bahadoor Juruth Jung—son of His Highness the Prince of Arcot

Prince Mouzzuz ood Dowlah Mohyed Deen yar Khan Bahadoor Hamiyuth Jung—son of His Highness the Prince of Arcot

HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJAH OF MYSORE.

His Highness Chamrajendra Wudyer Bahadur, Maharajah of Mysore, born 22nd February 1863, was adopted by the late Maharajah His Highness Kristna Rajah Wudger Bahadur, K.C.S.I., on the 18th June 1865, and was installed on the throne on the 22nd Sept. 1868.

ROYAL FAMILY OF TRAVANCORE.

His Highness Sree Patmanabha Dassa Vunchee Baula Rama Vurmah Beolasekhara Kireeta pati Munnay Sultan Maharaj Rajah Rama rajah Bahadur Shamsheer Jung, K.C.S.I., Maharajah of Travancore, born 14th March 1832, ascended the Musnud 19th October 1860.

Brothers of the Maharajah.—His Highness Carela Vurmah Rajah, born 30th June 1827; His Highness Reve Vurmah, Elliah Rajah of Travancore, born 27th October 1835; His Highness Rama Vurmah, F.M.U., 1st Prince of Travancore, born 19th May 1837.

Nephews of the Maharajah.—His Highness Marthanda Vurmah, 2nd Prince of Travancore, born 14th December 1854; His Highness Rama Vurmah, 3rd Prince of Travancore, born 25th September 1857.

Nieces of the Maharajah.—Her Highness Latchmy Bhye, Senior Ranee of Travancore, born 23rd July 1848; Her Highness Parwathy Bhye, Junior Ranee of Travancore, born 24th September 1850.

Grand Nephews of the Maharajah.—His Highness Carela Vurmah, 4th Prince of Travancore, son of Her Highness the Junior Ranee, born 20th August 1864; His Highness Adhithea Vurmah, 5th Prince of Travancore, son of Her Highness the Junior Ranee, born 19th April 1866; His Highness Rama Vurmah, 6th Prince of Travancore, son of Her Highness the Junior Ranee, born 3rd December 1867.

Nephews-in-law of the Maharajah.—His Highness Kerula Vurmah, Calia Coil Tambooran, married to Her Highness the Senior Ranee; Kerula Vurmah, Coohu Coil Tambooran, married to Her Highness the Junior Ranee.

ROYAL FAMILY OF COCHIN.

His Highness Rama Wurmah, Maharajah of Cochin, born 11th May 1835; ascended the Musnud 20th March 1864.

Brother of the Rajah.—His Highness Veeracarda Wurmah, Ellish Rajah of Cochin, born 30th August 1846.

Cousins and Nephews of the Rajah.—His Highness Ramah Wurmah, 1st Prince of Cochin, eldest son of His Highness' eldest Aunt, His Highness Coonjee Amah Tambooran, born 2nd January 1848; His Highness Veeracarala Wurmah, 2nd Prince of Cochin, 2nd son of His Highness' eldest Aunt, Her Highness Coonjee Amah Tambooran, born 13th February 1850; His Highness Ramah Wurmah, 3rd Prince of Cochin, eldest son of His Highness' second Aunt, Her Highness Coonjee Kava Amah Tambooran, born 6th January 1852; His Highness Revee Wurmah, 4th Prince of Cochin, 3rd son of His Highness' eldest Aunt, Her Highness Coonjee Amah Tambooran, born 4th November 1853; His Highness Veeracarala Wurmah, 5th Prince of Cochin, 2nd son of His Highness' 2nd Aunt, Her Highness Coonjee Kava Amah Tambooran, born 9th September 1854.

Sixth Prince of Cochin.—Eldest son of His Highness' 2nd Sister, Her Highness Kava Amah Tambooran, born 6th October 1858.

Seventh Prince of Cochin.—Eldest son of His Highness' 3rd Aunt, Her Highness Mungoo Amah Tambooran, born 30th December 1861.

Eighth Prince of Cochin—Second son of His Highness' 3rd Aunt, Her Highness Mungoo Amah Tambooran, born 5th December 1863.

Ninth Prince of Cochin.—Second son of His Highness' 2nd Sister, Her Highness Kava Amah Tambooran, born 13th December 1863.

Tenth Prince of Cochin.—Eldest son of His Highness' Cousin, Her Highness Ikavoo Amah Tambooran, born 12th September 1865

Eleventh Prince of Cochin—Fourth son of His Highness' eldest Aunt, Her Highness Coonjee Amah Tambooran, born 18th November 1865.

Twelfth Prince of Cochin—Third son of His Highness' 2nd Sister, Her Highness Kava Amah Tambooran, born 29th November 1855

Thirteenth Prince of Cochin—Third son of His Highness' 2nd Aunt, Her Highness Coonjee Kava Amah Tambooran, born 27th February 1866.

Fourteenth Prince of Cochin—Fourth son of His Highness' 2nd Sister, Her Highness Coonjee Kava Amah Tambooran, born 20th February 1868.

Fifteenth Prince of Cochin—First son of His Highness' Cousin, Her Highness Ikoo Amah Tambooran, born 20th June 1868.

Mother of the Rajah.—Her Highness the Wallia or senior Amah Tambooran, born 3rd May 1814.

Aunts of the Rajah.—Her Highness Coonjee Kava Amah Tambooran, born 22nd July 1822; Her Highness Coonjee Kava Amah Tambooran, born 7th December 1832; Her Highness Mungoo Amah Tambooran, born 30th September 1830.

Sisters of the Rajah.—First Sister, Her Highness Coonjee Pillah Amah Tambooran, born 3d July 1840; 2d Sister, Her Highness Kavoo Amah Tambooran, born 2d Oct. 1842.

Female Cousins of the Rajah.—Her Highness Ikavoo Amah Tambooran, eldest daughter of His Highness' eldest Aunt, Her Highness Coonjee Amah Tambooran, born 29th June 1841; Her Highness Ikoo Amah Tambooran, 2nd daughter of His Highness' eldest Aunt, Her Highness Coonjee Amah Tambooran, born 22nd April 1843, 3rd daughter of His Highness' eldest Aunt, Her Highness Coonjee Amah Tambooarn, born 16th April 1858; 4th daughter of His Highness' eldest Aunt, Her Highness Coonjee Amah Tambooran, born 3th April 1862, eldest daughter of His Highness' 2nd Aunt, Her Highness Coonjee Kava Amah Tambooran, born 16th July 1860; 2nd daughter of His Highness' 2nd Aunt, Her Highness' Coonjee Kava Amah Tambooran, born 1st October 1859; 3rd daughter of His Highness' 2nd Aunt, Her Highness Coonjee Kava Amah Tambooran, born 28th June 1862; eldest daughter of His Highness' 3rd Aunt, Her Highness Mungoo Amah Tambooran, born 10th June 1856; 3rd daughter of His Highness' 3rd Aunt, Her Highness Mungoo Amah Tambooran, born 3rd February 1866.

Nieces of the Rajah.—Eldest daughter of His Highness' eldest Sister, Her Highness Coonjee Pillah Amah Tambooran, born 16th April 1869; 2nd daughter of His Highness eldest sister, Her Highness Coonjee Pillah Amah Tambooran, born 27th April 1863; 4th daughter of His Highness' 1st sister, Her Highness Coonjee Pillah Amah Tambooran, born 24th September 1867; eldest daughter of His Highness' Cousin, Her Highness Ikavoo Amah Tambooran, born 12th October 1861; 2nd daughter of His Highness' Cousin, Her Highness Ikavoo Amah Tambooran, born 26th November 1857; eldest daughter of His Highness' Cousin, Her Highness Chenah Ikavoo Amah Tambooran, born 26th June 1869.

Nair Brigade.

Consisting of 2 Battalions of Infantry and a Detachment of Artillery.

HEAD QUARTERS AT TREVANDRUM.

Detachments at Alleppy, Quilon, Nagercoil, Sooshendrum and Cardamom Hills.

	When appointed.	
Major John Norman Maclean, Staff Corps.	2 Apr. 1867	Comg. Brigade & Trevandrum.
Captain J. C. Hay, Staff Corps.....	28 Jan. 1862	Comg and Adjutant 1st Batn., Staff Officer of Station, & in charge of the Band and Pensioners.
Captain A. A. Davidson, A.R.C.L., Staff Corps..	1 Aug. 1862	Comg. and Adjutant 2nd Battalion and Artillery, Quarter Master to the Brigade.
Medical Officer J. Sperschneider, M. D.....	23 July 1861	In Medical charge.

Establishment of each Battalion of Infantry.—8 Subadars, 8 Jemadars, 1 Serjeant Major, 1 Havildar Major, 39 Havildars, 40 Naigues, 582 Privates, 1 Accountant, 6 Company Writers, 1 Puckally, 1 Dresser, *and for both Battalions*, 64 Band, Drummers, Fifers and Buglers, 1 Interpreter, 1 English Writer, 5 Malayalim Writers, Native Paymaster, 1 Store Superintendent, 1 Tailor, 5 Artificers, 1 Chuckler, and 1 Toty.

Establishment of the Detachment of Artillery.—1 Jemadar, 2 Havildars, 2 Naigues, and 25 Privates.

Residency of Travancore and Cochin.

	G. A. Ballard, Esq.	Mad. Civil Serv...	Resident.
Captain.....	W. Hay.....	Staff Corps.....	Condt. Resident's Escort and Asst. Resident.—*Eur.*
Lieutenant...	R. G. E. Dalrymple.....	Staff Corps.....	Offg. do. do.
Surgeon.....	W. Fry.....	Madras Estab. ..	Residency Surgeon.
Surgeon.	Æ. M. Ross.....	Madras Estab.....	Physician to H. H. the Maharajah of Travancore.
Mr.....	J. A. Pereira.....	Uncovenanted.....	Manager Resident's Office.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJAH OF TRAVANCORE.

Major..	J. N. Maclean.....	Mad. Staff Corps	Comdg. Nair Brigade and Trevandrum.
Captain.	J. C. Hay.....	Mad. Staff Corps.	Comdg. & Adjt. 1st Bat., Staff Officer of Station, and in charge of the Band and Pensioners.
Captain.	A. A. Davidson, ARCL..	do.	Commanding & Adjutant 2d Battalion and Artillery, Quarter Master to the Brigade.
Doctor.	J. Sperschneider, M.D.....	Local.....	In Medical Charge.

DEPARTMENT PUBLIC WORKS.

W. C. Barton, Esq | Bombay Establishment | Chief Engineer, Travancore.

HYDERABAD RESIDENCY.

C. B. Saunders, Esquire, C. B. (H. C. S.)...	Resident at Hyderabad.
Major H. Fraser, M. S. C.....	Military Secy. to the Resident & Auditor of Accounts, H. C.—On 2 years' [Furlough to Europe.
Captain A. H. E. Campbell.....	Officiating do
Major W. Tweedie, B. S. C.....	1st Assistant Resident.
Captain G. H. Trevor, M. S. C..... ..	2nd do —On sick leave to Eur.
Captain R. Bullock.....	Offg. 2nd do
Captain W. G. Ward, M. S. C	Asst General Supt. of Thuggee and Dacoity--Jaulnah.
Surgeon J. S. Wyndowe, M. D., M. M. E..	Residency Surgeon, Hyderabad.—On sick leave to Eur. for 2 years.
J. Law, Esq., M. D.....	Offg. do. do.
Lieutenant R. G. Kennedy.....	Offg. Commandant, Resident's Escort.
H. C. Fowler, Esq., B. C. S.....	Extra Asst. Comr., and Supt. Residency Civil Offices.
Lieut. Col. R. G. Jones, M. S. C.....	Cantonment Magistrate—Secunderabad.—On Furlough to Europe.
Captain C. Wodehouse.....	Offg. do do. do.
Shaikh Muhammad Budhan, U. C. S.. ..	Assistant do. do.
Captain A. F. Dobbs, M. S. C.....	Judicial Supt of Railways, Nizam's Domns., Goolburgah
J. Mackey, Esq.....	Offg. Deputy Accountant General, Hyderabad.

COMMISSIONERS.

A. C. Lyall, Esq., B. C. S.....	Commissioner, West Berar.—On Furlough to Europe.
Lt. Colonel W. Hembhard., M. S. C.....	do. East Berar.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONERS.

Captain H. C. A. Szczepanski...Asst. Comr. 1st Class.—Offg. Dy. Comr. 3d Class.
Mr. C. Hordern..... ..... do 1st do.—On one year's Furlough to Europe with six months extension.
Captain K. J. L. Mackenzie.... do 1st do—Offg. Depy. Comr. 3d Class.
Lieutenant J. FitzGerald..... do 1st do —On sick Furlo' to Europe.
Captain H. C. Menzies..... do 2d - Offg. 1st Class and Inspr. Genl. of Registration H.A.D.
Captain R. Bullock..... do 2d—Offg. 1st Class, Offg. 2d Asst. Resident.
Captain C. T. O. Mayne.. ..... do 2d do—Offg 1st Class.—In charge Bassim Sub-division.
Captain A. Ferrer.....Asst. Comr. 2d—Offg. 1st Class
Captain D. W. Laughton..... do 2nd Class —Offg. 1st Class.
Lieutenant J. R. Alexander.... do 2d.—Offg. 2d Class.
Mr. H. B. Knowlys..... do 2d do
Mr. Bymanjee Jamsedjee..... do 2d do—Offg. 2d Class.
Captain F. W. Grant..... do 2d do do
Mr. Tujoodeen Hoosein..... do 2d do do
Captain O. Wodehouse..... do 2d do —Offg. as Cantt. Mag. Secunderabad.
Mr. H. S. Nicholetts. .. ..Offg. Asst. Comr. 2d Class
Captain H. D'P. Rennick..... do 3d do
Mr. A. Elliott..... do 3d do
Lieut. R. Thompson..... do 3d do
Mr. A. J. Dunlop..... do 3d do

EXTRA ASSISTANT COMMISSIONERS.

Mr. C. A. W. Davies..Extra Asst. Comsr. 1st Class.—On sick Furlo' to Eur.
Mr. J. H. Burns. do 2d Class - Offg. Asst. Comr. Paper Currency.
Mr. Bapoojee Raghonath..Extra Asst. Comr. 3rd Class.
Mr. Dinshejee Sooraljee..Extra. Asst. Comr. 4th Class.
Mr. Atmaram Bhicajee... do 4th do.
Mr. Sreekishen Nurhur... do 4th do.
Mr. Sheik Hisamooden....Offg. do 4th do.
Mr. Rana Rao Govind..... do do 4th do.

POLICE.

Major A. H. Millett..... ....Inspr. Genl. of Police.

DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENTS.

Captain C. T. Lane ...Dist. Supt. of Police, 1st Grade — On Furlough to Europe.
Mr. F. Wright.....Dist. Supt. of Police, 2nd Grade —On 20 months' Sick leave to Europe.
Mr. N. R. Cumberlege...Dist Supt of Police, 3d Grade —Offr. 1st Grade.
Capt. C. Jameson..... do Officiating 2d Grade.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS.

Mr. H. Colgrave.....Asst. Supt. 1st Grade.—Offg. Dist. Supt. 3d Grade.
Mr. E. Moffat.....Asst. Supt. 2d Grade—Offg. Dist Supt. 3d Grade.

EDUCATIONAL.

Dr. R. S. Sinclair, L.L.D.....Director of Public Instruction.

MEDICAL.

R. T. Abbott, Esq., M.D...Sanitary Comr. and Supt. of Jails, Dispensaries & Vaccination, H.A.D.
A. Porter, Esq., M.D.....Civil Surgeon Akola.
J. S. Howard, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.S.L...Civil Surgeon, Comracice.

SALT.

G. H. M. Batten, Esq.....Commissioner.

COTTON.

J. H. Rivett-Carnac, Esq.....Cotton Commissioner.

FOREST.

Captain W. Stenhouse.....Deputy Comsr. of Forests, H. A. D. Offg. Comsr. of Forests Oudh.
A. T. Dryadale, Esq .....Offg Deputy Comsr of Forests.
Mr. R. B. Morrow.....Assistant Conservator.

SURVEY.

Major P. A. Elphinstone...Superintendent Rev Survey.
Mr. R. E. Beynon.....Deputy do do
Mr. E. B. Pitt.....Assistant Settlement Officer.
Mr. E. A. Hobson.....Boundary Settlement Officer, Hyderabad Assigned District.
Mr. J. A. Guerin.....Assistant Supt. Rev. Survey.
Captain G. Mackenzie... do do do
Mr. F. T. Williams.... do do do
Captain C. C. Pemberton. do do do
Lieutenant F. Plummer. Asst. Supt. Rev. Survey.—On Furlo to Europe.
Mr. W. Turnbull..... do do do
Lieutenant R. L. Price.. do do do
Mr. H. S. Spring..... do do do
Mr. E. W. L. Morant.... do do do
Mr. G. Betham..... do do do
Mr. G. R. M. Selby.....Supy. Asst. Superintendent

C. B. SAUNDERS, Esquire, C.B., B.C.S., British Resident at the Court of Hyderabad—Appointed 29th May 1868.

Rank and Names.	Date of Appointment to the Hyd. Contingent.	Date of present Rank in the Indian Army.	Corps.	Remarks.
GENERAL STAFF.				
Major Hastings Fraser	12 Jan. 1860	20 Jan. 1867	Mad. S. C.	Military Secretary to Resident Hyd. and Auditor Genl. of Accts., H. C.—On 2 years' furlo to Eur. from 4th March 1871.
Captain A. H. R. Campbell	24 Feb. 1871	15 Mar. 1864	2d Mad. L.C.	Officiating Do. do.
Lieut. Col. F. Marshall	2 Apr. 1866	8 Feb. 1866	Mad. S. C.	Deputy Judge Advocate Hyderabad Subsidiary Force and Contingent.
C. Barclay, Esq.	1 Mar. 1870	1 Mar. 1870	Mad. M. Est.	Dy. Inspr. Gl. of Hospitals—In Charge of Medical Dept., Hyd. Contgt.
BRIGADE STAFF.				
Colonel Henry Dyett Abbott, C.B.	1 Mar. 29	C 9 Feb. 1867 / BG 16 Dec. 68	Mad. S. C.	Brigadier Genl. Comg. Hyd. Contgt Head Quarters, Aurungabad.
Major H. Watson	18 Nov. 1858	13 June 71	Mad. S. C.	Brigade Major, 7th May 1869.—Offg Comdt. 1st Cavalry H. C.
Major C. V. Conway-Gordon	17 May 1870	1 Mar 70	Ben. S. C.	Offg. Brigade Major
GENERAL GRADATION LIST.				
COLONELS 2.				
*Arthur Wyndham	21 Nov. 1839	18 Feb. 1866	Mad. S. C.	Comdt. 4th Inf.—Europe S. C. 2 years from 3d April 1871.
Henry Hosesson	13 Feb. 1850	16 June 69	Mad. S. C.	Comdt. 1st Infy.—Eur. S. C. 2 years, from 31st December 1870.
LIEUT.-COLONELS 6				
W. Murray	24 June 1831	17 Sep. 56	Mad. S. C.	Comdt. 1st Cav.—Eur. S. C. 2 years, from 25th March 1871.
Howard Codrington Dowker	23 Nov. 1853	18 Nov. 69	Mad S. C.	Commandant 3d Cavalry.
Edward Winterton Dun	14 May 1853	6 Dec. 69	Mad. S. C.	Comdt. 6th Infantry.
Goodson Adey	12 May 1855	1 Mar. 70	Mad. S. C.	Comdt. 2d Inf
George Richard Westmacott	19 July 1858	25 July 70	Ben. S. C.	Comdt. 2d Cavalry.
Walter Weldon	9 Sep. 1862	18 Jan. 71	Mad. S. C.	2d in Command.—Europe P. A. Nov. 1872
MAJORS 10.				
Stephen Henry Edward Chasnier	13 Sept. 1856	11 Oct. 64	Roy. Art. M.	Comdt. No. 1 Light Field H. Batty.
Horatio Biden	30 May 1854	12 June 66	Mad. S. C.	Comdt. No. 2. Lt. Fd. Horse Battery.
Alfred Chamberlain Lilly	21 Apr. 1858	20 Jan. 67	Mad. S. C.	2d in Comd. 2d Infy—Offg. Comdt. 4th Infantry.
Richd. Kirwan Macquoid	1 May 1859	28 Jan. 67	Mad. S. C.	Commandant 3d Infantry.
John Woodcock	22 Nov. 1858	1 Mar. 67	Mad. S. C.	Commandant 5th Infantry.
Clement John Smith	16 Jan. 1859	10 Dec. 67	Mad. S. C.	Adjutant—Offg 2d in Comdt. 2d Infy.
Eustace Hill	27 Nov. 1856	10 June 68	Mad. S. C.	2d in Comd 4th Cav.
Thomas Trevor Turton	1 July 1862	29 June 68	Mad. S. C.	2d in Command 6th Infantry.
John Philip Fedlar	16 Feb. 1858	3 Dec. 69	Mad. S. C.	2d in Comd. 3d Infy.—Europe S. C. 2 years, from 1st April 1871.
Hugh Watson	18 Nov. 1858	13 June 71	Mad. S. C.	Brigade Major, Hyd. Contgt.—Offg. Comdt 1st Cavalry H. C.
CAPTAINS 21.				
Thomas Henry Way	22 Oct 1857	30 July 62	Mad. S. C.	Squadron Subaltern.
Henry Annesley Justice	30 Sep. 1858	13 Dec. 63	Mad. S. C.	2d in Command 6th Infantry.
Archibald Acheson Johnson	1 Aug. 1857	14 Mar 65	Mad. S. C.	Commandant 4th Cav.
William John Bell	18 Sep. 1860	8 June 66	Mad. S. C.	2d in Comd 2d Cavalry.
J. Jacob	24 Oct. 1871	6 June 67	Bom. S. C.	Offg 2nd in Comd. 3d Infantry.
George Baillie Farrington	28 Aug. 1861	9 June 67	Mad. S. C.	2d in Comd. 1st Cavalry.
Henry Follett Pritchard	2 Dec. 1863	15 Aug. 67	M. Roy. Art.	Comdt. 4th Battery.—Europe S. C. 18 months, from 25th March 1871.
Hamilton Cranley Onslow	11 Mar. 1862	7 Dec. 67	Mad. S. C.	Adjutant, 4th Cav.
Anton Chaplin Havelock	2 Mar. 1860	8 Dec 67	Mad. S. C.	2nd in Command 1st Infantry.
Archibald Lewis Playfair	2 Sept. 1863	5 Aug. 68	Ben. S. C.	Adjutant Offg. 2d in Comd. 4th Infy.—11th Novr. 1868.
Charles Hayter	30 Nov. 1871	29 Aug. 68	Mad. S. C.	Offg. Wing Subaltern 2d Inf. H. C.
Edward William Shaw	9 Sep. 1862	13 Dec. 68	Mad. S. C	Adjutant 8th Infantry.
Charles John Oswald FitzGerald	30 May 1862	4 Mar. 69	Mad. S. C.	2d in Command.
Henry Fane Haylett Sewell	11 Mar. 1862	29 Mar. 69	Mad. S. C.	Adjutant 5th Infy—6 months, leave in India Private affairs, 2d Oct. 1871
Marshall Pritchard Moriarty	11 Mar. 1862	13 June 69	Ben. S. C.	Europe S. C. 2 years, from 6th May 1871.
Richard Ottley	14 Apr 1864	20 Dec. 69	Mad. S. C.	Adjutant 2d Cav
Robert James McGhee	9 Sept 1862	4 May 70	Mad. S. C.	Adjutant 1st Infantry.
James Grant Duff Walker	9 Sept. 1862	4 Oct. 70	6th Mad Cav.	Adjutant 1st Cavalry.—Eur. S. C. 20 months, from 28th April 1871.
Hopton Scott Stewart	9 Sept. 1862	4 Dec. 70	Mad. S. C.	Adjutant 3rd Cavalry.
John Graham Pollock	11 Sep. 1866	13 June 71	R. A. Mad.	Comdt. No 2 Battery doing duty with 4th Battery Hyderabad Contingent.
Henry deP. Rennick	21 June 1867	5 Aug. 71	Ben. S. C.	Wing Subaltern, 6th Inf.—In temply. civil employ, Berar.

* Rank and Names	Date of Appointment to the Hyd Contingent	Date of present Rank in the Indian Army.		Corps or Dept.	Remarks.
LIEUTENANTS 18.					
H C Seton	27 July 1871	8 June	60	Bom R A	Offg Subaltern No 2 Battery H. C.
John Andrew Kelso	5 Mar 1868	1 Nov	60	R. A Mad	Subaltern 2d Battery—Offg Comdt
Ernest Frederick Cambier	4 Feb. 1867	1 Mar.	63	R A Mad	Subaltern No. 4 Light Field Horse Battery.
James Turner Cummins	10 Aug. 1871	24 June	63	Mad I G.L	Wing Subaltern, Offg. Adjt 2d Infy. Hyderabad Contingent
Henry Charles Hamilton	22 May 1867	15 Dec	63	Mad I G L	Squad Subaltern & Offg Adjt 1st Cav
Paul Fred H Baddeley	24 Oct 1868	16 Aug.	64	R. A Mad	Subaltern No 1 L. F. Horse Battery
Norton Powlett	11 May 1869	24 Mar.	66	Prob. S C.	Subaltern, No 3 Battery.
Fred Theophilus Goad	23 July 1869	30 June	65	Ben S C.	Adjutant 3rd Infantry
James Joseph Kennedy	20 Aug 1869	8 Oct.	66	Mad S C	Wing Subaltern 5th Inf
Adelbert Cecil Talbot	17 Aug 1869	18 Jan.	67	Ben S C.	Squad Subaltern 3d Cav.
James George Proudfoot	19 Jan 1869	3 May	67	Mad S C	Wing Subaltern,- Offg Adjt 4th Inf
Annesley James Garrett	30 Mar 1870	29 Oct	68	Ben S C	Wing Subaltern 3d Infy H C
W G C Johnstone	18 Oct 1871	19 May	69	Mad S C	Offg Wing subaltern 4th Infantry
Robert Alexander Gilchrist	6 Aug 1869	19 July	69	Ben S C	Squad Subaltern 4th Cavalry
A. C. LeQuesne	18 Nov. 1869	18 Nov	69	Ben S C	Wing Subn 1st Infy Hyd. Ctgt
SURGEONS 7.					
Alfred Sanderson, M. D., M A	10 Oct 1834	20 Oct	65	Madras Medical Estab	Medical Charge 1st Cavalry—Eur.S.C
George Alexander Burn, A M, M D	26 Apr 1836	30 May	67		20 months, from 1st April 1871
					do 4th Cavalry—Eur S.C.
					15 months, from 23d March 1871
Henry Crooker, M D.	19 June 1842	4 Aug	67		do 4th Inf Offg 1st Cav
Benjamin Williamson, M D	5 Sep 1836	30 Jan	65		do 2d Cav
John Grescort Reed, M D	17 Mar 1847	20 Feb	68		do 3d Cavalry.
Charles Thick Eves	1 Oct 1857	20 Feb	68		Med Charge, 6th Inf
George Daniel Riddell	7 July 1861	.....			do 3d Infantry—Europe S. C 20 months from 13th May 71.
ASSISTANT SURGEONS 6.					
James A West Spence	4 Jan 1857	31 Mar	65		do 2d Inf Offg 4th Cav
Charles Edwin McVittie	26 Mar 1857	31 Mar	66		do 1st Infantry
James Forbes Sargent	8 Sep 1868	1 Oct	66		Medical Charge, 8th Infantry.
Henry Hyde	15 Apr 1869	1 Oct	66		Off, do 3rd Infantry.
Frederick Henry Blenkinsop	26 May 1870	1 Apr	69		Offg do 4th Infantry.
James Anderson Laing, M D	20 Sep. 1871	1 Apr 1870			Offg do 2d Infantry.
SENIOR APOTHECARY.					
J. A Moore, (Sub Asst Surgeon)....	1 Dec 1826	11 Dec	47	do	General duty, Bolarum.
SUB ASST. SURGEONS.					
James Bayley (Senior Apothecary)....	7 Aug 1834	1 Dec	41	do	Residency Dispensary Hyderabad.
V. E R. Ardagh	1 Dec 1841	1 Dec.	41	do.	General duty Linguscogoor.
APOTHECARIES.					
A R Vanasse, 1st Class (Sub Asst Sgn)	24 Nov 1834	11 Dec.	67	Hyd Ctgt.	Civil Medical Department, Berar.
R Mayberry	1 Jan. 39	11 Dec	67		2d Cavalry, Hyd. Ctgt.
P Chamarette, (Sub Asst Surgeon)..	1 Jan. 41	14 May	69		Civil Medical Department, Berar.
A Fraxall	13 Nov 41	11 Dec	67		4th Cavalry
J Vital	1 Jan. 36	11 Dec	67		Civil Medical Department, Berar
J G Joachim ...	1 July 41	11 Dec	67		6th Infantry.
J R. Thoy	13 Nov 41	11 Dec	67		1st Cavalry
J. V. Duckworth, 2d Class ...	30 May 64	14 Aug	69	Mad M Est	1st Infantry.
ASST. APOTHECARIES					
G E King, 1st Class	20 Dec 1864	24 Aug.	70	do	3d Infantry
J. R. Thoy	27 Aug. 67	28 June	61	do	3d Cavalry.
ARTILLERY WARRANT QUARTER MASTERS.					
J. O'Grady	15 Aug 1848	14 Apr.	57	Madras Establishment	No 1 Lt F H Baty.
J. Staley ...	30 Apr 1857	11 Dec	58		No 2 Do
T. Gannon	10 Dec 1857	25 Aug	60		No 3 Do
E. Fleming	17 June 1858	11 Nov	63		No. 4 Do —Europe S. C 2 years 30th Nov 1871.
ORDNANCE WARRANT OFFICERS.					
DEPUTY ASST. COMMISSARY.					
J. O B O'Brien ...	— Mar. 1836	Lel 29 June 67		Hyd Ctgt.	Hingoles Magazine.
CONDUCTORS 1					
T. S. Ranson	8 Oct. 1836	Lel 21 Nov 68		do.	Aurungabad Magazine.
SUB CONDUCTORS 3.					
R. Hamilton	23 July 1856	—— Oct	68	Mad. Arty.	Hillichpoor Magazine.
J Evans	30 Sep 1856	15 Mar 1870		Mad Est.	Linguscogoor Magazine.
R. Bray	18 Nov. 1859	13 Dec.	70	Mad. Arty.	Educational Dept. Bolarum.
ARTY. STAFF SERJTS.					
Henry Forde	8 July 1862	14 July	63	Madras Establishment	No 4 Lt. F H. Baty.
G. Brady	28 Sep. 1862	5 Oct	63		No 2 Do.
C. Byrne	5 Jan. 1864	15 Jan	64		No 1 Do.
H. J. Smith	26 Oct. 1866	1 Nov.	69		No. 3 Do

FIRST REGIMENT CAVALRY

Aurungabad

Arrived 10th January 1869

Rank and Name	Remarks
Lieut Col W Murray	Comdt—Europe S C
Major H Watson	Offg Commandant
Capt G B Farrington	2d in Command
Capt J G D Walker	Adjutant—Eur S C from 28th April 1871
Lieut H C Hamilton	Squadron Subaltern & Offg Adjutant
Surgeon A Sanderson, M B, M A	Medical charge—Eur S C from 3d April 1871
Surg H Crocker, M D	Offg Medical Charge
Mahomed Hoossain Khan, *Bahadoor*	Rissaldar Major—3d Class Order of British India

SECOND REGIMENT CAVALRY

Momnabad

Arrived 17th November 1868

Rank and Name	Remarks
Lt Col G R Westmacott	Commandant
Capt W J Bell	2d in Comd
Capt R Ottley	Adjt
Lieut A C Talbot	Squad Subaltern
Surg R Williamson M D	Medical Charge
Allahodeenkhan	Rissaldar Major Third Class Order of Merit

THIRD REGIMENT CAVALRY

Hingolee

Arrived 28th December 1868

Rank and Name	Remarks
Lt Col H C Dowker	Commandant
Capt C J O LitzGerald	2d in Comd
Capt H S Stewart	Adjutant
Captain I H Way	Squad Subaltern
Surgeon J G Reid, M D	Medical Charge
Ahmedbuksh Khan "Sardar Bahadoor	Rissaldar Major 1st Class Order of British India

FOURTH REGIMENT CAVALRY

Belarum

Arrived 5th Dec 1868

Rank and Name	Remarks
Capt A A Johnson	Commandant
Major I Hill	2d in Comd
Captain H C Onslow	Adjutant
Lieut R A Gilchrist	Squad Subaltern
Surg G A Burn, M D M A	Medical Charge Eur S C from 3d March 1871
Asst Surg T A W Spence	Offg Medical Charge
Shah Mahomed Beg Khan	Rissaldar Major

NO. 1 LIGHT FIELD HORSE BATTERY

Aurungabad.

Arrived 25th November 1869

MAHIDPOOR AND NOWAH

Rank and Name	Remarks
Major S H J Chamier	Commandant.
Lieut F P M Baddeley	Subaltern
Rahsook	Subadar

NO 2 LIGHT FIELD HORSE BATTERY

Holarum

Arrived 10th Dec 1869

Rank and Name	Remarks
Captain J G Pollock	Commandant Doing duty 4th Battery
Lieut J A Kelso	Subaltern—Offg. Comdt
Lieut H C Seton	Offg Subaltern
Shuk Chund	Subadar

NO. 3 LIGHT FIELD HORSE BATTERY

Illichpoor

Arrived 25th December 1868

Rank and Name	Remarks
Major H Biden	Commandant
Lieut N Powell	Subaltern
Gyadeen	Subadar

NO. 4 LIGHT FIELD HORSE BATTERY

Hingolee

Arrived 19th Dec 1869

Rank and Name	Remarks
Captain H F. Pritchard	Commandant—Eur S C from 18th March 1871
Captain J. G Pollock	Offg Comdt d d from No 2 Battery
Lieut. E F Cambier	Subaltern
Shaik Bechoee	Subadar.

FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY

Jalnah.

Arrived 28th November 1868

"MAHIDPOOR AND "NOWAH"

Rank and Name	Remarks
Colonel H Hosesson	Commandant—Eur S C 31st December 1870.
Major A C Lilly	Offg Commandant
Captain A C Havelock	2d in Command
Capt R J McGhee	Adjutant
Lieut A C LeQuesne	Wing Subaltern
Asst Surg C L McVittie	Medical charge
Noor Mahomed	Subadar Major.

SECOND REGIMENT INFANTRY

Belarum

Arrived 26th November 1868

"MAHIDPOOR" AND "NOWAH"

Rank and Name	Remarks
Lieut Col G Adey	Comdt
Major A C Lilly	2nd in Comd—Offg Comdt 1st Infantry
Major C J Smith	Adjutant—Offg 2d in Comd
Lieut J I Cummins	Wing Subaltern Offg Adjt
Capt C Hayter	Offg Wing Subaltern
Asst Surg J A W Spence	Medical charge—Offg Med charge 4th Cav
Asst Surg T A Young	Offg Medical charge
Ragnath Sing	Subadar Major

THIRD REGIMENT INFANTRY

Aurungabad.

Arrived 6th March 1868

NOWAH "CENTRAL INDIA"

Rank and Name	Remarks
Major R A Macquoid	Commandant
Major J P Fodder	2d in Comd—Europe S C
Captain J Jacob	Offg 2d in Command
Lieut F J Grant	Adjutant
Lieut A J Garrett	Wing Subaltern
Surgeon G D Riddell	Medical charge. Eur S C
Asst Surg H Hyde	Offg Medical charge
Runzan Khan	Subadar Major

FOURTH REGIMENT INFANTRY

At Illichpoor

Arrived 14th February 1868

NAGPOOR

Rank and Name	Remarks
Colonel A Wyndham	Commandant—Europe S C from 3d April 1871
Lieut Col W Weldon	2d in Comd—Europe F A Nov 1871
Captain A L Playfair	Adjutant Offg 2d in Comd. 11th Nov 1869
Lieut I G Prendergast	Wing Subaltern Offg Adjt
Lieut W G C Johnstone	Offg Wing Subaltern
Surgeon H Crocker M D	Medical charge—Offg Medical Charge 1st Cavalry.
Asst Surg I H Blair Kinsop	Offg Medical charge
Syed Ally	Subadar Major

FIFTH REGIMENT INFANTRY—(FORMER 7TH.)

Lingasoogoor

Arrived 25th December 1868

"CENTRAL INDIA"

Rank and Name	Remarks
Major F Woodcock	Commandant
Major I I Turton	2d in Command
Capt H B H Sewell	Adjt 6 months' Leave private affairs India, 3d Oct 1871
Lieut J J Kennedy	Wing Subaltern.
Asst Surg J I Sargent	Medical charge
Rackroodeen	Subadar Major

SIXTH REGIMENT INFANTRY—(FORMER 8TH.)

At Hingolee.

Arrived 11th November 1868

Rank and Name	Remarks
Lieut Col E W Dun	Commandant
Captain H A Justice	2d in Command
Captain E W Shaw	Adjutant
Captain H deF Rennick	Wing Subaltern.—In Civil employ Berar
Surgeon C L Lyes	Medical charge.
Kalay Khan	Subadar Major.

PENSIONED OFFICERS.

Captain Adolphus Mollet	Europe.	Captain John Palmer	Hyderabad.
Captain John Fair	Bangalore.	Depy. Asst. Commissary John McGill	Hyderabad.
Lieutenant G. W. Kelly	Aurungabad.	Quarter Master Burbridge	Bolarum.
Major James Johnston	Aurungabad.	Sub Assistant Surgeon B. Hudson.	Hyderabad.
Captain Comdt. James Peyton	Ootacamund.	Apothecary H. A. Peacock	Hyderabad.
Capt Comdt. Philip Medows Taylor	Europe.	Assistant Apothecary W. Mayberry	Hyderabad.
Captain Comdt. David C. Ramsay	do.	Do. G. Owers	Bolarum.
Captain Comdt. John R. Faye	do.	Do. W. Crowe.	Bolarum.
Mrs. M. Parker	do.	Do. J. Richardson	Billiapoor.
Major Hampton	do.	Do. C. W. Collins	do.
Captain Flower	do.	Conductor S. Lee	Bangalore.
Captain Charles Macleod	do.	Serjeant Major P. Greany	Secunderabad.
Captain Henry Bently Wrixon	do.	Dresser Lynn	Aurungabad.

Distribution of Troops of the Hyderabad Contingent.

At Bolarum.....No. 2 Light Field Horse Batty.
4th Regiment of Cavalry.
2nd Regt. of Infantry.

At Jaulnah.....1st Regiment of Infantry.
A detachment of 1st Cavalry.

At Aurungabad..No. 1 Light Field Horse Batty.
1st Regiment of Cavalry.
3d Regiment of Infantry.

At Hingolee.....No 4 Light Field Horse Batty.
3d Regiment of Cavalry.
6th Regiment of Infantry.

At Ellichpoor...No. 3 Light Field Horse Batty.
A Troop of the 3rd Cavalry.
4th Regiment of Infantry.

At Mominabad...3d Regiment of Cavalry.

At Lingasoogoor.A Detachment of 4th Cavalry.
8th Regiment of Infantry.

Public Works Department Hyderabad.

Names.	Corps.	Designations.
Major J. O. Mayne	Royal Engrs.	Supp. Engr. 1st Grade and Secy. to Resident.
R. G. Rivers, Esq	Civil	Exec. Engr. 2d Grade Asst. Supp. Engr. & Secy. to Resident.
Captain G. Swetenham	Royal Engrs.	Exec. Engr. 1st Grade, Secunderabad Division.—Europe Two years furlough from 18th April 1870.
R. W. Woodhouse, Esq	Civil	Exec. Engr. 1st Grade, East Berar Division.
Talbot Hamilton, Esq	Civil	Do 2d " West Berar Division.
J. P. Armstrong, Esq	Civil	Do. 3d " Aurungabad Division.
Lieut. G. G. C. Bigsby	Royal Engrs.	Supernumerary.—On Sick leave.
Lieut. W. G. Cumming	Royal Engrs.	Exec. Engr. 3d Grade, Secunderabad Division.
J. F. Pope, Esq	Civil	Do. 4th " West Berar Division.
Captain B. J. Goldie	Royal Engrs.	Asst. Engr. 1st " East Berar Division.—Europe Furlo 2 years, from 2d April 1870.
J. Bell, Esq	Civil	Do. 1st " Temporarily attached to the Aurungabad Division.
R. S. Dobbs, Esq	Civil	Do. 1st " West Berar Division.
S. A. Reade, Esq	Civil	Do. 1st " do.
J. Craig, Esq	Civil	Do 1st " Secunderabad Division.
H. Dangerfield, Esq	Civil	Do. 1st " East Berar Division.
A. B. Byrne, Esq	Civil	Do. 2d " East Berar Division.
ACCOUNT.		
Capt. E. A. Trevor	Royal Engrs.	Controller 3d Class, 4th Grade, Public Works Accounts.
NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY.		
Major C. J. Mead	Staff Corps	Supp. Engineer 2nd Grade.—(On sick leave to Europe.)
Captain R. B. Pemberton	Royal Engrs.	Offg. Supp. Engineer.
A. Isat, Esq	Civil	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.
J. M. Leff, Esq	Civil	Exec. Engr 2d Grade.
R. Reynolds, Esq	Civil	Executive Engineer 3rd Grade.
Cosmo Innes, Esq	Civil	Exec. Engr. 4th Grade.
H. Tyndall, Esq	Do.	Executive Engr. 4th Grade.
V. Rigby, Esq	Do.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.
W. C. Rennie, Esq	Do.	Assistant Engr. 1st Grade.
Lieutenant J. A. Little	Ben Staff Corps	Assistant Engineer 1st Grade.
J. Bell, Esq	Civil	Do do. 1st " —Not yet joined.
J. F. Birkmshaw, Esq	Civil	Do. do. 2nd Grade.
E. H. Stone, Esq	Civil	Assistant Engr. 2d Grade.
E. E. Thompson, Esq	Do.	Do. 2d "
Lieut. C. C. Barlow	Royal Engrs.	Assistant Engineer 2nd Grade.
Lieutenant W. H. James	Royal Engrs.	Assistant Engineer 2nd Grade, and Assistant to Supp. Engr. Nizam's State Railway.
B. Monie, Esq	Civil	Store-keeper 2nd Grade.
BERAR RAILWAYS.		
J. Scott, Esq	Civil	Executive Engineer 3d Grade.—Eur., sick leave for 18 months, from 22d April 1871.

RANK.	NAMES.	Regiment or Department	Date of Appointment to the Commission	Rank in the Commission	Where employed or Remarks.
			MYSORE		
Colonel	R J. Meade, C S I.....	B Staff Corps .	10 Feb 1870	Chief Commr of Mysore and Coorg	Head Qrs. Bangalore
	J D. Gordon Esq , C S I	Ben. Civil Ser..	7 Dec 1868	Judicial Commissioner ..	Offg.—Guardian to H. H. Maharajah of Mysore.
	R. L Mangles, Esq V C	Ben Civil Ser .	4 Apr 1871	Offg Judicial Comr . ..	
Major.....	J. A Campbell	M Staff Corps	20 May 1858	Secy for Mysore & Coorg.	
Lieut Col..	J. Puckle	M Staff Corps	1 Mar 1860	2nd Grade Deputy Supt ..	Offg Secy to the Chief Comr for Mysore and Coorg
Lieut Col..	E B Ramsay	M Staff Corps	14 Nov 1848 reapp 10th Oct 1857	Military Assistant	Head Qrs. Bangalore.
	H Hudson, Esquire ..	Uncovd.Service	9 Jan 1843	Depy Asst Genl & Offg Inspr General of Regr	do.
	A R Subbapati Mdiyar Esq	Mysore Service.	3 Nov 1862	Head Serishtadar to the Chief Commissioner .	do.
	D Salthoo Rao, Esq ..	Mysore Service.	1 Aug 1841	Khajana Bukshie	
	J. F Pereira, Esq	Mysore Service	12 Sep 1843	Head Assistant	
	M Amoorthiangum, Mdiyar, Esq	Mysore Service	29 Dec 1868	Anche Bukshee and Post Master Genl of Mysore.	
	L Ricketts, Esquire....	Uncovd Service	22 Feb 1861	Judge Small Cause Court and Inspr Genl of Registration, Mysore and Coorg	Offg Dy Supt , Bangalore Dist., 2d grade.
Lieut. Col.	J L Pearse	M Staff Corps	1 Feb 1860	Superintendent	Nandidroog Division
Lieut. Col.	C Elliot, C B. ..	M Staff Corps.	6 Sep 1851 reapp 3d Nov 186..	do	Ashtagram Division.
Major ...	A C Hay....	M Staff Corps	17 Nov 1854	do	Nagar Division.
Colonel ...	I Clark ..	M. Staff Corps	Temply 7th Feb 62, confirmed 8th May 1846 .	Inam Commissioner .	Inam Comnr for the Province of Mysore — Furlough on Full 2 years
Lieut Col	H M I Hott.	M Staff Corps	14 Nov 1848	1st Grade Deputy Supt	Shimoga District
Lieut Col	T M McHutchin	M Staff Corps.	8 Sep 1856	do do do .	Mysore District — On months Furlough India.
Captain....	J G Clarke	M Staff Corps	2 Oct 1857	2d do do do .	Bangalore District — Australia, Tasmania, & Europe M C
Lieut Col	J Puckle	M Staff Corps	1 Mar 1860	do do do	Offg Secy to the Chief Comr of Mysore and Coorg
Major .	A J Bruce	M Staff Corps	17 Nov 185..	do do do	Tooakoor District
Captain .	W Hall	M Staff Corps	1 July 1859	3d do do do	Deputy Supt 2d Grade, Hassan District
	L Ricketts, Esq .	Uncovd Service	22 Feb. 1861	do. do do	Offg Dy Supt 2d Grade Bangalore District.
Captain	C J Pearse ..	M Staff Corps	1 Mar 1860	do do do .	Depy Supt Kadoor — On furlough to Eur
	H Krishna Ayengar, Esq . .	Mysore Service	3 Nov 1862	do do do	Dy Supt Kolar Dist
Lieutenant	H I G Cumming	Bom Staff Corps	3 Nov 1862	do do do	On Furlough for 2 years
Major	H G Thomson	M Staff Corps	12 Dec 186..	1st Grade Asst Supt	Acting Supt of Coorg
Major ..	H E Mottet....	M Staff Corps	8 Apr 1861	2d do do do	Offg. Asst Supt 1st grade —Offg Deputy Supt Kadoor District
Captain....	E F H Armstrong . .	M StaffCorps	28 Feb 1862	do do do	On Furlo for 2 years
Captain ..	A. W C Lindsay.. .	M StaffCorps	12 Dec 1862	do do do .	Offg. Assistant Supt 1st Grade
Major.....	C. A Benson.	45th M N I.	9 June 1861	do do do	Under the Supt Nandidroog Division —Offg. Judge Bangalore Court of Small Causes
Captain ...	A G D Logan..	M StaffCorps	2 Dec 1862	do do do ..	Under the Supt Nandidroog Divn —Bangalore District.
	P Krishna Rao, Esq	Mysore Service	3 Nov 1862	do do do	Under the Supt Nagar Division—Offg Depy Supt Chitaldroog Dist
Lieutenant	E P. Maltby.	Genl List Infy	26 Jan 1864	3d Grade Assistant Supt.	1st Asst. Supt of Coorg —Offg. Deputy Supt Mysore District
Captain ..	E. Shaw	M Staff Corps	14 June 1864	do do. do .	Judl. Asst. Bangalore District
Captain....	C. S. Blair	M StaffCorps .	24 Aug. 1864	do. do. do..	Asst Inam Comr —On Furlough to Europe.
Captain....	H S. Ludlow.....	M StaffCorps .	14 Sep 1864	do. do. do..	Under the Supt. of Nagar Divn —Offg Asst. Supt. 2nd Grade
Lieutenant	J. S. F. Mackenzie .	M Staff Corps	24 Nov 1864	do do do .	Offg 3d Grade —Under the Supt of Ashtagram Division.

RANK.	NAMES.	Regiment or Department.	Date of Appointment to the Commission.	Rank in the Commission.	Where employed or Remarks.
Captain....	H. M. S. Magrath	M. Staff Corps..	29 Nov. 1856	3d Grade Assistant Supt.	Under the Supt. of the Ashtagram Div.—Offg. 2d Grade.
	S. B. Krishna Swami Ayengar, Esq.	Mysore Service.	3 Nov. 1862	do. do. do....	Ashtagram Division.
	Srinivas Ayengar, Esq..	do	do.	do. do. do....	Judl. Asst. Chitaldroog District.
	S. Venkut Vardlengar, Esq. M. L.	do	27 Dec. 1848	do. do. do....	Judicial Assistant.—On 3 months' Privilege Leave.
	Venkut Soobia, Esq....	do	10 Sep. 1864	do. do. do....	Nundidroog Division.
	Thumboo Chetty, Esq..	do	24 June 1858	do. do. do....	Judl. Asst. Kolar Dist.
	Joseph Lacey Esq., B.L.	do	9 Apr. 1869	do. do. do....	Judl. Asst. Mysore Dist.
	E. Shunmoogavaloo Pillay Esq.....	do	29 Aug. 1865	do. do. do....	Nagar Division.
	V. Krishnaswamy Mdr. Esq.....	do	20 Apr. 1866	4th do. do. do....	Judl. Asst. Toomkoor Dt.
	C. Balakrishnya, Esq...	do	28 Nov. 1867	do. do. do....	Judicial Asst. Shimoga District.
	Abdul Kadar, Esq.....	do	6 Aug. 1868	do. do. do....	Judicial Asst. Palhally.
	Srinivas Iyengar, Esq..	do	1 Feb. 1868	5th do. do. do....	Judl. Asst. Kadoor Dist.
	Mahomed Ali, Esq....	do	29 Feb 1868	do. do. do....	Nandidroog Division.
	Rangappah, Esq.....	do	28 Apr. 1868	do. do. do....	Ashtagram do.
	N. Tiroomalacharee Esq.	do	30 Sep. 1868	do do. do....	Judl. Asst. Hassan Dist.
	M. Venkut Narnappah, Esq.....	do	30 do 1868	do. do. do....	Ashtagram Division.
	Mohummud Salibe, Esq.	do	11 Feb. 1869	do. do. do....	Under the Superintendent Nagar Division.
	J. Ramia Naidu, Esq..	do	9 Apr. 1869	do. do. do....	Chitaldroog District.—Nagar Division.
	Narnappa, Esq.....	do	9 Apr. 1869	do. do. do....	Nandidroog Divn.
	Srinivas, Rao Esq.....	do	9 Apr. 1869	do. do. do ...	Nagar Division.
	Vijayendra, Rao Esq ...	do	9 Apr. 1869	do. do. do....	Nandidroog Division.
	P. N. Krishna Murthi, Esq., B.L.	do	11 Aug. 1870	do. do. do....	Nundidroog Division.
Dy. Inspr. General.	J. L. Ranking.....	Madras Estab. Dy. Inspr Genl. Mysore Divn.	28 Mar 1870	Supg. Civil Medical Estab. in Mysore.....	Head Qrs. Bangalore.
Surg. Major	H. R. Oswald, M. D.....	Madras Estab...	Re-appd 22 May 1865	In charge of the Comm. and Supt. Mysore Museum.	
Surgeon....	J. Houston, M. D.....	do	28 May 1862	Civil Surg. and in charge of Jail and Chemical Examiner to Mysore Government.....	Mysore.
Surgeon....	J. Henderson, M. D.....	do	28 Sep. 1853	Superintendent of the Central Jail—Bangalore ..	Bangalore.
Asst. Surg.	T. J. McGann.....	do	13 Sep 1870	Civil Surg and in charge of Jail.....	Shimoga.
Surgeon....	W. Farquhar, M. D.....	do	7 Mar 1866	Asst to Sur. Mysore Cmn	Bangalore.
	J. Garrett, Esquire.....	Uncov'd. Service.	4 Oct. 1859	Dir. of Pub. Instruction.	Head Qrs. Bangalore.
	B. L. Rice, Esq.....	do	1 July 1865	Inspector of Schools	1st Circle.
	R. G. Hodson, Esquire.	do	28 Apr. 1861	Inspector of Schools.	2d do.
	C. Waters, Esq., M.A....	do	28 Jan 1867	Prin. Govt. High School.	
	G. P. Sanderson, Esq...	Uncovenanted..	3 Nov 1858	Supt. of Channels..	Ashtagram Division.
Captain....	G. J vanSomeren.....	25th M. N. I...	4 May 1864	Conservator of Forests...	
Captain....	H. C. T. Jarrett, V. C...	Bombay S. C...	1 June 1871	Dy. Conservator 3d Grade	Mysore.
	J. Macpherson, Esq ..	Uncovenanted..	do.	Asst. do. 3d "	Do.
	F. C. Hicks, Esq.....	do	do.	Asst. do. 3d "	Do.
	W. King, Esq	do	26 July 1870	Sub Asst Conservator	(Apprentice.)
	J. H. Hunter, Esq.....	do	24 Dec. 1868	do.	
Lieut. Col..	W. C. Anderson.....	Bombay S. C ..	28 Sep. 1853	Survey & Settlement Comr	
Captain....	J. P. Grant.....	do	1 Nov. 1853	Supt. Revenue Survey.	
Captain....	J. W. M. Anderson....	do	27 Nov. 1863	Deputy Supt do	On Furlo, Europe.
Lieutenant.	J. Rutherford	Bombay S. C...	25 Jan. 1865	Assistant do. do.	
Lieutenant	T. M. Ward.....	Bombay Infy...	1 Dec. 1858	Assistant do. do.	
Lieutenant..	F. W. Major.....	Royal Artillery	24 Feb. 1865	Do. do. do.	
Lieutenant.	M. F. Cossmaker.....	Bombay Infantry Genl. List.	24 Dec. 1858	Do. do. do....	On Furlough Europe.
	E. B. Butcher, Esquire.	Uncovenanted...	4 May 1865	Do. do. do.	
Lieutenant	J. R. Lawrence..	Bombay Infy...	15 Jan. 1869	Do do. do.	
	J. F. Barker, Esq	Uncovenanted.	22 Dec. 1868	Do. do. do.	
	G. F. Meikleohn, Esq..	do	28 Nov. 1867	Do do. do.	
	W. E. A. James, Esq ..	do	1 Dec. 1867	Do. do. do....	On Furlough Europe.
	F. B. Clerk, Esq.....	do	16 Jan. 1868	Do. do. do.	
	G. Dobbie, Esq.....	do	9 Nov. 1868	Do. do. do.	
Lieutenant	A. B. Macintire.....	M. Staff Corps..	6 Dec. 1869	Do. do. do.	
Lieutenant.	D. Cowie, R.A.....	Proby. M.S.C...	3 Dec. 1870	Probation.	
Captain	E. D. Gosperiz.....	M. Staff Corps.	21 Feb. 1867	Supt. of Police for the Dist and Cant. of Bangalore.	Offg. Town and Cantonment Magistrate.
Lieut. Col...	R. Benton.....	M. Staff Corps.	13 May 1864	Magistrate for the Town of Mysore & Civil Pen. Paymaster.....	Mysore.

RANK.	NAMES.	Regiment or Department.	Date of Appointment to the Commission.	Rank in the Commission.	Where employed or Remarks.
	R. R. Christian, Esq	Uncov. Service.	1 Jan. 1869	Offg. Supt. of Police for the District & Cant. of Bangalore	Bangalore.
	E. Hewetson, Esq.	Do.	5 Dec. 1868	Asst. Supt. of Police	Do.
			COORG.		
Captain	R. A. Cole	Med. Staff Corps	1 Mar. 1860	Superintendent.	Offg. Inam Commr. for the Province of Mysor.
Major	H. G. Thomson	Med. Staff Corps	12 Dec 1862	Offg Superintendent.	Coorg.
Lieutenant	E. P. Maltby	Genl. List Infy.	2 Jan. 1864	3d Grade Asst. Supt.	1st Asst. Supt. of Coorg -Offg. Deputy Supt. Mysore District.
	Chappadi Soobbiah, Esq	Coorg Service	1 Jan. 1861	4th Class Native Asst	Coorg.
	H. R. Ring, Esq.	Uncovenanted.	1 July 1870	Offg. Asst. Conservator	Coorg.

Distribution of the Mysore Commission.

MYSORE.

Head Quarters, Bangalore.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S ESTABLISHMENT.

Chief Commissioner.....Colonel R. J. Meade, C. B. I.
Secretary.....Major J. A. Campbell
Officiating Do.....Lieut. Col. J. Puckle, Head Quarters, Bangalore.
Military Assistant.....Lieut. Col. E. B. Ramsey. Do.
Surgeon Major.....H. R. Oswald, M. D. Do.
Dy. Acct. Genl. and Offg. Inspr. Genl. of Regr..H. Hudson, Esq., Head Quarters, Bangalore.
Head Serishtadar.....A. R. Sabapati, Moodly, Esq. do.
Khazana Bukshee.....D. Saithoo Rao, Esq. do.
Head Assistant.....J. F. Pereira, Esq. do.
Auche Bukshee and Post Master General....M. Amoorthlingum, Moodly., Esq. do.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Judicial Commissioner.....J. D. Gordon, Esq., C. B. I.—Offg Guardian to H. H. to the Maha Rajah of Mysore.
Officiating Judicial Commissioner.....R. L. Mangles, Esq., V. C.—Head Quarters, Bangalore.

SMALL CAUSE COURT.

Judge and Inspr Genl. of Registration.....L. Ricketts, Esq.—Officiating Depy. Supt., Bangalore District.
Offg. Judge.....Major C. A. Benson, Head Quarters, Bangalore.

TOWN AND CANTONMENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

Town and Cantonment Magistrate.....Lieut. Col. J. Puckle.—Offg. Secy. to the Chief Comr. of Mysore and Coorg.
Officiating do.....Captain E. D. Gomperts.

TOWN MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

Town Magistrate of Mysore.....Lieut. Col. R. Renton.

CENTRAL JAIL.

Superintendent of the Central Jail.....Surgeon J. Henderson, M. D. Head Quarters, Bangalore.

INAM COMMISSIONER.

Inam Commissioner.....Colonel T. Clerk.—On Furlough for 2 years.
Offg. Commissioner.....Captain R. A. Cole.

SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

Survey and Settlement Commr. of Mysore.....Lieutenant Colonel W. C. Anderson.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

Conservator of Forests.....Captain G. J. vanSomeren.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Director of Public Instruction.....J. Garrett, Esq.—Head Quarters, Bangalore.
Inspector of Schools.....B. L. Rice, Esq.
Inspector of Schools.....R. G. Hodson, Esq.
Principal Government High School.....C. Waters, Esq., M. A.

CHANNEL CONSERVANCY DEPARTMENT.

Superintendent of Channels.....G. P. Sanderson, Esq.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Deputy Inspector-General.....J. L. Ranking, Esq., Head Quarters.

CHEMICAL EXAMINER TO THE MYSORE GOVERNMENT.

Surgeon.....J. Houston, M.D.

Divisions and Districts.

NANDIDROOG DIVISION.

Head Quarters, Bangalore.

Supt Lieut Col J L Pearse

Medical Officer.

Surg Major H R Orwald, M D.
Surg W Farquhar, M D.

Assistant Conservator.
F. B Hicks, Esq
J. H. Hunter, Esq

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Head Quarters Bangalore

- Dy. Supt Captain T. G Clarke—On Furlo. for 2 years
- L Ricketts, Esq — Offg. Depy. Supt.
- Asst Capt. E Shaw—Judicial Assistant.
- Asst Capt. A W C Lindsay.
- Asst Capt A G D Logan.
- Asst Vijayendra Rao, Esq
- Asst P N Krishna Murthi, Esq., B L
- Asst Captain E F. H Armstrong — Eur. S C

KOLAR DISTRICT.

Head Quarters, Kolar

- Deputy Supt B Krishnaiengar, Esq
- Asst Thumboo Chetty, Esq Judicial Asst
- Asst Mahomed Ali, Esq
- Assistant Narasapah, Esq

TOOMKOOR DISTRICT.

Head Quarters, Toomkoor

- Depy. Supt Major A J. Bruce.
- Judl Asst V Krishnaswamy Mdlr, Esq.
- Asst. Venkat Subbaiya, Esq

ASHTAGRAM DIVISION

Head Quarters, Mysore

Supt Lieut Col C Elliot C B, Mag for the Town of Mysore and Civil Pension Paymaster
Lieut Col R Renton Civil Surg and Chemical Exr to the Mysore Government, J Houston, M D

Asst. Con. J Macpherson, Esq

MYSORE DISTRICT

Head Quarters, Mysore

- Deputy Supt Lt Col T M McHutchin.—On 8 months Furlough in India
- Asst Lieut R P Maltby —Offg Dy Supt
- Asst Captain R M S Magrath
- Asst Joseph Lacey Esq B I Judicial Asst
- Do S R Krishnaswami Ayengar, Esq.
- Do Ranguppah, Esq
- Asst Abdul Khadar, Esq —Judicial Assistant, Pahally

HASSAN DISTRICT

Head Quarters, Hassan.

- Depy Supt, Capt W Hill.
- Asst Lieut J S F Mackenzie
- Judl Asst N Teroomalachari Esq,
- Asst M Venkat Narattappah Esq.

NAGAR DIVISION.

Head Quarters, Shimoga

Supt Major A. C Hay

Civil Surgeon

Asst Surgeon T J McGann

Deputy Conservator of Forests.
Captain H. C L. Jarrett, V C

SHIMOGA DISTRICT

Head Quarters, Shimoga

- Dy Supt Lt Col H M Elliott
- Assistant Captain L S Ludlow.
- Asst C Ramkrishna, Esq —Judicial Asst.
- Asst Shuminoogaraloo Pillay, Esq

KADOOR DISTRICT

Head Quarters, Chikmoogloor

- Deputy Supt Captain C J Pearse —On Furlough to Europe
- Offg Depy Supt Major H E Mottet
- Asst. Srinivas Ayengar, Esq Judl Asst
- Asst Mahomed Saiths, Esq
- Asst Srinivas Rao Esq

CHITULDROOG DISTRICT

Head Quarters, Chituldroog

- Dy Supt Lieut I H F G Cumming —On Furlough for 2 years
- Offg. Depy Supt P Krishna Rao, Esq
- Asst Srinivas Ayengar, Esq —Judl. Asst.
- Do J Ramiah Naidoo Esq

INAM DEPARTMENT.

Inam Commissioner Colonel T Clerk —Furlough to Europe.
Offg Inam Commr —Captain R A Cole

Assistant	do	Captain C S Blair —Furlough to Europe
Do	do	B Gopaulah, Esq
Do	do	S N Narasimmiengar, Esq
Do	do	C Subba Rao, Esq
Officiating	do	Syed Nasiruddin, Esq.

SURVEY DEPARTMENT

Survey and Settlement Commissioner...Lieutenant Colonel W C Anderson.
Superintendent Captain J P Grant
Deputy Superintendent Captain J W M Anderson - On Furlough Europe.

Offg Deputy	do	Lieutenant J Rutherford
Assistant	do	Lieut. J M Ward
Do.	do	Lieutenant F W Major
Do	do	Lieutenant M F. Cossamaker —On Furlough Europe.
Do.	do.	E Butcher, Esq
Do	do	Lieut J B Lawrence
Do	do.	J P Barker, Esq
Do	do	G F Meiklejohn, Esq.
Do	do	W E A James, Esq —On Furlough Europe
Do.	do.	F. B Clerk, Esq
Do,	do.	G Dobbie, Esq
Do	do	Lieut A H Macintire.
Proby Asst	do.	Lieut. D. Cowie, R A

POLICE

Supt of Police for the Dist. and Cant. of Bangalore...Capt. E D Gumpertz, Offg. Town & Cant. Mag.
Officiating do do ..E R. Christian, Esq.
Assistant Superintendent of Police.....E. Hewetson, Esq

COORG.

Head Quarters, Mercara

- Supt Captain E A. Cole.—Offg. Inam Commr. for the Province of Mysore.
- Offg. Superintendent. Major H. G Thomson.
- Asst. Supt. Lieut. E. P. Maltby.—Offg. Deputy Superintendent Mysore District
- Native Assistant Chuppadi Boobiah, Esq

Distribution Return of the Engineer & Upper Subordinate Establishment in the P. W. Dept. attached to the Provinces of Mysore and Coorg as it stood on the 16th December 1871.

Name	Appointment	Station	Date of Appointment to present situation	Remarks
CENTRAL OFFICE, HEAD QUARTERS, BANGALORE.				
Lt Col R H Sankey R E	Chief Engineer	Bangalore	16 Aug 1866	
Major W R Johnson M S C	Supg Engr of Irrigation Works of Mysore	Bangalore	1 Dec 18	
Major W Chrystie R E	Asst to Chief Engr	Bangalore	27 July 1867	
BANGALORE DIVISION, HEAD QUARTERS, BANGALORE.				
Capt W H Campbell M S C	Executive Engr 1st Grade	Bangalore	1 Mar 1868	On leave to Eur for 2 years from 6th November 1870
Lieut C Bowen, R E	Exec Engr 2d Grade	do	6 Sep 1871	Offg Exec Engr
W B Traill, Esq	Asst Engr 1st Grade	do	1 Mar 18	On sick leave to Europe for 1 month from 11th Nov 1871
Lieut H M Kensington R E	Asst Engr 2d Grade	Colar	3 Jan 18	
Sub Conductor J Brown	Sub Engr 3d Grade		1 Mar 1869	Leave on Medl Cert for 2 years 1 month 6th June 1870
Mr J L Greenwood	Sub Engineer 3d Grade	Bangalore	5 Mar 18	
Mr L Baldwin	Sup Overseer 1st Grade	Bangalore	1 Mar 8	
Sergeant J Ackman	do 1st do	Bangalore	1 Jan 8	
Mr P Grant	Overseer 2d Grade	Colar	1 Oct 1 7	
Mr J D McLeod	Overseer 2d Grade	do	1 Dec 18 9	
Private P Twohig	Overseer 1st Grade	Bangalore	25 Jan 8 1	
P Soobroy Pillay	Accountant 3d Grade	Bangalore	Mar 868	
MYSORE DIVISION, HEAD QUARTERS, MYSORE.				
R C Dobbs, Esq	Exec Engr 1st Grade	Mysore	1 Sep 1871	On sick leave to Europe for 2 years from 11th Nov 1871
Lieut S C Clarke, R E	Exec Engr 2d Grade	do	1 Sep 1871	Offg Exec Executive Engineer
H W Cliff Esq	Exec Engr 2d Grade	Hassan	1 Sep 18 1	
W P Lynam Esq	Asst Engr 1st Grade	Mysore	1 Nov 18	
Mr J Kemp	Sup Overseer 1st Grade	Nanjangud	1 Oct 18	On three months sick leave from the 11th Sep 1871
Mr I Joel	do	Mysore	1 Mar 1869	
Conductor R Scally	do	do	1 Sep 1 71	
Sergeant G Maule	Overseer 1st Grade	do	23 Oct 1869	
Serjt J C Johnson	do 1st do	do	1 Mar 18	
Mr C J Bird	do 1st do	do	5 Nov 868	
A Ramannah	Accountant 4th Grade	do	Mar 18 1	
SHIMOGA CUDDOOR DIVISION HEAD QUARTERS, SHIMOGA.				
Lt Col R C Babington M S C	Exec Engr 2d Grade	Shimoga	1 Sep 186	On furlough to Europe from 28th August 1871
R C W Kenne Esq	Exec Engr 4th Grade	do	14 Aug 1871	Offg Exec Engr Survey in charge of Sagar Road
A Stoddart Esq	Exec Engr 4th Grade	do	1 Mar 1871	
Lieut C H Brookes R E	Asst Engr 1st Grade		5 Aug 18 1	
H Groves Esq	Asst Engr 1st Grade	Chikmagalur	1 Nov 18 9	
Sub Conductor J C Kelman	Sub Engr 3d Grade	Bhadravati	1 Mar 1	
Mr I M M Mitchell	Overseer 1st Grade	Shimoga	1 Mar 18 1	
Mr O Dougherty	do 1st do	Chikmagalur	7 Aug 1869	
Mr W A Coon	Accountant 4th Grade	Shimoga	July 1867	
TOOMKOOR CHITTLEDROOG DIVISION, HEAD QUARTERS, TOOMKOOR.				
O H Clark Esq	Exec Engr 1st Grade		1 Mar 1869	Leave to Europe on Medical Certificate for 18 months, from 21st September 1870
Lieut G H I Pole R E	Exec Engr 2d Grade	Toomkoor	5 Aug 1871	
H Rigg Esq	Exec Engr 4th Grade		1 Mar 1868	Leave for 2 years on Medl Cert from 19th Mar 1871
G H Rayls Esq	Asst Engr 1st Grade	Chittledroog	5 Aug 1871	
G W White Esq	Asst Engr 2d Grade	Nanjangud	11 Mar 18 0	
Sergeant J Fitzgibbon	Sup Overseer 2d Grade	Tumkoor	1 Mar 1 1	
Sergeant W Fennex	Supervisor 2d Grade	Ramanagurry	1 Mar 18	
Mr G Thomson	Overseer 1st do	Tumkoor	1 Oct 1866	
Mr J D Fagan	Supervisor 1st Grade	Tumkoor	1 Mar 18 1	
Mr H Buckingham	Overseer 2d do	Nelmangala	1 Mar 1869	
Mr R W Shaw	do do	Hemavatty	16 Mar 1869	
Mr H W Taylor	Overseer 3d Grade	Hemavatty	1 Apr 1871	
Mr E T Boyton	Accountant 4th Grade	Toomkoor	June 1869	
HEMAVUTTY DIVISION HEAD QUARTERS HASSAN.				
R Olander, Esq	Exec Engr 2d Grade	Hassan	1 Mar 1871	
R Bogerty, Esq	Asst Engr 2d Grade	Hassan	27 Feb 1871	
J G Perram, Esq	Asst Engr 2d Grade	Hassan	4 Sep 1870	
G P Sanderson Esq ..	Supt of Channels		Nov 1868	
A Coomarasoorno Moodliar	Overseer 2d Grade ..	Hassan	2 June 1870	
Mr C A Montgomery	Accountant 4th Grade	do	Apr 1868	

CAUVERY DIVISION—HEAD QUARTERS, MYSORE.

A. R. Gatherer, Esq...	Exec. Engr. 4th Grade...	Mysore	1 Sep. 1869	
R. Warder, Esq.....	Asst. Engineer 3d Grade.	do .	1 Sep. 1870	
Evans, Esq.....	Supt. of Channels.....	do ..	Nov. 1870	
Mr. A. King.....	Overseer 2d Grade.....	do ..	June 1870	
V. S. Rungacharriar..	Accountant 4th Grade...	do ..	Mar. 1871	

COORG DIVISION—HEAD QUARTERS, MERCARA.

R. Gramatzki, Esq..	Asst. Engr. 2nd Grade...	Mercara.....	1 Mar. 1869	Offg. Executive Engineer.
Mr. R. Scaldwell....	Supervisor 2d Grade.....	Veerajendrapett	1 Mar. 1871	
Mr. R. A. Harman...	Overseer 1st Grade.....	Mercara.....	10 Oct. 1869	
Mr. M. Dunhill.....	Accountant 4th Grade...	do	Mar. 1869	

STATE RAILWAY BRANCH.

Captain J. G. Lindsay, R.E..	Exec. Engr. 1st Grade...	Bangalore.....	24 Apr. 1870	
W. Henderson, Esq., M.I.C.E.	do 3rd do ...	do	1 Sep. 1870	
W. G. T. Stace, Esq.....	Exec. Engr. 4th Grade...	do	28 Jan. 1868	Supernumerary.
A. D. Fox, Esq., A.I.C.E....	Asst. Engr. 1st do ...	do	16 Dec. 1868	
C. R. Target, Esq.....	do 1st do ...	do	1 Mar. 1871	
G. C. F. Barnardo, Esqr. A.C., R.E.C.D.	do 1st do ...	do	1 Dec. 1868	
Mr. A. Grant.....	Accountant 4th Grade...	do	Nov. 1865	

Supernumerary.

Sub Condr. M. Gaynor..Supervisor 1st Grade..Bangalore 2 July 1859...Temply placed at the disposal of the Municipal Board, Bangalore.

Mysore Silladar Horse.

1st Regiment....Head Quarters at Mysore.
2d do. .... do. Shimoga.
3d do. .... do. Toomkoor.
4th Regiment....Head Quarters at Bangalore.
5th do. .... do. Hassan.
6th do. .... do. Kolar.

Establishment of each Regiment.—1 Regimentdar, 6 Ressaldars, 1 Surrafferdar, 6 Zufferdars, 30 Jemadars, 1 Surpaishoar, 6 Paishoars, 2 Trumpeters, 1 Dhunka, 1 Standard Bearer, 1 Veterinarian.

1 Orderly, 4 Line Men, 300 Troopers and 6 Stallions.

Infantry.

1st Regiment....Head Quarters at Toomkoor.
2d do. ....Mysore.
3d Regiment....Head Quarters Shemogah.
4th do.....Head Quarters at Bangalore.

Establishment of each Regiment.—1 Commandant or Commanding Officer, 1 Ressaldar or 2nd in Command, 1 Adjutant, 10 Subadars, 10 Jemadars, 1 Havildar Major, 70 Havildars, 20 Drummers and Fifers, 500 Privates, 1 Vakeel, 5 Writers, 1 Native Doctor, 1 Native Dresser, 10 Puckallies, 10 Washermen, 1 Orderly, 1 Armourer, 1 Smith, 1 Carpenter, 1 Chuckler, 4 Lascars.

ARMY RANK.

Lieut. Col. E. B. Ramsay, Staff Corps, Supt. Mysore Horse, and Military Asst. to the Chief Comr.

British Burmah,

CONSISTS OF ARAKAN, PEGU AND TENASSERIM DIVISIONS.

Arakan Division.	Pegu Division.	Tenasserim Division.
Districts. Akyab. Ramree. Sandoway.	Districts. Rangoon. Bassein. Myau Oung. Prome. Thayet.	Districts. Toungoo. Shwè-gyen. Amherst. Tavoy. Mergui.

Rank.	Names.	Corps	Appointments.	Salary.			Stations.	Remarks.
Major Genl.	A. Fytche, C. B.	Ben. S. Corps	Chief Commissioner					On Furlo' to Europe for 2 years.
	Hon'ble Ashley Eden	Ben. Civil Ser.	Offg. do.	4,166	10	8	Rangoon.	
	J. Talboys Wheeler, Esq.	Uncovenanted	Secy. to do	2,000	0	0	do	In charge of State Prisoners Rangoon.—Rs. 200.
Captain	M. Furlong	M. S. C.	Asst. Secretary to do.				do	Europe Medical Certificate for 2 years.
	F. Hounsman, Esq., Barrister-at-Law	Uncovenanted	Recorder	1,666	10	8	do	
	J. Corrytou, Esq., B. A., Barrister-at-Law	Uncovenanted	Recorder	1,666	10	8	Maulmain.	
	D. G. Macleod, Esq., B.A., LL.B. Barrister-at-Law	Uncovenanted	Judge Small Cause Court	200	0	0	Rangoon.	
Major	H. T. Duncan	Madras S. C.	Inspector General of Police	1,800	0	0	do	
Surgeon	W. P. Kelly	M. Med. Esth.	Inspector General of Prisons	1,000	0	0	do	Also Supt. of Vaccination. Rupees 150.
	E. Rule, Esq	Uncovenanted	Offg. Dy. Accountan. General	1,000	0	0	do	
	R. Hamilton, Esq.	Uncovenanted	Asst. do.	550	0	0	do	
Major	E. B. Sladen	Madras S. C.	Political Agent					Europe S. C. for 2 years.
Captain	G. A. Strover	Madras S. C.	Offg. do.	1,700	0	0	Mandalay.	
Captain	H. R. Spearman	B. S. C.	Offg. Asst. do.	1,066	0	0	Bhamo.	
Asst. Surg.	Hugh Johnstone, M. B.	Bengal Est.	In Medical charge of Political Agency	750	0	0	Mandalay.	
Surgeon	A. J. Cowie	Bengal Est.	Sanitary Commissioner					Eur. M. C. for 2 years.
Surgeon	J. M. Donnelly	Madras Est.	Do. do.				Rangoon	Officiating.
	P. Hordern, Esq., B. A.	Uncovenanted	Director of Public Instruction	1,050	0	0	Rangoon.	
	Commissioners of Divisions.							
Colonel	R. D. Arbuthnot	M. S. C.	Commissioner of Pegu	2,750	0	0	Rangoon.	
Colonel	D. Brown late 21st M. N. I.		Commissioner of Tenasserim	2,750	0	0	Maulmain.	
Colonel	J. F. J. Stevenson	M. S. C.	Do. Arakan	2,750	0	0	Akyab.	
	Deputy Commissioners.							
Lieut. Col.	E. J. Spilsbury	B. S. C.	Dy. Commr. 1st Grade	1,833	6	4	Tavoy	Ex-officio Collector of Customs.
Major	M. R. S. Lloyd	M. S. C.	Do. do. 1st do	1,833	6	4	Toungoo.	
Colonel	E. M. Ryan	B. S. C.	Do. do. 1st do.	1,833	6	4	Amherst.	
Lieut. Col.	H. N. Davies	B. S. C.	Do. do. 1st do.	1,833	6	4	Rangoon.	
	T. Shepherd, Esq	Uncovenanted	Depy. Commr. 2d Grade					Furlo to Europe, from 11th August 1871.

British Burmah—(*Continued*)

Rank.	Names.	Corps.	Appointments.	Salary.	Stations.	Remarks.
Lieut. Col.	H. A. Browne	*late* 10th B. N. I.	Depy. Commr. 2d Grade	1,666 10 8	Thayet	Ex-officio Collector of Customs
Lieut. Col.	C. P. Hildebrand	*late* 10th B. N. I.	Deputy Commr. 2d grade	1,666 10 8	Ramree.	
Major	A. G. Imlll	*late* 36th M. N. I.	Do. 3d do. Offg. 2nd grade.	1,666 10 8	Shwegyen.	
Captain	C. W. Street	Madras S. C.	Do. 3d do. Offg. 2d grade.	1,[illegible] 16 8	Prome	
Captain	W. C. Plant	M. S.	Do. 3d do.	1,666 10 8	Henzadah.	
Captain	W. W. Pemberton	*late* 37th M. N. I.	Do. 4th do. 3d grade.	1,333 3 4	Bassein.	
	A. R. Macnae, Esq	Uncovenanted	Depy. Comr. 4th grade Offg. 3d Grade	[illegible] 8 4	Maulmain	Town Magistrate.
	W. De C. Ireland, Esq	do	Do. do. do.	1,[illegible] 1	Akyab	
Major	W. Munro	Madras S. C.	Do. do	1,000 0 0	Meiguu	Ex-officio Collector of Customs.
	Assistant Commissioners.					
	J. Treacy, Esq	Uncovenanted	Ast. Comr. 1st grade Offg. D. C. 4th grade	1,000 0 0	Sandoway.	
Captain	W. G. Hughes	Madras S. C.	Do. 1st do. Offg. D. C. 4th grade	800 0 0	Akyab	Magistrate
	G. E. Barr, Esq	Uncovenanted	Do. 1st do.	1,000 0 0	Maulmain.	
Captain	C. O. L. Prendergast	Bengal S. C.	Do. 3d do			Europe S. C. for 2 years.
Captain	G. E. Fryer	Madras S. C.	Do. 3d do. Offg. 1st Grade	800	Amherst.	
	R. F. St. A. St. John, Esq	Uncovenanted	Do. 3d do.			Europe M. C. up to March 1872.
	J. Hind, Esq	do	Do. 3d do. Offg. 1st grade	700 0 0	Prome.	
	C. D. C. Lloyd, Esq	do	Do. 3d do do do	750 0 0	Rangoon	Offg. Inspr. Genl. of Registration, Rs 200.
Captain	C. H. A. Gower	Madras S. C.	Do. 3d do.			Europe M. C.
	C. J. F. Smith Forbes, Esq	Uncovenanted	Do. 3d do. Offg 1st grade	800 0 0	Tavoyee	
	J. Davis, Esq.	do	Do. 3d do Offg. 2d grade	700 0 0	Toungooleen.	
	C. Duke, Esq	do	Do. 3d do.	600 0 0	Sittoung	
Captain	R. C. E. anson	Madras S. C.	Do. 3d do.	700 0 0	Rangoon	Cant Magistrate—& Offg. Town Magt. Rangoon
Captain	M. C. Poole	do	Do. 3d do. Offg 1st grade	700 0 0	Thayetmyo.	
	A. Hough	Uncovenanted	Do. 3d do.			Europe S. C. 20 months
Lieutenant	J. Butler	Bengal S. C.	Do. 3d do.	600 0 0	Myanoung.	
Lieutenant	G. F. Thorpe	do	Do. 3d do.	450 0 0	Poungday.	
	H. Buckle	Uncovenanted	Do. 3d do. Offg 2d grade	700 0 0	Akyab.	
Lieutenant	C. B. Cooke	Madras S. C.	Do. 3d do	500 0 0	Rangoon	Officiating Assistant Secretary
Lieutenant	G. Alexander	Bengal S. C.	Offg. 3d do.	700 0 0	Rangoon.	
	E. Perreau, Esq	Uncovenanted	Do. 3d do.	500 0 0	Rangoon.	
	W. C. Midwinter, Esq	do	Offg. 3d do.	450 0 0	Akyab.	
	R. E. Hawkes, Esq	do	Offg. 3d do.	250 0 0	Yundoon.	
	A. C. Man, Esq	do	Offg. 3d do	250 0 0	Henzadah	
Lieutenant	T. J. Haynes	H. M's 2-24 Ft.	Offg. 3d do.	450 0 0	Nathaungyoung.	
	W. G. Burgess, Esq	Ben. C. S.	Asst. Comr.	400 0 0	Thayetmyo.	
	A. O. Browne, Esq	do.	Do.	400 0 0	Henzadah.	
	G. Weidemann, Esq	do.	Do.	400 0 0	Thatone.	
Captain	F. Fitz Roy	Royal Artillery	Senior Revenue Settlement Officer	800 0 0	Rangoon.	
	R. McLeod, Esq	Uncovenanted	1st Asst. do. do.	500 0 0	Rangoon.	
	E. Richardson, Esq	do	2d do. do. do.	400 0 0	Rangoon.	
	F. Martyr, Esq	do	3rd do. do.	400 0 0	Rangoon.	

	Collector of Customs.								
.....	C. J. Brown, Esq	Uncovenanted	Collector of Customs	900	0	0	Rangoon.		
.....	W. Tweedlow, Esq	do ...	Do	850	0	0	Maulmain.		
.....	C. Phillips, Esq	do	Do	560	0	0	Akyab.		
.....	G. F. Wells, Esq	do	Do	275	0	0	Bassein.		
	Master Attendants.								
Lieutenant	W. P. Arnot ..... *late*	Indian Navy....	Master Attendant	850	0	0	Rangoon.	Also Superintendent of Rest Houses.	
.....	W. Porter, Esq	Uncovenanted	Do	500	0	0	Akyab.		
.....	G. F. Wells, Esq	do ...	Do.	275	0	0	Bassein.		
.....	A. J. Dodd, Esq	do ...	Do	400	0	0	Maulmain.		
.....	J. Mack, Esq	do ... Depy.	Do.	400	0	0	Rangoon.		
	Civil Surgeons.								
Surgeon..	J. J. Heffernan	Madras Estab..	Civil Surgeon					Europe S. C. for 2 years.	
Asst. Surg..	H. Griffith	Madras Estab..	Do.	1,180	0	0	Rangoon	Officiating.	
Surgeon....	G. E. Marr, A. M. & M. D.	do	Do.	750	0	0	Maulmain.		
Dr..	J. White	Uncovenanted	Do	350	0	0	Prome.		
Dr..	A. C. Nisbet	do ..	Do.	400	0	0	Bassein		
Dr..	A. Thomas	Uncovenanted	Do.	700	0	0	Kyouk Phyoo.		
Dr..	C. E. Pyster	do ...	Do	450	0	0	Sandoway.		
Dr..	W. Abbey	do ...	Do	300	0	0	Tavoy.		
Dr..	P. G. Paul	do	Do.	450	0	0	Mgan-Oung.		
Asst. Surg..	W. Hanks	Madras Estab..	Do.	150	0	0	Hlagetmyo.		
do.	C. R. G. Parker	do ..	Do.	140	0	0	Toungoo		
.....	Hon. Asst. Surg. J. G. Cooper	Bengal do ..	Do.	450	0	0	Shwegyeen		
Dr..	W. E. Foster	Uncovenanted	Do.	350	0	0	Mergui.		
Dr..	J. W. Mountjoy	do ..	Do.	300	0	0	Akyab.		
	Jail Department.								
.....	Mr. B. H. Davidson	Uncovenanted..	Superintendent Central Jail					Europe S. C.	
Surgeon....	R. F. Suffrein	Madras Estab..	Superintendent Central Jail	663	15	5	Rangoon	Officiating.	
Dr.	J. W. Mountjoy	Uncovenanted..	Superintendent 1st Class District Jail.	160	0	0	Akyab		
	Police.								
Major.....	T. C. Hamilton	Ben. S. Corps..	Superintendent 1st grade					Europe S. C. for 2 years.	
Major.....	J. Duval	Madras S. C....	do. 1st do.					Europe S. C.	
Captain....	C. A. Munro	Bengal S. C....	do. 2d do.					Europe S. C. for 2 years.	
do.	T. Lowndes	Madras S. C....	do. 2d do. Offg. 1st grade...	600	0	0	Amherst.		
Major.....	W. G. Grove *late*	22nd M. N. I....	do. 3d do. Offg. 1st grade..	300	0	0	Tavoy.		
Captain....	R. Houghton	Madras S. C....	do. 2d do.	600	0	0	Prome.		
do.	H. F. Litchfield	do ..	do. 3d do.				Bassein.		

British Burmah—(*Continued.*)

Rank.	Names.	Corps.	Appointment.	Salary.	Station.	Remarks.
	G. D. Anderson, Esq	Uncovenanted	Superintendent 4th grade Offg. 3d Grade	100 0 0	Toungoo.	
	W. H. Pattinson, Esq	do	do Offg. 4th grade			Europe S. C. 20 months.
Captain	L. R. Bance		do 5th grade Offg. 3d grade	600 0 0	Prome.	
	T. D Jameson, Esq	Uncovenanted	do Offg. 4th grade	500 0 0	Amherst.	
	C. Gay, Esq	do.	Assistant Superintendent	430 0 0	Maulmain Town.	
	J. Reid, Esq	do.	do	430 0 0	Rangoon Town.	
	T. W. Wood, Esq	do.	Superintendent 5th Grade.			Europe S. C.
	R. Redpath, Esq	do.	do do	500 0 0	Akyab.	
	M. McLeod, Esq	do.	do	400 0 0	Shwé-gyen.	
	J. Olive, Esq	do.	do	400 0 0	Rangoon.	
	A. H. Hildebrand, Esq	do	do Offg 6th grade	500 0 0	Ramree.	
	W. J. Porter, Esq	do.	Offg do	400 0 0	Amherst.	
	J. F. Fforde, Esq	do.	Offg. do	400 0 0	Thatone.	
	J. C Perreau, Esq	do.	Offg. do	400 0 0	Akyab.	
	F. Fraser, Esq	do.	Offg. do	275 0 0	Amherst.	
	R. Stevenson	do.	Offg. do	200 0 0	Maulmain.	
	Ecclesiastical.					
	Rev. C. Parish, B A	Bengal Estab.	Senior Chaplain			Europe S C.
	Rev. J. Clough, M.A	do.	Junior Chaplain	500 0 0	Toungoo.	
	Rev. J. Eschelbach	do.	do	500 0 0	Maulmain	Officiating.
	Rev. J. P. Boswell	do.	do			Europe S. C. for 2 years.
	Rev C. R. Tollemache	do	do	500 0 0	Rangoon Town.	
	Rev. C. Warren	S. P. G.	Missionary	100 0 0	Rangoon	
	Rev. J. Trew	S. P. G.	Missionary	150 0 0	Rangoon.	
	Rev. J. E. Marks	S. P. G.	Missionary	150 0 0	Mandalay.	
	Rev. J. Greenfield	Addl. Clergy S.	Missionary	150 0 0	Akyab.	
	Rev. J. W. Burdett	Bengal Estab.	Junior Chaplain	500 0 0	Rangoon Cantonment.	
	Public Works Department.					
Colonel	A. Fraser, C B	Royal Engr.	Chief Engr. Secy to Chief Comr. D P. W.		Officiating N. W. P.	
Lieut. Col.	W. B. Oliphant	Royal Engr.	Supy. Engr. 3d class, 1st grade, and Offg Chief Engineer and Secretary P. W. D.		Rangoon	Privilege leave for 2 months.
	W. B. Macrone, Esq	Uncovenanted	Asst. to Chief Engr and Asst. Secretary to Chief Commissioner P. W. D.	900 0 0	Rangoon.	
	H. Prince, Esq., C.E.	do.	Exec. Engr. 1st grade.			Europe S. C.
Lieutenant	W. P. Tumkins	Royal Engr.	Executive Engineer 3rd grade	600 0 0	Rangoon Garrison.	
	Mr. T. Moss	Uncovenanted	Offg. Controller of Public Works Accounts	1,000 0 0	Rangoon	
Major	E. J. L. Twynam	Bengal S. C	Exec. Engineer 1st grade	974 1 6	Thayetmyo.	
	R. Gordon, Esq., C.E.	Uncovenanted	Executive Engineer 4th grade	500 0 0	Myan Oung Embankments.	
	J. M. Algie, C.E.	Uncovenanted	Executive Engineer 4th grade	500 0 0	Toungoo.	
	W. Dunn, Esq., C.E.	do	do do 4th do	500 0 0	Thoungwi	
	H. Matthews	do	do do	500 0 0	Rangoon.	
	A. J. Bell, Esq	do	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade	440 0 0	Myan-Oung.	

.....	H. S. Hallet, Esq.	Uncovenanted..	Assistant Engineer 1st grade	400	0	0	Prome.	
.....	W. H. Bonnaud, Esq.	do ..	Assistant do. 1st do.	400	0	0	Rangoon.	
.....	E. W. Oates	do ..	Do. do. 2nd do.	300	0	0	Prome.	
.....	P. Ring, Esq.	do ..	Do. do. 2nd do.	300	0	0	Thoungwi.	
.....	H. J. Richard	do ..	Do do. 2nd do.	300	0	0	Rangoon.	
.....	J. J. Jones, Esq.	do ..	Do. do. 2nd do.	300	0	0	do.	
.....	E. Wallantt, Esq.	do ..	Do. do. 3rd do.	200	0	0	do.	
	Forest Department.							
Captain ...	W. J. Seaton	M. Staff Corps	Conservator	800	0	0	Rangoon	
.....	A. M. Buchanan, Esq.	Uncovenanted..	Personal Assistant to Conservator	350	0	0	Rangoon	Personal Assistant.
.....	J. Adamson, Esq.	do ..	Assistant do 2d class	450	0	0	Rangoon.	
.....	J. Y. Eisner, Esq.	do ..	Do do 1st do	400	0	0	Prome.	
.....	M. J. Slyn, Esq.	do ..	Do do 1st do Offg. Dy Cr.	400	0	0	Salween Division.	
.....	W. C. Graham, Esq.	do ..	Deputy Conservator	500	0	0	Tonghoo.	
.....	N. Daly, Esq.	Uncovenanted .	Assistant do 1st class	350	0	0	Myan-Oung.	
.....	C. F. Nepean, Esq.	do ..	Do do 3rd do	350	0	0	Rangoon.	
.....	J. E. Hume, Esq.	do .	Assistant Conservator 3rd class	250	0	0	Myan-Oung.	
.....	A. P. Aylmer, Esq.	do ..	Acting Asst do do	250	0	0	Shwegyeen.	
.....	J. Stratford, Esq.	do ..	Sub Assistant do	200	0	0	Prome	
.....	G. Hough, Esq.	do ..	Do do	200	0	0	Rangoon.	
.....	C. Bligh, Esq.	do ..	Do do	200	0	0	do	
	Geological Survey.							
.....	W. Theobald, Esq., Junior.	Uncovenanted..	In Charge	950	0	0	Rangoon.	
	Government Pleaders.							
.....	J. Victor Douglas de Wet B. A. LL. B., Barrister-at-Law	Uncovenanted..	Government Pleader	450	0	0	Rangoon.	
.....	W. T. Law, Esq.	do ..	do	300	0	0	Maulmain.	

Consist of Nagpore, Jubbulpore, Nerbudda and Chuttesgurh Divisions, and Upper Godavery District.

Nagpore Division.	Jubbulpore Division.	Nerbudda Division.	Chuttesgurh Division.
Nagpur, Chanda, Bhandara, Wardah, Balaghat. (Districts.)	Jabalpur, Mandla, Seoni, Sagar, Damoh. (Districts.)	Betul, Hoshangabad, Chhindwara, Narsingpur, Nimar. (Districts.)	Raipur, Bilaspur, Sambalpur. (Districts.)

Upper Godavari District and Bastar—Head Quarters, Bironcha.

Rank.	Names.	Corps.	Remarks.
	J. H. Morris, Esq.	Ben. C. S.	Chief Commissioner.—*Furlough for two years to Europe from 13th July 1870.*
Colonel	R. H. Keatinge, C.B.I. & V. C.	Bom. S. C.	Officiating.
Major	Hector Mackenzie	Ben. S. C.	Judicial Commissioner.—*Furlough for two years to Europe from 3d Aug. 1870.*
	P. S. Melvill, Esq	Ben. C. S.	Officiating.
	W. B. Jones, Esq.	Ben. C. S.	Secretary to Chief Commissioner.—*Offg. Comr. Narbada Division.*
	J. W. Neill, Esq.	Ben. C. S.	Assistant Secretary to Chief Commissioner—*Offg. Secretary.*
	J. F. Muir, Esq	Bom. C. S.	Officiating
	T. Drysdale, Esq	Uncovd.	Registrar Judicial Commissioner's Court.
	J. H. Rivett-Carnac, Esq.	Ben. C. S.	Cotton Commissioner.
	G. J. Noble, Esq.	Uncovd.	Asst. do.
	J. W. Chisholm, Esq	Uncovd.	Inspector General of Registration and Supt. of Stamps Opium and Excise
	J. E. Cooke, Esq.	Uncovd.	Deputy Accountant General C. P. and Deputy Comr. of Paper Currency, Nagpur Circle.
	G. W. Bagley, Esq.	Uncovd.	Asst. to Depy Accountant General C. P.
	Surgeon S. C. Townsend	Ben. Army.	Sanitary Comr. & Supt. of Vaccination.
	Surgeon J. Brake.	Ben. Army	Inspector General of Prisons and Dispensaries.
Lieut. Col.	R. Rankin	Mad. S. C.	Supt Govt. School of Industry and Central Jail, Jabalpur.
	J. Law, Esq., M. D.	Mad. Army.	Supt Nagpur Central Jail.—*Offg. Residency Surgeon, Hyderabad.*
	H. E. Stanbrough, Esq.	Uncovd.	Officiating
	R. R. Douglas, Esq.	do.	Chief Inspector of Post Offices.—*On Special duty.*
	W. A. Boghton, Esq	Uncovd.	Officiating.
	COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISION.		
	C. R. Bernard, Esq	Ben. C. S.	Nagpur Division—*Temply transferred to Bengal.*
	W. G. Feilder, Esq., B. A.	Bom. C. S.	Offg do
	W. M. Low, Esq	Ben. C. S.	Narbada Division.—*Two years furlo. to Europe.*
	C. Grant, Esq	Ben. C. S.	Jabalpur Division.
Major	Alexander Kulstrode Cumberlege	Mad. S. C.	Chattisgarh Division.—*on leave.*
	DEPUTY COMMRS. OF DISTRICTS.		
Colonel	John Norman Hector Maclean	Mad. S. C.	Sagar
Lieut. Col.	Julius Bentall Dennys	Ben. S. C.	Hoshangabad.—*on leave.*
Major	Frederick Arthur Fenton	Mad. S. C.	Nagpur.—Offg. Commissioner Chattisgarh Divn.
Lieut. Col.	F. L. Magnac	Mad. S. C.	*Two years' furlo to Europe.*
Major	J. C. Wood	Ben. S. C.	Mandla.
do	Charles Bean Lucie Smith	Mad. S. C.	Chanda.—*Two years' furlo. to Europe, from 15th May 1870.*
Lieut. Col.	H. F. Waddington.	Ben. S. C.	Chhindwara.
Major	C. Lamont Robertson Glasford	Bom. S. C.	Baitool.
do	W. B. Thomson	Ben. S. C.	Hoshangabad.
do	H. F. Newmarch	Ben. S. C.	Raipur
Lieut. Col.	John Ashburner	Bom. S. C.	Upper Godavari.
Major	E. M. Playfair	Mad. R. A.	Cantonment Magistrate Kamthi.—*Two years' furlo. to Eur.*
Captain	M. P. Ricketts	Ben. S. C.	Chanda
do	Charles Halyburton Grace	Mad. S. C.	Damoh.—*Two years' furlo to Europe.*
	H. Read, Esq	Uncovd.	Bhandara.
do	J. L. Loch	Late 2d E. Ben. Cavy.	Nimar.
do	H. C. E. Ward	Ben. S. C.	Narsinghpur.—*Two years' furlo. to Europe.*
do	A. Bloomfield	Ben. S. C.	Balaghat.
	ASSISTANT COMMISSIONERS.		
Lieutenant	W. S. Brooke	Ben. S. C.	Cantt. Magt. Jabalpur.—Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Seonee.
Captain	M. M. Bowie	Ben. S. C.	Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Sambalpur.
	J. F. Beddy, Esq	Uncovd.	Offg. Deputy Comr., Bilaspur.
	A. M. Russell, Esq	Uncovd.	Sambalpur
do	Charles Henry Plowden	Mad. S. C.	Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Narsinghpur.

Rank	Name	Corps	Remarks

ASST COMMISSIONERS—continued

	H J MacGregor, Esq	Uncovd	Ward 1 Off. Deputy Commissioner
Captain	H I Dugard	Mad S C	Ward 1 Off. Deputy Com
do	I H B Brooke	Mad S C	Nagpur Two years fwd Europe
do	J W Macdougall	Mad S C	Nagpur Off. Judge Small Cause Court
do	J A Temple	Ben S C	Ward 1 Off. Deputy Commissioner
do	R H B Thomas	Ben S C	Ward 1 Off. Cantt Magistrate
	W Turney, Esq	Ben C S	Nagpur
Captain	W Vertue	Madras S C	Nagpur Off. Cantt Magistrate & Judge Small Cause Court
do	J A Scott	Ben S C	Nimar—20 months W C Europe
	J Vernon, Esq	Ben C S	Nagpur
	H J Nicholls, Esq	Ben C S	Nagpur
	J F Ellison, Esq		Do Hoshangabad
Captain	J A Pemberton	Gd Lt Infty	Saugor
do	W J Novelle	Ben S C	Bhopal Two years' furlo Europe
do	F W H Miller	Mad S C	Bhopal—20 months W C Europe
do	J W Hope	Ben S C	Bhopal
	J Neill, Esq	Ben C	Chhindwara
	J F Muir, Esq	Bom S C	Wardha Off. Asst Secy to Chief Comm C P
Captain	B Mann	Gd Lt Infty	Saugor
do	H H H Hillett	Mad S C	Jubbulpore
Lieutenant	D B Ferrison	Gd Lt Infty	Saugor
	Gul Hassan	Ben C S	Jubbulpore
	R Hogan, Esq	Ben C S	Nagpur
	F P Gr[illegible]	Ben C S	Jubbulpore
	W A Nethercot, Esq	Uncov	[illegible]
	S H Hunter, Esq	do	Hoshangabad
	D O M[illegible]	Ben C S	Nagpur
	A H [illegible]	Ben C S	Nagpur
	H C Wilkin[illegible]	Ben C S	Nagpur
	F [illegible]	Ben C S	Saugor
	R Richardson	Ben C	Jubbulpore
	C Anderson	Ben C S	Nagpur
	A [illegible]	Ben	Hoshangabad
	[illegible]	Ben C S	Nagpur
	S [illegible]	Ben C S	Nimar

EXTRA ASST COMMISSIONERS

	Sd C William [illegible]	Uncovd	Nagpore
	M[illegible]	do	[illegible]
	Sockalingam	do	[illegible]
	D A Campbell, Esq	do	[illegible]
	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
	[illegible] Crawford, Esq	do	[illegible]
	[illegible]	do	Mandla
	do Lal [illegible]	do	Jubbulpore
	Abdul Hussain	do	Nursinghpur
	Baboo Nobin Kristo Bose	do	Khandwa
	Abdul Hussain Khan	do	Saugor
	[illegible] Dhapalkar	do	Wardha
	Beni Prasad Dutt	do	Jubbulpore
	Ramnath Bose	do	Jubbulpore
	[illegible], Esq	do	Chanda
	Bakhawan Singh	do	Jubbulpore
	Soolman Ally	do	Betul
	Mahomed Zahur Hussain Khan	do	Jubbulpore—Four months sick leave
	[illegible] Dempsey, Esq	do	Chhindwara
	[illegible]	do	Wardha
	Nobinchunder Banerjee	do	Saugor
	[illegible], Esq	do	Damoh Off. Dist Supt of Police
	Seoprershad	do	Chanda—Officiating
	[illegible]	do	Chhindwara Officiating
	Keshao Shivram	do	Balaghat—Offg

SMALL CAUSE COURTS.

Captain	J W Macdougall	Mad S C	Officiating Judge Nagpur
do	J A Wakefield	Mad S C	Judge Jabalpur Two years furlo Europe
do	W Vertue	Mad S C	Officiating

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT

	D Willmot, Esq, M A	Uncovd	Inspector General of Education
	G Wiggins, Esq	do	Inspector of Schools Eastern Circle Raipur—Six months Private Affairs leave
Lieutenant	J Platts, Esq	Uncovd	do Northern Circle, Jabalpur
	H B Jacob	Bom S C	do Southern Circle.—Two years furlo
	J Kibble, Esq, M A	Uncovd	Officiating Inspector of Schools, Eastern Circle.

Rank	Name	Corps	[illegible]
	FOREST DEPARTMENT		
Captain	J. C. Doveton	Mad. S. C.	Conservator
	W. Jacob, Esq.	Uncovd	Deputy Conservator 2nd Class
	R. H. L. Thompson, Esq.	Uncovd	Deputy Conservator 3d Class Central Division Seoni
	G. W. Stretell, Esq.	Uncovd	Deputy Conservator 3rd grade, Northern Division Jubbulpore *Medical leave, Europe*
	A. L. Hom, Esq.	do	Deputy Conservator 3d Grade Western Division
	F. H. C. Cox, Esq.	do	Assistant Conservator 3rd Grade *Medical leave Europe*
	H. P. Thomas, Esq.	do	Do do
	G. H. Foster, Esq.	do	In temporary charge of Eastern Division, Raipur
	F. McKee, Esq.	[illegible]	[illegible]
	CIVIL SURGEONS, &c.		
	Dr. W. B. Clarkson	1st Army	Nagpur
	Dr. W. R. Lee	B. Army	Jubbulpore
	Surgeon D. W. Finnerdell	Mil. Army	Raipur
	Asst. Surg. F. J. Parker	Mad. Army	[illegible]
	Dr. P. Collin	Ben. Army	Hoshungabad
	Dr. H. A. Kirk	Uncovd	Mundla
	Dr. J. M. Hunter	Ben. Army	Nimar
	Asst. Surgeon [illegible]	Ben. Army	Upper Godavery
	Mr. [illegible] Assist. Surgeon	2nd Army	Bhandara
	Mr. [illegible]	Ben. Army	Sambalpur
	Mr. [illegible] Assist. Surgeon	1st Army	Chanda
	Mr. A. G. Pitt, Assistant Surgeon	Mad. Army	Wardha
	Dr. F. [illegible]	2nd Army	Chindwara
	Asst. Surgeon [illegible]	Uncovd	Balaghat
	Asst. Surgeon [illegible]	1st M. N. I.	Bhopal
	Surgeon P. Wright	Ben. Army	Nowgong
	CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT		
	R. W. [illegible], Esq.	Uncovd	Collector 1st Grade Wardha
	J. M. [illegible]	do	Collector 2nd do Saugor *Medical leave Europe*
	[illegible]	do	Collector 4th do Hoshungabad
	[illegible]	do	Collector 4th do Chhattisgarh
	SETTLEMENT DEPARTMENT		
	D. Sinclair, Esq.	Uncovd	Asst. Settlement Officer Jubbulpore
	M. B. [illegible]	Uncovd	[illegible]
	SURVEY DEPARTMENT		
Major	[illegible]		Deputy Supt. R. Survey 2nd Grade 1st Division Chindwara—*Furlough for 18 months to Europe*
	R. [illegible]		Do do 2nd Division Raipur
	W. [illegible]		Do do 3d Grade 1st Div. Chindwara
	L. [illegible]		[illegible]
	CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES		
Major	[illegible]	Mad. Army	Jubbulpore—*20 months furlough to Europe*
Captain	R. [illegible]	[illegible]	On leave
Lieut. Col.	R. [illegible]	[illegible]	Saugor
Lieutenant	W. [illegible]	[illegible]	Jubbulpore *Offg. Deputy Comr. Saugor*
Captain	W. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	POLICE DEPARTMENT		
Colonel	Henry Duncan Taylor	Mad. S. C.	Inspector General
Lieut. Col.	George Gill Moxon	Ben. S. C.	1st Class Dist. Superintendent, Nagpore—*2 years furlough to Europe from 1st May 1871*
Major	J. G. Stewart	Ben. S. C.	1st do do Raipur
Major	William James Meares	4th M. I. C.	2d Class District Superintendent, Saugor—*Furlough to Europe*
Major	H. V. Mathias	Ben. S. C.	Do do Betul—*Offg. 1st Class*
Captain	[illegible]	1st M. I. C.	Do do Sagar—*Offg. 2nd Class.*
Captain	Stuart Sutherland	[illegible]	Do do Nagpur — do
	J. [illegible], Esq.	Uncovd	Do do Wardha
Major ...	Charles Stuart Wood Walton	4th S. C.	4th Class Dist. Supt. Nursingpore
	J. M. Borrill, Esq.	Uncovd	Do do Hoshungabad—*Offg. 5th Class*
	J. C. Duff, Esq.	Uncovd	Do do Chanda.— do
Captain	T. D. Vanderzicht	Ben. S. C.	Do do Sambalpur—*2 years furlough to Europe from 16th April 1870*
Captain .	D. McNeill	Mad. S. C.	Do do Chindwara

Rank.	Names.	Corps.	Remarks.
	POLICE DEPARTMENT.—*continued.*		
Captain....	H. A. Hammond.....	Mad S. C..	Offg 4th Class District Supt. Jabalpur.
	M P. Hankin, Esq....	Uncovd	5th Class do. Mandla.
Lieutenant.	R. W. E. Burrowes...	Gl. List Infy	Do. do Bhandara.
Captain....	O. M. Bradshaw	Mad. S. C.	Do. do. *6 months' Furlo to Eur.*
	R. Hamilton, Esq.....	Uncovd ...	Do. do. Seonee.
	C. F. Anderson, Esq..	Uncovd....	Offg. 5th Class Dist. Supt. Nimar.
	A. Marriott, Esq	do.	Do. do. Upper Godavery.—*18 months' medical leave from 10th Sept. 1870.*
	W. Munton, Esq... ..	do.	Assistant District Supt. Jabalpur.
	R. Aikom, Esq.....	do.	Do. do. Chindwara.— *do.*
	D G. Proby, Esq	do.	Offg. 5th Class Dist. Supt. Bilaspur.
	F. A. Naylor, Esq...	do.	Do. do. Balaghat.
	C. W Atkinson, Esq.	do.	Do. do. Upper Godavari.
	Ratan Singh	do.	Offg. Assistant District Superintendent Nagpur.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Reverend ..	G. T Carruthers, M. A.....	Ben. Est .	Chaplain at Seetabuldee.
do. ..	W H. Gale, B A.		Kamptee.
do. ..	W. R. Drawbridge, M. A.....		Jabalpur.
do. ..	F. W. Homer.....		Sagar *6 months' P. A. Leave to Eur. from 6th May 1871.*

Uncovenanted Servants,

Receiving Rupees 100 and upwards.

Names.	Office or Occupation.	Salary.
Bailey, J.....	Asst. Supt. Chief Comr's Office.....	
Bapaji Balkrishna..	Registrar Small Cause Court	
Bajoo Rao.....	Commissioner's Court.....	
Barclay, G.....	Supt Chief Comr.'s Office..	
Bargo Rao.....	Deputy. Commissioner's Court	
Brown, J	Constable Railway Police...	
Burke, J	Chief Commissioner's Office.	
Butterfield, A J...	Chief Engineer's Office	
Carter, S. G.....	Controller of Accts' Office .	
Chambers, E	Supt. Office of Inspr. General of Registrar.	
Chatterton, G.....	Inspector Railway Police...	
Collaco, J.....	Assistant Clerk Chief Comr.' Office	
Collins, A.....	Chief Engineer's Office	
Dady, H.....	Deputy Tele . ph Master .	
Dent, J. D..... ...	Inspr Genl. of Jails' Office .	
D'Silva, J	Chief Comr.'s Office	
Duncan, R. R.....	Chief Commissioner's Office..	
Govind Rao.....	District Inspr. of Schools	
Govindarjooloo Naidoo	Controller Accts' Office.....	
Hawkins, J. N.....	Office of Chief Inspector of Post Offices	
Hopson, D.....	Local Fund Office	
Jackson, C. W.....	Supt. Chief Engr.'s Office....	
Jugdeur Banerjee....	Depy. Acct. Genl's. Office....	
Juggat Chunder Banerjee	Offg. Inspg. Post Master.....	
Kurrammiah.....	Curator Govt. Book Depot....	
Keenan, T.....	Judicial Comr's Office.....	
Kelly, J.....	Controller's Office	
Krishen Row, C R....	Police Inspr. Genl.'s Office...	
Lavilla, L.....	Currency Office.....	
Laville, F. J.....	Supt. Commissioner's Office..	
Lawlor, M.....	Dy. Supt. Secretariat Press...	
Maclachlan, A.....	Chief Commissioner's Office..	
McBride, J. J.....	Record keeper Chief Commissioner's Office.....	
McGuire, P.....	Office of Chief Inspector of Post Offices.....	
Montgomery, G. H...	Chief Commissioner's Office..	
Moore, J A. M.	Chief Engineer's Office.. ..	
Nuttall, J....	Depy. Commissioner's Office	
Pasley, G. W....	Supt. Police Inspr. Genl's. Office.....	
Ragoti, S. J	Head Acctt. Controller of Accts.' Office..... ..	
Price, G.	Inspector of Police.....	
Radhanathmookerjee	Inspecting Postmaster—(*On other duty.*)	
Ramchunder Dunath....	Normal Schoolmaster.....	250
Ramah, G	Head Asst. Dy. Acct. General's Offc	300
Roybar, E.....	Chief Commissioner's Office.	10
Sicks, C.....	Executive Engineer's Office.	21
Sicks, J. W. S	Controller of Accts. Office..	28
Rungiah, T	Do.	10
Secoti, A	Sub-Engr 3d grade P. W. D.	28
Schuni, D.	Postmaster.	20
... tion, J. R.....	Chief Commissioner's Office	10
Slinny, G. R.....	Do.	10
Smith, H	Office of C. Insp Post Offices	220
Snell, A. C..... ..	Telegraph Master.....	
Sobhajoo T.....	Cotton Comr's. Office, C. P. & Berar	10
Springer, H.. ..	Judl. Commissioner's Office	10
Syed Noor.....	Meer Moonshi Chief Commissioner's Office.....	20
Teroovengadum Moodeliar.....	Dy. Acct. Genl's Office.....	10
Thamotharam Naidoo	Controller's Office.....	10
Turner, G.	Deputy Acct Genl's. Office.	25
Vasodeo Bullal	Judl Comr's Court.	20
Vecble, J.....	Deputy Acct. Genl's Office.	10
Venkerroydoo Naidoo	Executive Engineer's Office Kamptee..	18
Vittoba Dasruthjee..	Sanitary Comr's. Office.....	10
Walton, R.	Signaller Govt. Tel. Office..	13
Yates, T. E..	Commissioner's Office.....	18
Yeshwant Anand Rao, B.A.....	Chief Commissioner's Office.	

NAMES	Corps	Date of Appointment to present grade	Date of first Appointment	Total Service in Dept Yrs	Total Service in Dept Mo	REMARKS
Mr T W Armstrong	Civil engr	Sept 1869	Feb 1858	16	4	Off., Chief Engr and Secy to Chief Commr P W D
Captain J H Bedford	R E	May 1867	June 1860	10	11	Europe Sick Certificate
Captain G J Skipwith	R E	April 1867	Feb 1861	10	8	Offg Asst Secy
Lieut Col Sir F Teeds ..	R C	March 1867	April 1864	17	3	Offg Supg Engr Jabalpur Circle
EXECUTIVE ENGINEERS,						
1ST GRADE						
Captain H R Baker .	Bengal	Sept 1869	19 Oct 1857	13	5	Europe Sick Leave
Mr R Tyndall	Covd	Sept 1866	July 1859	11	11	Jabalpur Division
Mr T J Johnstone	Uncovd	March 1871	July 1861	1	11	Sagar Division
Mr T L O'Callaghan	Uncovd	March 1871	July 1862	8	5	Nagpur and Raipur State Railway
2ND GRADE						
Mr J P Doyle	Uncovd	Sep 1861	Apr 1860	11	3	Narbada Division
Captain J H Bedford	R E	March 1869	June 1860	10	11	Asst to Chief Engineer, and Asst Secy to Chief Commr P W D — Europe — Sick Leave 2 years from 14th January 1870
Mr J H Wilson	Uncovd	Sept 1869	Mar 1856	14	9	Eastern Division — *Europe Sick Certificate*
Mr F Vansittern	Uncovd	Sept 1869	14 Mar 1857	14	3	Upper Godavery Circle
Captain G J Skipwith	R E	March 1871	Feb 1861	10	7	Irrigation Division — Off., Asst Secy to Chief Comm P W D Off Exec Engr Nagpur Divn
Mr R H Bland	Uncovd	March 1871	July 1861	5	11	Upper Godavery Circle
Mr A Binnie	Civil	March 1871	Jan 1868	3	0	Local Nagpur Water Works
3RD GRADE						
Mr T DeGronsilliers	Uncovd	Sept 1868	May 1860	11	1	Upper Godavery Circle
Mr H H Joyce	Civil	April 1868	Jan 1868	3	11	Nagpur Irrigation Division
Mr T Fitzjames	Uncovd	May 1867	May 1860	9	4	Sagar Road Division
4TH GRADE						
Lieut C T Shepherd	B S C	Sept 1868	Sep 1861	6	3	Sagar Division
Mr Stevenson	Uncovd					Nagpur and Raipur State Railway
Mr R C Anderson		March 1871	June 1861	7	0	Panch Irrigation Division
ASST. ENGINEERS,						
1ST GRADE						
Mr H Irwin		Mar 1868	Mar 1864	3	3	Upper Godavery Circle
Mr J G H Glass		Sep 1868	June 1867	1	9	Lower Godavery Circle
Mr G W Macgorge	Civil engr	Oct 1868	Oct 1868	2	7	Jabalpur Division
Mr W B Taylor	Civil engr	Oct 1868	Oct 1868	—	7	Jabalpur Division
Mr J Whiting	Uncovd	June 1868	April 1868	1	—	Eastern Division — Offg Executive Engineer
Mr R T Stein	Civil engr	March 1871	July 1866	4	11	Narbada Division
Lieutenant A G Clayton	R E	June 1871	June 1871		....	Nagpur Division
Mr J H Reid	Civil engr	July 1866	July 1866	5	—	Sagar Road Division
2ND GRADE						
Mr G Pettit	Civil engr	June 1868	June 1868	2	11	Upper Godavery Circle.
Mr David Wallace		Sep 1868	July 1867	3	11	Kanhan Division
Mr W H P Sherman	Civil engr	Nov 1867	July 1868	4	11	Upper Godavery Circle
Lieutenant J S Dunlop	23d Foot	Sep 1869	Sep 1869			Sagar Division
Mr J A Davidson		Dec 1869	Dec 1869	1	6	Kanhan Division
Lieut C F Call	R E	May 1870	May 1870	1	1	Narbada Division — Pachmarce Sanitarium
3RD GRADE						
Baboo Khetter Nath Ghose .	..	Mar 1869	Aug 1867	3	10	Jabalpur Division
Mr H P Crane	Uncovd	Sep 1869	Aug 1869	10	10	Jabalpur Division
Mr W K Barker	do	Sep 1869	Dec 1868	2	7	Nagpur and Raipur State Railway
Mr Larry O Look	do	Sept 1870	Sept 1869	1	10	Nagpur and Raipur State Railway.
APPRENTICES						
Mr A R Lalley . ..	Uncovd	Sep 1870	Sep 1870	0	10	Nagpur and Raipur State Railway.
F R Bagley	do	Sep 1871	Sep 1871	.		Sagar Road Division
E Murray.....	do	Sep 1871	Sep 1871	..	.	Kanhan Division

PART VIII.—ECCLESIASTICAL.

SEE OF MADRAS

The Right Rev FREDERICK GELL, D D, Lord Bishop of Madras, formerly Fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge—Consecrated at Lambeth, 29th June 1861, and installed 27th November 1861

The Rev ALEXR TAYLOR, M A, Domestic Chaplain to the Lord Bishop, 17th Oct 1871

The Venerable JOHN GORTON, M A, Archdeacon of Madras and Commissary—Inducted 4th August 1871

The Rev ROBERT MURPHY, LL D, Registrar of the Diocese and Archdeaconry of Madras, and Secretary to the Lord Bishop of Madras, 22nd June 1860

Names.	Colleges, &c.	Date of arrival	Stationed at
SENIOR CHAPLAINS			
J Gorton M A	Wadham College Oxford	30 Aug 1846	Cathedral
W B Ottley M A	Caius College Cambridge	26 Nov 1847	Berhampore and Chatterpore
R Murphy, LL D	Trinity College Dublin	12 Apr 1854	Bangalore (Trinity Church)
C Rhenius	Church Miss College Islington	31 May	Fort St George
J T D Kidd B A	St John's College Oxford	28 Jan 1855	*Europe Furlough*
W W G Cooper M A	Magdalen Hall Oxford	11 April	Bangalore (St John's)
S T Pettigrew M A	Trinity College Cambridge	19 Oct	Bangalore (St Mark's)
J D Ostrehan B A	New Inn Hall Oxford	4 Mar 1856	*Europe Furlough.*
H P James B A	St Bees College	1 April	Ootacamund
T A C Pratt M A	St Peter's College Cambridge	25 do	Bolarum and Chuddeighaut
R P Little B A	Sydney Sus Coll Cambridge	2 do	Aurungabad—Actg Coonoor
C R Drury M A	St John's College Cambridge	11 Sep	*Europe*
J J B Sayers LL D	Trinity College Dublin	11 Dec	Vellore and Arcot.
B O M Deane B A	Trinity College Dublin	25 Feb 1857	Wellington
J McKee, D D	Trinity College Dublin	28 do	Trevandrum
O Dene B A	Sydney Sus Coll Cambridge	27 Sep 1860	*Europe*
J W Wynch M A	Sydney Sus Coll Cambridge	14 Jan 1861	Mysore
G English		20 Mar	Bellary
J Murphy LL D	Trinity College Dublin	30 Aug	Cuddalore
T Foulkes	Church Missionary College	10 Dec	*Europe*
A Taylor M A	Trinity College, Cambridge	26 do	Domestic Chaplain
JUNIOR CHAPLAINS			
W Leeming M A	Christ's College Cambridge	6 Sep 1862	Rajahmundry and Cocanada.
W S Trotman B A	Exeter College Oxford	9 May 1863	Mercara.
C H Deane, M A	Magdalene College, Oxford	22 July	Acting St Thomas Mount & Palaveram
G Warlow, B A	St John's College Cambridge	19 Dec	Cuddalore
J G Lyle, M A	St John's College Cambridge	25 do 1864	South Black Town
E S Goodhart, B A	Trinity College Cambridge	27 Aug 1865	Aurungabad
D G Clarke B A	Jesus College Oxford	6 Nov	Vepery
J Tanner M A	Magdalene Hall Oxford	16 Apr 1866	*Europe*
W M S Babington B A	Clare College Cambridge	24 May	Vizianagram
E C W Baken M A	Emmanuel College Cambridge	21 June	South Black Town
A T Bartlett	Associate King's Coll London	1 Sep	Trimulgherry
W B Powell	St Bees College	22 do	Poonamallee
H Pope		6 Oct	Coimbatore
Clement Smith B A	New Inn Hall Oxford	19 Jan 1869	Trichinopoly
J B Trend, M A	St Mary's Hall Oxford	7 Nov	Berar
J F Browne	Divinity College London	20 July 1870	Cannanore
W W Elwes, M A		20 Oct	Vizagapatan

PRESIDENCY ECCLESIASTICAL GOVERNMENT DISTRICTS.

1. *St. George's Cathedral District*—Including Chetput and all the houses from the South of the Cooum to the Adyar river, exclusive of Chintadrepettah and St. Thomé.

2. *The Fort*—All within its walls.

3. *Black Town, Northern*—Including Royapooram and the part of Black Town north of Mahfoos Khan's Street and Mahnuddy Street.

4. *Black Town, Southern*—Including the part of Black Town, south of the above-mentioned Streets with the charge of the General Hospital.

5. *Vepery*—Including the Villages of Perambore, Vosaravelly, Choolay, Vepery, Purasewalkum, Kilpauk, Egmore, Chintadrepettah and Poodoopettah.

The boundaries are as follows:—

To the East Cochrane's Canal.

To the North and West, the boundary of the limits of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.

To the South, the Poonamallee Road, from the point where it meets the western boundary to the Eastern side of the Spur Tank.

OTHER ECCLESIASTICAL DISTRICTS.

6. *John Pereira's District.*—Trinity Church.
7. Christ Church.
8. St. Thomé.

TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES TO CHAPLAINS.

RESOLUTION.—On a re-consideration of the subject of the correspondence mentioned above, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to lay down the following Rules:—

I.—The Chaplain of a Station to which a conveyance allowance is attached will draw travelling allowance at the usual mileage rates of twelve and three Annas when visiting Out-stations more than five miles distant from his principal Station. The Chaplain of a Station in which no conveyance allowance is given will draw travelling allowance for visiting Out-Stations not less than three miles distant.

II.—A Chaplain absent from his Station on any gazetted leave will forfeit his conveyance allowance.

III.—A Chaplain officiating for another at a station to which a conveyance allowance is attached will draw that conveyance allowance for the period during which he officiates.

IV.—A Chaplain officiating at a Station to which a conveyance allowance is not attached without being relieved of the charge of his substantive Station will draw, for visiting the former station, the same travelling allowance which he would receive if it were an Out-station.

V.—A Chaplain may exchange the mileage admissible to him under Rules I and IV for an allowance of Rupees 6 per diem for the period of absence from his principal Station.

CHAPLAINS' REGISTER OF HIS VISITS AND SERVICES IN HOSPITAL.

FORT ST GEORGE, 31*st October* 1863, *No.* 87.—Government having directed that the following Rules are to be observed in every Military Hospital, they are published accordingly for general information:—

I. A book shall be placed in every European Military Hospital to be entitled "The Chaplain's Register of his visits and services in the Hospital."

II. This book is to be provided by the Chaplain, and each visit and service performed at the Hospital is to be entered in it.

III. It is to be kept for the information of the Bishop, and is to be open to the inspection of the *Military* and *Hospital* authorities.

IV. It is not to be removed from the Hospital, the Medical Officer in charge is to arrange for its safe custody and production when required by the Chaplain or for inspection.

SPIRITUAL CHARGE OF TROOPS ON BOARDSHIP.

FORT ST. GEORGE, 11th *June* 1863, *No.* 141.

Read the following Despatch from the Right Honorable Sir C. WOOD, Bart., Secretary of State for India: to His Excellency the Honorable the Governor in Council, Fort St. George, dated India Office, London, 24th April 1863, No. 6.

I have resolved in Council that, whenever a Chaplain, about to return to his duty in India, may be willing to undertake the Spiritual charge of Troops on boardship, he may be permitted to do so, and that the Governments in India, on receiving from the Officer in command of the troops on board, a statement testifying to the due discharge of his duties by such Chaplain, be empowered to pay to him the sum of one hundred Pounds (£100); it being clearly understood that the leave of absence of the Chaplain is not to be prolonged on this account, and that the time so spent on boardship is not to count as service in India.

2. The principle of this Rule is applicable to the case of Chaplains returning to this country from India; and you are accordingly authorized to permit any Chaplain on the regular establishment, who may be proceeding to England, to undertake the Spiritual charge of Troops and their families on the voyage to this country, on the understanding that on his arrival in this country, the sum of one hundred Pounds (£100) will be paid to him on the production of the requisite Certificate from the Commanding Officer of the Troops on board.

CHAPLAINS' VISITS TO OUT-STATIONS.

Extracts from Court's Despatch, 12th *April* 1842.

"Sections 27 of the Regulations respecting leave of absence and deputation and travelling allowances which we have recently approved, you will find a Rule on the subject of travelling allowances on joining a station, and when any change takes place except at the desire of the Chaplain or Assistant Chaplain.

3. But to avoid inconvenience and guard against the possibility of misunderstanding, we think it desirable that for every circle of stations, the Lord Bishop should be requested to frame a plan determining the periods at which each place shall be visited by the Chaplain or Assistant Chaplain officiating in such circle, which plan being approved by Government shall continue in force till varied by the same authority. As minute local information will be necessary to the successful formation of such plan, we can only offer a few suggestions on the subject. The frequency of Ecclesiastical visits should be governed in a great degree by the extent of the Christian population of the place to be visited. A place may contain not more than three or four members of the English Church, and though it might not be right to exclude those few persons from the benefit of Christian ordinances, is obvious that in the present state of our Ecclesiastical Establishment such a place could not be visited frequently without injury to others of greater importance. An annual visit might in some cases be all that could reasonably be afforded; while to others, visits twice, three or four times a year, might be expedient; and to others again, which might be more populous, it might be desirable that visits should be made once in six weeks, or once a month.

4. When a circle of Stations may, from the deficiency of our Establishment, or any other cause, be left without a resident Clergyman, we are of opinion that the Chaplain or Assistant Chaplain of a neighbouring district should, as desired by the Lord Bishop, be appointed to visit the Station thus deprived of clerical services In such cases the most convenient course will be for the Lord Bishop to bring the subject to the notice of Government, and submit a plan of visitation. Such plan being approved, the Chaplain or Assistant Chaplain who can most conveniently discharge the required duty, should be specially appointed thereto, and thenceforward be entitled to draw travelling allowances in conformity with the provisions of the plan, and in accordance with our Financial Despatch of the 30th October 1839.

9. We should lament that the practice of visiting Stations at which no Clergyman is permanently resident should be discontinued, and it would be unjust to subject the Clergy to the expense attendant to such visits. Under these impressions we deem it proper to sanction the payment of such reasonable charges not exceeding those authorized in our Despatch of the 30th October 1839, before referred to: and we are encouraged in this view by the fact that although Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains when absent from their duty are subject to the same deductions as Civil Servants, no charge is incurred in providing for the duty of the absentee. The deductions may thus be regarded as a fund, meeting to a certain extent the extra charges incurred by occasional or provisional visits of the Clergy to Stations in which they do not reside."

The revised Plan, determining the Circle of Out-stations for the several Chaplaincies under this Presidency, is published for general information in lieu of the one sanctioned under date 19th October 1852.

Principal and Out-stations.	Miles distant from: Next principal Station.	Miles distant from: Next subordinate Station.	Miles distant from: Presidency.	Number of Visits.	Number of Chaplains required to each principal Station.	Remarks.
Cathedral	...	...	...	...	2	
Chingleput	...	...	35	Once quarterly.		
Fort	...	...	...	...	1	
Black Town, North	...	...	...	...	1	
Black Town, South	...	...	...	...	1	
Vepery	...	...	...	...	2	
Poonamallee	...	...	12	...	1	
Tripassore	18	...	31	Once monthly.		
St. Thomas' Mount	...	...	8	As ordered by Govt. 23d Oct. 1849, No. 277, Eccl. Dept.	1	
Palaveram	3	...	12			
Vellore	...	...	84	...	1	
Arcot	..	...	70	4 visits quarterly.		
Chittoor	22	...	98	Once monthly		
Cuddalore	...	...	109	...	1	
Pondicherry	12	...	97	Once monthly*	...	* Opened 20th Sept. 1856. 12th Sept. 1854, No. 232.
Porto Novo	20	32	129	Once quarterly	...	
Trichinopoly	...	...	198	...	1	
Negapatam	...	...	...	Once a month.		
Trevandrum	...	...	...	...	1	
Quilon	...	...	459	Once monthly.		
Ootacamund	...	...	332	...	1	
Neddiwatum & Goodalore	...	...	...	Once in 3 months.		
Wellington	...	...	346	...	1	
Coonoor	...	...	343	...	1	
Palghaut	...	...	...	Once quarterly.		
Coimbatore	..	...	...	...	1	
Railway Stations	...	...	...	...		
Kotagherry	41	...	321	Do.		
Cannanore	...	...	400	...	1	
Tellicherry	13	...	415	Once in 4 months.		
Mananteddy	...	...	...	Do.		
*Calicut**	...	...	418	...	1	* Opened 30th Sept. 1856.
Malliapooram†	32	...	...	Once in 6 weeks.	...	† 25th April 1857, No. 185. And to remain there for 4 or 5 days on the occasion of each visit, goes via Tiroor Station.
Vythery	...	...	...	Once in 4 months.		
Lackady	...	...	...			
Beypore	...	...	...	Once in 6 weeks.		
Merawa	..	...	361	...	1	
Mangalore	84	...	420	Once in 4 months in one tour.		
Pootoor	53	31	193			
Fraserpett	18	27	342	Once a year.		
Veerajandrapett	...	...	...	Five times in a year.		
Bangalore	...	...	208	...	3	
Oosoor	24	109	188	Once in 2 months.	...	Visited by Chaplains.
Remount Depôt	27	4	192			
Toomooor*	...	...	...	Once quarterly	...	* Visited by additional Clergymen.
Hurryhur	...	...	...			
Shemoga	...	...	...			
Mysore	...	...	...	...	1	
Hoonsoor	...	...	...	Once quarterly in one tour.		
French Rocks	...	...	...			
Palhalli	...	...	...			

Chaplains' visits to Out-stations, &c.—*continued.*

Principal and Out-stations.	Miles distant from			Number of Visits.	Number of Chaplains required to each principal Station.	Remarks.
	Next principal Station.	Next subordinate Station.	Presidency.			
Bellary	...	...	316	...	1	
Ramandroog	33	130	349	Once quarterly.		
Lingasoogour	...	..	...	Once in 4 months.		
Kotagherry	...	...	...			
Kurnool	...	...	...	...	1	No Chaplain.—Visited by the Chaplain of Bellary.
Secunderabad	...	...	391	...	1	
Trimulgherry	4	...	389	...	1	
Bolarum and	5	4	406	Eight visits a month.	1	
Chudderghaut	19	96	406			
Aurungabad	...	...	657	...	1	
Jaulnah	40	.	697	Eight visits a year.		
Hingolee	94	92	596	Twice a year.		
Jahnnyphul	..	...	.			
Berar			...	...	1	
Ellichpore	129	118	723	...		
Akola	175	125	873	...		
Oomrawuttee	179	..	883	...		
Budueira	103	282	630	...		
Yeotmahl	74	177	788	...		
*Waltair**	...	...	...	...	1	*9th April 1857, No. 162.
Vizagapatam	.	...	...	4 times in the month.		
Vizianagram	39	25	513	...	1	
Bimlipatam	19	...	510	Twice a month.		
Chicacole	75	42	555	Once in 2 months.	...	25th Sept. 1856, No. 475
Berhampore	...	...	...	...	1	
Chitterpore	14	...	9	Once a month.		
Russeloondah	56	60	709	Once a quarter in one tour.		25th Sept. 1856, No. 357.
Aska	24	27	681			
Ganjam	19	34	676			
Gopaulpore near Munsoorcottah	11	13	661	Once a quarter in one tour.		
Calingapatam	88	18	578			
Itchapore	16	79	641			
Rajahmundry	...	..	365	...	1	
Dowlaishwaram	4	55	369	Thrice a month.	...	26th June 1855, No. 205.
Coconada	39	10	405	Twice a month.	...	
Coringa	51	11	416	Once monthly in one tour.	...	
Nurrapore	43	47	359	Once quarterly.	...	31st July 1855, No. 257.
Ellore	...	...	...	Once in 3 months.		
Masulipatam	...	...	315	...	1	No Chaplain.
Ellore	48	30	310	Once in 3 months.	...	22nd March 1864.
Condipilly	54	31	282	Once in 6 months.	...	
Guntoor	63	65	251	Once quarterly.		
Ongole	129	...	285	Once in 6 months from Guntoor.		
Tranquebar	...	...	166	...	1	No Chaplain.
Combaconum	36	...	181	Once in 6 months.	...	* See G. O., 9th November 1863, No. 260.
Negapatam*	18	41	188	Twice a month.		

Chaplain, Jollarpet.—1 visit every month to Arconum, Vellore and Salem.

Chaplain, Church of Scotland, Secunderabad.—2 visits every month to Chudderghaut and Bolarum.

Clergyman at Yercaud.—To visit Salem once a month.

CONSISTORY COURT

OFFERD 27th OCTOBER 1845

The Archdeacon	Commissary
Rev R Murphy, LL D	Registrar
William Francis Hyter	Apparitor.

RULES RELATING TO BURIAL GROUNDS FOR THE DIOCESE OF MADRAS.

FORT SAINT GEORGE, *29th October* 1866

I The Chaplain of the Station shall have the care of the General Cemetery. It shall be his duty to apply to the proper Officer, when the walls want repairing, to see that weeds, grass, or jungle be cleared away, and the remains of dilapidated tombs be removed, and that the Cemetery be kept in proper order

In the absence of the Chaplain, the Lay Trustees shall have the care of the Cemetery

N B —These Rules apply in places where there is no Chaplain, to Ministers of the Additional Clergy Society, and to any other Clergymen who are appointed to the charge of English Congregations, and who in receipt of part of their salary from Government

II The Sexton or Lascar in charge of the Cemetery, shall be borne on the Church Establishment, and shall be paid by Government through the Chaplains, with whom the appointment and dismissal of this servant shall rest

III In every station, a portion of the Cemetery shall be set apart for the use of members of the Roman Catholic Congregation For the use of any body or bodies of Christians at such station, not being members of the Church of England, nor of the Church of Rome, another portion of the Cemetery shall be appropriated should they desire it, for the sole use of such congregation, or for the joint use of such congregations The portions thus set apart shall not be fenced or walled off but simply divided by a pathway, from the rest of the Cemetery and shall be added to, or reserved from, the existing Cemetery, according as such Cemetery has, or has not, been consecrated according to the rites of the Church of England The whole Cemetery thus divided shall be surrounded by a wall, and shall have but one gate of entrance The entire Cemetery shall be under the care of the Chaplain, for the purposes specified in Rule I The key shall be kept by the Sexton or Lascar acting under the Chaplain's directions, so that access to the ground may be had by those having a right thereto, easily and without delay

IV The Chaplain shall provide that one or more graves be kept ready for cases of sudden emergency, such graves shall be covered with planks or boards No grave shall be less than six feet deep

V A scale of charges for ordinary masonry, graves, headstones tombstones and tombs, to be submitted by the Undertakers at each station, and approved by the Chaplain and District Engineer, shall be affixed to the Cemetery gate, or to the wall of the Church Porch, or exhibited in some other suitable place

VI Inscriptions intended for monuments to be placed in that portion of the Cemetery devoted to the Church of England, and for tablets to be placed in Churches shall be submitted to the Chaplain for approval If not approved, such inscriptions shall not be allowed to be engraved on such monuments or tablets But any party considering himself aggrieved by the Chaplain's decision may appeal to the Bishop

VII Stone or brick monuments shall not be placed over any but masonry graves, such monuments, unless built over masonry work, are liable to fall in during the rains. Brick monuments are to be discouraged, as they soon fall into decay in this climate

VIII The dimensions of no monument shall be allowed to exceed nine feet in length, and four and a half feet in width In special cases where more space is desired, fee calculated at the rate of Rupees 3 for every square foot, shall be charged by the Chaplain The sum collected shall be placed to the credit of the Fund for improving the Burial Ground, and repairing the monuments in it and the Church

IX The Chaplain shall communicate with the friends of the deceased when a monument requires repair Should a monument fall into a ruined condition, and no one be willing to undertake its restoration, the ruined monument shall be made level with the ground, and any slab it may have contained shall be placed over the grave

X. Every reasonable effort shall be made by the Chaplain, not only to keep the Cemetery in decent order, but to preserve the sacred associations of the place, by suggesting appropriate designs for monuments, and by planting the ground with suitable trees. The money obtained by the sale of the grass, and the fees abovementioned, shall be laid out in the improvement of the Cemetery

XI The Cemetery shall be inspected once a year by the Chaplain, in company with the Executive Engineer, and a report made to the Archdeacon, such reports shall be recorded in the Ecclesiastical Record Book of the station, and also in the Engineer's Office

XII The Collector, or one of his Assistants, shall annually, or as occasion may require, visit all Cemeteries in his District, as well as those disused as those still in use, and shall make suggestions to the Clergymen or Lay Trustees in charge, and, if necessary, shall make a brief report to the Government or Archdeacon, regarding the condition of such Cemeteries

XIII. Officers Commanding Regiments or Detachments shall cause a report to be made to the nearest Civil Officer of graves dug for Commissioned Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers dying on the line of march, in order that measures may be taken for the effectual protection and preservation of such graves

XIV At stations where there is no Chaplain or other Clergyman in the pay of Government, the Lay Trustees will perform all the duties assigned to the Chaplain by these rules, with the exception of the approval of the inscriptions, which are to be forwarded to the Chaplain of the station or, during a vacancy, to the Archdeacon, such inscriptions shall not be engraved till the sanction of the Chaplain or Archdeacon is obtained The Lay Trustees in stations where there is no Chaplain, shall place the key of the Cemetery at the disposal of the visiting Chaplain on the occasion of that Minister's periodical visits to his out stations In the absence of a Clergyman of the Church of England, one of the Lay Trustees, or some Officer appointed by him shall read the burial service at the interment of all persons entitled to burial according to the rites and ceremonies of the Church of England and shall forward a return of the same, in duplicate, by the first post, one copy to the Registrar of the Diocese, Madras, and the other to be deposited in the Office of the Collector of the District Forms can be obtained by application at the Office of the Diocesan Registrar, Bangalore

CHURCHES AND CHAPELS.

The following P W D Standing Order, No 57 of 1870 regarding the expenditure of public money on Churches and Chapels in Military and Civil stations, is, we learn, to be considered applicable to the Madras Presidency —

Churches and Chapels in Military and Civil Stations.

The following general principles and rules regarding the expenditure of public money on Churches and Chapels are published for general information, and must be strictly adhered to by local Governments and administrations in considering proposals for such works, and in according sanction to them —

I —In the case of purely Military stations, where there is no European population excepting the troops such as the Hill Sanitaria at Dugshai or Subathoo, &c, applications for Protestant Churches, will not, as a rule be entertained by the Government, and a Regimental School room or other large suitable building should be made available for divine worship

II —Where, however, a Military station is of a permanent character, and there is also a Civil European community, Protestant Churches are desirable, and will be constructed by the Government

III Roman Catholic Chapels will be provided by the Government to the extent required for troops in those Military stations in which sanction is accorded to the erection of Protestant Churches

IV —The amount of the Government Grant for a Protestant Church will, in no case, exceed such a sum as will suffice to provide a plain substantial building adapted to its special purposes and large enough to contain the whole congregation which may ordinarily be expected to attend together with such plain furniture as is essentially necessary for the proper performance of the service according to the ritual of the Church of England It will rest with private individuals to furnish the means of imparting ecclesiasti

cal features, and architectural decorations to the building, should they desire it, and also of supplying additional furniture, or furniture of a more costly description, and means of lighting.

V.—The same principles with regard to the extent of accommodation and amount of the Government Grants will hold good in the case of Roman Catholic Chapels.

VI.—At the chief Civil station of a district, the Government will be ready to provide a small Protestant Church, on scale commensurate with the probable congregation to be accommodated, whenever the community of the station is willing to bear a portion of the expense, the share taken by the Government being calculated on the principle above laid down, viz, that the Government will provide the cost of the solid and essential parts of the fabric, while it shall rest with the community to supply the means of giving to the building the special architectural character and the distinguishing features of ecclesiastical form, which it is desirable Churches should possess.

VII.—The following sums are fixed as sufficient to provide places of worship on the above principles for the various details of troops and for Civil stations. The scale of size for Military stations, and of expense for all Churches or Chapels, now laid down, are in no case to be exceeded without a reference to the Government of India, even though the proposed expenditure may be within the power of sanction, vested in the local Government or Administration.

Military Stations.

Details.	Protestant.		Roman Catholic.	
	Number of Sittings.	Amount	Number of Sittings.	Amount
		RS.		RS.
For each Regiment of European Infantry	700	20,000	300	9,000
For each Wing of European Infantry....	350	10,000	150	6,000
For each Regiment of British Cavalry ..	400	12,000	200	7,000
For each Wing of British Cavalry	200	7,000	100	5,000
For each Field Battery of Artillery.	150	6,000	50	3,500
For each Garrison Battery of Artillery..	50	3,500		

N. B.—As a rule, one Church and one Roman Catholic Chapel only will be provided at any station, the necessary accommodation and amount of grant being calculated on the above standard, and if the required number of sittings exceed 700, the addition to the grant will be Rupees 25 for each sitting above that number.

Civil Stations or Stations where there are only Native Troops.

Protestant Church.

Number of Congregation.		Maximum Government Grant.	Minimum amount to be raised by private subscription.
		RS.	RS.
Probable congregation.	24	2,000	1,000
Do. do.	50	3,500	1,750
Do. do.	100	5,000	2,500
Do. do.	150	6,000	3,000
Do. do.	200	7,000	3,500
Do do.	300	9,000	4,500
Do. do.	400	12,000	6,000
Do do.	500	15,000	7,500
Do. do.	700	20,000	10,000

RULES RELATING TO THE OFFICE AND DUTIES OF LAY TRUSTEES, IN THE DIOCESE OF MADRAS.

FORT ST. GEORGE, 29th *October* 1867.

I. Two Lay Trustees are appointed to each Chaplaincy or station where there is property belonging to or held in trust for the Church of England.

II. At Civil stations, or Joint Civil and Military stations, the Senior Civil Servant should be appointed a Trustee, provided that he is a communicant of the Church of England, and has no objection to hold the office. At Military stations the Officer Commanding the Cantonment or Garrison under the same provisos. When these Officers are unwilling to hold the office, the officer next in seniority (Civil or Military as the case may be), if qualified as above, should be nominated.

III. The second Trustee may be any communicant resident at the station, nominated by the Chaplain, and approved by the Bishop.

IV. When the office of either Trustee is vacant, the Chaplain should report the circumstance to the Lord Bishop, for the information of Government, and at the same time nominate a duly qualified person to fill the vacancy.

V. The duties of the Trustees are in many respects similar to those of Church Wardens in England. They are appointed to see that the Church and Churchyard or Cemetery,* are kept in good order and repair, to provide for the preservation of the property belonging to the Church, to present to the Bishop or Archdeacon, either on their visitation or immediately by letter, whatever is wrong or irregular on the part either of the Chaplain or the congregation, and to aid and assist the Chaplain in the performance of his duties.

* Vide Rules relating to to Burial Grounds, dated Fort Saint George, 29th October 1866.

VI. During the absence of the Chaplain or other licensed Clergyman, one of the Lay-Trustees is, in ordinary cases, the proper person to read the service and a sermon on Sundays, and to take charge of the Register and other books connected with the Chaplaincy.

N. B.—It is to be borne in mind that Lay-Trustees have no power to interfere in the *administration* of Divine Service, but merely to represent to the Ecclesiastical authorities whatever they may deem objectionable. Their office in this respect is one of observation and complaint, not of control.

VII. The Lay-Trustees, in conjunction with the Chaplain or Minister, form a Committee of Management on all Church matters, and should meet for business once in each month, or oftener if necessary. The assignment of seats in Church and (in places where they are authorised) the collection and disbursement of pew rents, the management of school and charity funds should be supervised and arranged by the Committee at their Meetings.

VIII. All indents, letters, proceedings and other papers emanating from a Church Committee, are to be signed by both the Lay-Trustees (unless for special reasons, which are always to be assigned), as well as by the Chaplain; and all indents, letters, &c., received or sent are to be entered in a correspondence book distinct from that of the Chaplain, and should be produced for examination at Meetings of the Committee.

IX. The Chaplain or Officiating Chaplain or Minister present, as a mark of respect due to religion in the person of its Ministers, presides at all Meetings of the Committee of Management and signs proceedings and letters as President, and the two Lay-Trustees in the order of their relative rank.

X. The Church Committee are responsible that no alteration is made whether in the Church or Churchyard without representing the matter to the Archdeacon, who will, except in matters of trifling importance, bring it before Government for their sanction.

XI. When any addition, alteration, or improvement to a Church or other Ecclesiastical building is considered necessary, or when any new building is required, the subject should be brought with full explanation to the notice of the Bishop, who, if approved by him, requests the Archdeacon to submit the same for the consideration and orders of Government, on whose approval the necessary plans and estimates (if not previously furnished) are called for from the Public Works Department.

XII. All ordinary repairs to Ecclesiastical buildings in the provinces, the cost of which does not exceed Rupees 50, are effected, and all trifling articles within the same limit are supplied on the direct application of the Church Committee in the provinces by the District Executive Engineer, and at the Presidency by the Barrack Master. Contingent charges for the supply of matting, blinds, and other articles of a similar kind necessary for each Chaplaincy, not exceeding 50 Rupees per annum, will be entered in a Contingent Bill, which should be submitted for the approval of the Archdeacon.

LAY TRUSTEES AND CHURCH WARDENS.

St. George's Cathedral.....Colonel A. Howlett, G. S. Forbes, Esq., C. S. and W. Donald, Esq.
Fort St. George.....Lieut. Col. C. S. Elliot and Major T. Dyer.
North Black Town.....Mr. G. Gaudoin and Mr. J. Harris.
South Black Town.....Mr. James Shortt.
Church Mission Chapel, Black Town.....Mr. W. Burns and Mr. Wood.
Christ Church, Mount Road.....Vacant.
Trinity Church, John Pereira's.....Mr. J. T. Morton.
St. Thomé.....J. S. Roberts, Esq., and Col. T. Gillilan.
Vepery.....Major E. W. Childers and Mr. J. M. Wilson.
Akola, Berar.....Lt. Col. J. W. Stubbs & Capt. H. R. Hudleston.
Arcot.....C. J. Knox, Esq.
Aurungabad.....Major R. K. Macquoid.
St. John's Church, Bangalore.....General J. W. Cleveland and Lieut. Col. H. N. D. Prendergast.
St. Mark's Church, do. .....Major J. A. Campbell and Lt. Col. T. Dalzell.
Trinity Church, do. .....Colonel A. T. Cadell and R. L. Mangles, Esq.
Bellary.....Lieut. Col. H. E. Dyneley and J. H. Master, Esq.
Berhampore.....Surgeon G. W. Walter and Lt. Col. L. W. Buck.
Bimlipatam.....G. Ripoly, Esq.
Bolarum.....Captain H. C. Onslow and Col. G. Adey.
Calicut.....W. Howland Roberts, M.D., & C. P. Pierce, Esq.
Cannanore.....Major E. L. M. Evans and Colonel W. Boyle.
Chicacole.....W. F. Grahame, Esq.
Chittoor.....J. D. Robinson, Esq., and C. G. Plumer, Esq.
Coonoor.....Dr. J. Wilson and Major F. G. Hodgson.
Cochin.....A. Sealy, Esq., and Captain J. W. Maidon.
Cocanada.....H. E. Sullivan, Esq.
Coimbatore.....G. H. Ellis, Esq., and Lt. Col. W. H. Hessey.
Combaconum.....J. H. Nelson, Esq.
Cuddalore.....W. Hodgson, Esq., and J. H. Garstin, Esq.
Jaulnah.....Colonel H. Roseason.
Kotagherry.....General Wormald.
Kurnool.....A. Browning, Esq., & Surg. A. Gamack, M.A, & M.D.
Madura.....Captain T. K. Guthrie.
Mangalore.....J. M. Walhouse, Esq., and B. Leggett, Esq.
Masulipatam.....J. C. Hannyngton, Esq., and J. Wilkins, Esq.
Mercara.....Major H. G. Thomson and Major N. Swanston.
Mysore.....Mr. John Zillhardt and J. D. Gordon, Esq.
Nellore.....J. R. Cockerell, Esq., and A. M. Simpson, Esq.
Ootacamund.....J. W. Breeks, Esq., and Lieut.-Colonel Hadfield.
Palamcottah.....R. K. Puckle, Esq., and Col. S. Mainwaring.
Palaveram.....Colonel T. D. T. Dyer and Major A. Drury.
Poonamallee.....Major G. F. Gildea.
Quilon.....Colonel T. Greenaway and Dr. W. H. Morgan.
Rajahmundry.....Captain G. E. H. Beauchamp.
Secunderabad.....Major General G. DeNaussmarez and Lieut. Col. H. S. Rammell.
Tellicherry.....Lieut. G. R. Hodgson.
St. Thomas' Mount.....Lieutenant Colonel H. E. Hicks & Surgeon Major Jonas King Carr.
Tranquebar.....C. R. Pelly, Esq., and Major E. R. Stevenson.
Trevandrum.....Dr. Æ. M. Ross and J. Bensley, Esq.
Trichinopoly.....Lieut. Col. H. W. Bird and W. Johnston, M. D.
Trimulgherry.....Major R. C. Henchy and Lieut E. A. Trevor.
Tripassore.....Mr. P. McIntyre.
Tuticorin.....T. Arundell, Esq., and G. Phipps, Esq.
Vellore.....Col. J. H. M. Babington and Captain McLeod.
Vizagapatam.....Colonel A. L. Steele.
Vizianagrum.....Col. F. Applegath and Major Harington.
Waltair.....Lieut. Colonel A. Prichard.
Wellington.....Lieut. Colonel E. Buller Thorpe & Captain John Stevenson.
Yercaud.....C. T. Longley, Esq., C. S., & W. J. Lechler, Esq.

RULES IN REGARD TO THE LEVY OF ECCLESIASTICAL FEES.

ECCLESIASTICAL, *Simla, the 29th September* 1869, No. 482.—The following amended Rules for the levy of Ecclesiastical fees throughout India, which have been framed by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, are published for general information in supersession of the Rules which appeared under Notification No. 548, dated the 18th September 1868 :—

I.—No fees are charged for the performance of the rite of baptism or burial, or for the registration of the performance of these offices.

II.—In addition to the fee for the Surrogate's license, a fee of Rs. 10 shall be charged on all marriages by license, except the marriages of Officers and others in the Military or Naval Service of Her Majesty.

III.—The fee for the Surrogate's license shall be Rs. 50 both at the Presidency Towns and in the interior. No fee will be charged on marriages by banns.

IV.—When registers are searched and copy of any entry given, a fee of one Rupee shall be charged for the first year,* and four Annas for every additional year over which the search may extend, as well as a fee of one Rupee for the certificate. Soldiers, Sailors and Non-Commissioned and petty Officers are exempted from payment.

*N. B.—The first year shall be taken to mean any one year indicated by the applicant.

V.—A fee of eight Annas for every square foot of ground occupied shall be charged for the construction of any masonry grave in a burial ground.

VI.—A further fee of one Rupee per square foot shall be levied on the erection of a monument in a burial ground; provided, however, that for a simple headstone or flat slab of the size of an ordinary headstone, an uniform fee of Rs. 15 only shall be charged. A fee of Rs. 75 shall be levied on a faculty for the erection of a monument in a Church.

VII.—The fees levied on the construction of masonry graves and the erection of monuments, shall form a fund for keeping the burial ground and Church compound in order, except in Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, where they will be credited to Government. Vide Appendix.

VIII.—British Soldiers and Non-Commissioned Officers are exempted, with retrospective effect, from the payment of any fee for the construction of masonry graves, or for the erection of monuments in burial grounds to the memory of their comrades, wives or children. No monument, however, either regimental or private, shall exceed six square feet, and no masonry grave shall occupy more ground than an area of eight feet by four. The simple stone slab or headstone should be generally adopted.

IX.—The Chaplain may at his discretion reduce, or altogether remit in cases of extreme poverty, the fee for searching registers and making copies, as well as the fee leviable on the construction of masonry graves, but not for the erection of monuments.

X. The fees prescribed in these Rules should be paid to the Chaplain, or, in the absence of the Chaplain, to the Officer in charge of the burial ground, and shall be duly accounted for.

Appendix to Rule X.

By a resolution of the Government of India, dated 3rd September 1870, No. 3,015, it is ordered, that the fees for masonry graves shall be paid into the Treasury for repairing the walls, gate and paths, and that the fees for monuments in Churches shall be paid over to the charitable objects to which the Bishop assigns them, when his faculty is issued. It is further ordered that the fees for Cemetery monuments in all Burial Grounds, except those in the presidency Towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, shall be retained by the Chaplain to form a fund under the management of himself and the Church Committee, for the decoration of the Cemetery, by planting trees and shrubs and for repairing tombs.—*Vide Proceedings of Madras Government, 12th October* 1870, *No.* 165.

Orders for the performance of Funeral Rites on verdicts of Coroner's Inquests.

NOTIFICATION.—*Fort Saint George Gazette, June* 11, 1850, *page* 623.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to rescind the Order of Government of 5th April 1842, which directs a copy of the verdict of the Coroner's Inquest to be furnished, when practicable, to the Clergyman who is to officiate at the interment of a body on which an inquest may have been held, and the Reverend

Chaplains will in future consider the warrant of the Coroner for the interment of a body on which an inquest has been held to be a sufficient authority for their performance of the Burial Service over it, if it would be their duty, under ordinary circumstances, to perform that service.

2. In the provinces where no Coroner's jurisdiction exists, the same course will be observed by the authorities appointed to inquire into the causes of sudden death, and the same deference will be paid by Clergymen to their certificates of Warrants.

Order for the burial of a Roman Catholic when refused burial by the Roman Catholic Priest.

By the Orders of the Government of India, dated 21st December 1855, communicated to the Right Reverend the Bishop, 15th January 1856, and quoted by the Chaplain of Cannanore, Chaplains of the Church of England are, on the requisition of the Officer Commanding a Military station, bound to bury a Roman Catholic according to the ritual of the Church of England when the Roman Catholic Priest of that station may have refused to bury the deceased.

SURROGATES FOR GRANTING MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following Clergymen have been empowered to grant Marriage License under the Episcopal Seal in the Diocese of Madras.

The Venerable the Archdeacon—*Commissary.*

Rev. A. Fennell, B.A.	Rev. J. F. Kearns.	Rev. F. G. Lye, M.A.
R. Murphy, LL.D.	S. A. Godfrey.	E. S. Goodhart, B.A.
G. U. Pope, D. D.	O. Dene, B.A., (Eur.)	W. Welsh, M.A.
C. Rhenius.	E. Sargent.	W. M. S. Babington, B.A.
J. T. D. Kidd, B.A., (Eur.)	J. W. Wynch, M.A.	R. C. W. Raban, M.A.
S. T. Pettigrew, M.A.	J. Murphy, LL.D.	A. T. Bartlett.
J. D. Ostrehan, B.A., (Eur)	T. Foulkes. (Eur.)	W. B. Powell.
W. B. Ottley M.A.	A. Taylor, M.A.	H. Pope.
R. P. Little, B.A.	A. R. Symonds, M.A.	J. Sharp, M.A.
T. A. C. Pratt, M.A.	W. Leeming, M.A.	C. Smith, B.A.
W. W. G. Cooper, M.A.	J Tanner, M.A., (Eur.)	P. Webber.
C. R. Drury, M.A., (Eur.)	W. S. Trotman, B.A.	F. W. Jackson.
J. J. B. Sayers, LL.D.	C. H. Denne, M.A.	J. B. Trend, M.A.
B. O'M. Deane, B.A.	J. M. Strachan, M.D.	C. Tanner.
J. McKee, D.D.	G. Warlow, B.A.	J. F. Browne.
J. Guest.	H. Bower.	W W. Elwes, M.A.
G. English.	G. Y. Heyne.	E. Crampton.

Parties desirous of being married should apply direct to some Surrogate residing near them; but from places where there is no Surrogate, application should be made to the Registrar, who will procure a commission under the Episcopal Seal, authorising some persons to administer the usual oath and grant the necessary license. None but a Clergyman of the Church of England can marry by virtue of Episcopal license. Parties who cannot on account of distance obtain the services of a Clergyman to marry them must state the fact, and apply to the Brigade Major, Fort Saint George, who will obtain the permission of the Right Honorable the Governor for their marriage under which the Senior Judicial Officer of any station is authorised by Government to marry them.

In the case of a minor in H. M.'s or the Honorable Company's Services, the written consent of the Governor must be obtained previous to the publication of Banns, or the grant of a license.

Further information respecting marriages can be obtained on application to the Registrar of the Diocese (R. Murphy, LL.D.)

MARRIAGE ACT V OF 1865.

Appointments of Marriage Registrars and Assignment of Districts to such Registrars with scale of Fees.

FORT ST. GEORGE, *March* 23, 1852.—1. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council, in conformity with the provisions of the Statute passed in the 14th and 15th year of the reign of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen Victoria, intituled an Act for Marriages in India, and the Act No. V of 1852, passed by the Governor-General of India in Council, is pleased to make the following appointments of Marriage Registrars, and to make the following assignments of Districts to the several Registrars so appointed or hereafter to be appointed under the laws aforesaid.

2. The town of Madras with its suburbs is assigned as the District of the Marriage Registrar of Madras, and of such additional Marriage Registrars of Madras as may be hereafter appointed.

3. The several Collectorates under the Madras Government are created Marriage Registration Districts for the purposes of the Indian Marriage Acts aforesaid, and the Collectorate in which is the station of each Marriage Registrar hereby appointed, and of each additional Marriage Registrar who may be hereafter appointed, is assigned as the Marriage Registration District of every such Marriage Registrar.

4. With reference to the Indian Marriage Acts abovementioned, it is hereby notified that the Right Honorable the Governor will take into consideration the written applications of Ministers of the Christian religion, ordained, or otherwise set apart to the ministry of the Christian religion, according to the usage of the persuasion to which they may respectively belong, who may be desirous of becoming Marriage Registrars of the Districts in which they reside, being places under the Madras Government. Such applications should be sent direct to the Chief Secretary to Government.

5. The fees to be paid to Marriage Registrars under this Presidency, will be the same as the scale laid down in Section XVIII of the Indian Act V of 1852, for Marriage Registrars of places within the territories of Native Princes or States in alliance with the East India Company: that is to say—

For receiving each notice of Marriage—one Rupee.
For publishing each notice of marriage—two Rupees.
For the issuing of each Certificate—five Rupees.
For every marriage forbidden or protest entered—ten Rupees, and
For registering each marriage—three Rupees.

6. The fees when received by the Registrar will be immediately paid over to the Collector of the District, and the discretion granted by the 18th Section of the Act (V of 1852) to Marriage Registrars in the territories of any Native State or Prince to remit a part of the fees to indigent persons is hereby extended to Registrars of Districts under this Government.

(Signed) H. C. MONTGOMERY, *Chief Secretary.*

MARRIAGE REGISTRARS.

	District.	Name.	Official Designation.	Date of Appointment.
	Arcot, North.. ..	W. H. Comyn.....	Acting Sub-Collector.....	30 July 1868
	Do. ...	H. V. D'Rosa.....	Head Clerk, English Dept....	6 Dec. 64
2	Arcot, South.....	P. D. Shaw.....	.....	26 Jan. 71
3	Bellary.....	B. Blake	Deputy Collector.....	24 June 56
4	Canara, South....	B. C. Leggatt.	Deputy Collector.....	1 Feb. 70
5	Cochin.....	M. A. Platel.....	Tahsildar..	12 Mar. 67
6	Coimbatore.	H. R. Grimes.....	Superintendent of the Jail....	11 June 67
7	Cuddapah .	W. Taylor.....	Head Mr., Zillah School..	9 Feb. 69
8	Ganjam District.	Vacant.....	.....	.....
9	Godavery do.	W. A. Happel	Assistant Collector.....	27 April 66
10	Kistna do.	J. Creswell	Supt. of Sea Customs.....	14 May 67
11	Kurnool..	R. H. Elliot	Head Mr., Zillah School.... ..	14 Feb. 71
	Do.	G. A. Vardon* ...	Supervisor, P. W. Dept.....	27 Sep. 70
13	Madras...	G. Hannatt†	1st Assistant, Govt. Office....	23 Jan. 66
14	Madura..	J. E. Shuttle.....	Mgr., Supg. Engr.'s Office....	8 Mar. 67
15	Malabar..	J. Cabral.....	Head Accountant, Collector's Office....	15 Mar. 67
16	Nellore .	E. Green.....	Head Clerk, Colr.'s Estab.....	25 Jan. 69
17	Salem....	S. Boalth.....	.....	4 Jan. 71
18	Tanjore..	C. Masquerine.....	Head Writer, Collector's Court.....	4 Oct. 64
19	Tinnevelly.....	W. F. Grahame...	....	.....
20	Trichinopoly. ...	J. Christison.....	Collector's Department..... ..	13 Nov. 66
21	Tripasore.....	D. McIntyre..	Pasd. Apothecary in Medical charge of Tripassore.....	11 May 58
22	Travancore.....	J. Ross.....	Principal, Trevandrum. School.....	30 June 70
23	Vizagapatam.....	C. F. Watson.....	Eng. Acct., Colr.'s Office.....	10 Oct. 62

* Marriage Registrar, Nundial. | † Senior Marriage Registrar.

CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The Lord Bishop of Madras, *President.*
Reverend J Barton, M A, Secretary of Corresponding Committee.

LIST OF CLERGYMEN.
IN CONNECTION WITH THE CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Names	Stations.
Madras Circuit	
Reverend D Fenn, M A	Madras District
" E Sell	do
" W P Schaffter	do
" W T Satthianadhan	do Native Chaplain to the Lord [Bishop
" V Simeon	do
" A James	Ootacamund
Tinnevelly Circuit	
Reverend E Sargent	Palamcottah District
" T. Spratt	do
" A H Lash	do
" Jesudasen John	do
" Luke Simeon	do
" Isaac Samuel	do
" M Periannayagam	do
" J Davies Thomas	Mengnanapuram district
" S Gnanamuttu	do
" P. Arumanayagum	do
" D Vasavagu	do
" Thomas Vedhanayagam	do
" Joseph David	do
" Asirvadham Gnanamuttu	do
" John Samuel	do
" Aaron Vedhamuttu	do
" Vedhamuttu Abraham	do.
" David Stephen	do
" David Perinban	do.
" Ralph Hopper	do
" John Simeon	do
" Mamillamoney Gnanapragasam	do
" Mamillamoney Pakkianadhan	do
" V W Harcourt	Suviseshapuram district
" M Savarirayan	do.
" M Devaprasatham	Dohnavur district.
" J D Simmons	Paneivilei district
" Isaac Abraham	do
" David Rasenthiram	do
" Abraham Rasenthiram	do.
" J C. Mill	Pannikulam district.
" J Nallathambi	do
" D Gnanamutu...	Nallur district.
" A Samuel	do
" S Abraham	Surandei district.
" S Swamidhasen	do.
" Joseph Cornelius	Sivagasi district. Native Chaplain to the [Lord Bishop.
" V Devanayagam	do.
" D. Devapprasatham	do.

LIST OF CLERGYMEN, CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY—*continued.*

Names.	Stations.
Travancore Circuit.	
Reverend J. H. Bishop, B.A.	Cottayam College.
" Henry Baker	Mundakayam district.
" K. Jacob	do.
" G. Curean	Pallam district.
" Ambarta Thoma	do.
" K. Koratha	do.
" Oomen Mamen	do.
" J. Eapen	Tiruwella.
" R. H. Maddox	Mavelikara district.
" Jacob Tharien	do.
" Justus Joseph	do.
" P. Wirghese	do.
" Itty Cherian	do.
" K. Koshi	Thallawaddie.
" William Johnson	Alleppie district.
" K. Kuruwella	Cochin.
" W. Hope	Kunankulam.
" W. Smith	Trichoor.
" F. Bower	Alwaye.
" J. Caley	Unassigned.
" W. J. Richards	do.
Telugu Circuit.	
Reverend C. Tanner	Masulipatam.
" J. Cain	do
" Manchala Ratnam	do.
" Ainala Bushanam	do.
" A. H. Ardan, M.A.	Ellore.
" W. Clayton	do.
" W. W. Cox	Unassigned.
" J. Conn	Raghapur.
" J. Harrison	Bezwarah.
" J. E. Padfield	Ellore.

EUROPE, S. C.

*Rev. F. W. Alexander, B.A.,	Rev. W. Ellington,	Rev. R. C. Macdonald, B.A.,
" J. Bilderbeck,	" N. Houiss,	" P. S. Royston, M.A.,
" T. Y. Darling,	" A. Johnson,	" J. M. Speechly, M.A.
" *A. Dibb,	" R. R. Meadows, M.A.,	" J. Sharp, M.A.

SUMMARY.

English Clergymen	39	
East Indian do.	1	
Native do.	49	— 89
English and East Indian Lay Agents	16	
Native Catechists	331	
Do. Schoolmasters	547	
Do. Schoolmistresses	112	— 990
Total No. of Agents		1,079
Communicants		10,877
Adherents		57,483
Scholars, Boys	12,423	
" Girls	3,323	—15,746

* Expected to arrive in India before the close of the year.

COLONIAL AND CONTINENTAL CHURCH SOCIETY.

PATRON.—Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen.

VICE-PATRONS.—His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury and His Grace the Archbishop of York.

PRESIDENT.—The Most Honorable the Marquis of Cholmondeley.

Madras Corresponding Committee.

PRESIDENT.—The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop.

The Hon'ble W. R. Arbuthnot, *Treasurer* | Rev. W Welsh, M.A., *Secretary.*

J. S. Roberts, Esq., *Financial Secretary.*

The object of this Society is to assist the residents at the smaller stations, which are unprovided with the services of a Government Chaplain, in obtaining the privilege of the regular ministrations amongst them of a Clergyman of the Church of England Half of the Minister's salary is paid by the Society, the other half is made up of the Government allowance of Rupees 150 per mensem, and the contributions of the residents, who also provide a house. There are several additional stations which the Society would gladly take up were its means greater.

List of Clergymen and other Agents in connection with or aided by the Madras Corresponding Committee of the Colonial and Continental Church Society

Names	Stations.
Reverend P Webber	Bangalore
" C. C Shutie	Pulicat
" W. Welsh, M.A	Christ Church, Mount Road.
" A. W. Stone	Cochin.
Mr. J. E Nimmo .	Scripture Reader, Vepery

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS

CHARTERED A D 1701

Extended its operations to Madras in 1826

MADRAS DIOCESAN COMMITTEE

The Rt. Rev. the President, The Venerable the Vice-President, Col J L Barrow, Rev C. H Deane, Rev D G Clarke, W Donald, Esq., G S Forbes, Esq., Colonel T. Gilliban, H. King, Esq., M.D., Hon'ble J R Kindersley, G Thornhill, Esq., Hon'ble J D. Sim, Rev. G. Warlow.

Rev A. R Symonds, M.A., *Secretary.* | Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co., *Treasurers.*

LIST OF CLERGYMEN

In connection with the Incorporated Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts in the Diocese of Madras.

Names.	Missions.	Post Town.
Rev. J. M. Strachan, M.D.	Nazareth	Palamcottah.
" M. Yesudian	do.	do.
" A. Job	Christianagram	do.
" S. Christian	Moodakoor	do.
" R. Caldwell, LL.D.	Edeyengoody	do.
" J. L. Wyatt	do.	do.
" ———	do.	do.
" P. Swamidian	do.	do.
" S. Joseph	do.	do.
" S. Swamidasen	do.	do.
" G. Peter	do.	do.
" G. Yesudian	do.	do.
" Samuel Daniel	Radhapuram, (Edeyengoody)	do.—Native Chap. to the Lord Bishop.
" J. F. Kearns	Puthiamputhur	North Tinnevelly.
" S. G. Yesudian	Nagalapuram, (Vypar)	Palamcottah.
" D Devaprasadum.	Melsetalie, (Puthiamputhur)	Tuticorin.
" T. Adamson	Sawyerpuram	Palamcottah.
" D. Vadamutu	do.	do.
" S. Devasagayam	Ramnad	Ramnad.
" T. P. Adolphus	Trichinopoly	Trichinopoly.
" C. S. Kohlhoff	Erungalore	do.
" C. Innasi	Maithuputty, (Erungalore)	do.
" J. Sinappen	Alumbaukum, do.	do.
" J. Guest	Tanjore	Tanjore.
" F. J. Leeper	Combaconum	Tranquebar
" A. Masilamany	Tranquebar	do.
" A. Taylor	Canendagoody	Tanjore.
" D. Adeikelum	Aneycadoo	do.
" A. R. C. Nailer	Vediarpuram	do.
" J. Ignatius	do.	do.
" G. Heyne	Negapatam	Negapatam.
" J. D. Martyn	Cuddalore	Cuddalore.
" J. Eleazer	Oossoor	Oossoor.
" G. Lazarus	Bangalore	Bangalore.
" J. Clay	Multialpaud	Nundial.
" J. F. Spencer	Kalapaud	Budwail.
" A. Sebastian	Secunderabad	Secunderabad.
" D. Savarimoottoo	Vepery	Madras.
" C. E. Kennet	St. John's, (Egmore)	do.
" B. David	St. Thomé	do.
" D. W. Kidd, B.A.	Sullivan's Gardens	do.
" H. Bower	Vepery	do.
Retired Missionary.		
Rev. A. F. Cammerer	Tranquebar	Tranquebar.
Unattached.		
Rev. Y. Billing	Sawyerpuram	Palamcottah.

CLERGYMEN NOT IN CONNECTION WITH ANY SOCIETY.

Names.	Stations.	Remarks.
Rev. W. Taylor.....	Madras.	
" C. Franklin.....	Bangalore.	
" S. A. G. Godfrey.....	Madura.	
" S. W. Coultrup	Madras.	
" P. Percival	do.	Chaplain, Military Female Orphan Asylum.
" T. Bliss..	Ootacamund.	Principal, Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund.
" G. U. Pope, D.D	Bangalore.	Head Master, Bishop Cotton's School, Bangalore.
" F. W. Jackson	Railway.	Railway Chaplain.
" E. Crampton ..	Nellore	

ESTABLISHED CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

Chaplains	Ordained	Appd	Arrived.		In the service of
Rev. Alexander Walker, Senior Chaplain	1855	1859	23rd July	1859	Government
" Augustus Clifford Bell, M A , Chaplain	1860	1859	8th March	1860	do.
" William A. Liston, Junior do .	1866	1866	25th Nov	1866	do
Missionaries					
Rev Alexander Clark..	1860	1860	Church of Scotland's Indian Mission Committee		
" Daniel Jacob	1865	1860			
" D Comarappen .	1867	1865			
" W Samuel ..	1870	1869			
Missionary Teacher					
Mr David Sinclair, M A		1869			

PLACES OF WORSHIP.

MADRAS:—I.—St. Andrew's Church, Poonamallee Road, (opened 1821.)
Times of Service: Sundays, 11 A.M. and 6 P.M.—Wednesdays, ½ past 6 P.M.
Tamil Service on Sundays at ½ past 8 A.M., and at ½ past 4 P.M.
The Rev. Alexander Walker, Senior Chaplain.

KIRK SESSION.

MODERATOR.

The Chaplain or each of two Chaplains, every alternate half year.

ELDERS.

T. Williamson, Esq., D. D'Rozario, Esq., George Thom, Esq.,
J. Urquhart, Esq., M.D., Hon. Asst. Surg. R. Harvey, Rev. A. Clark, M.A., *Hony.*
W. P. F. Shaw, Esq.,

Session Clerk and Organist ..... Mr. R. Stephenson.
Beadle ..... Mr. J. MacCormick.
Teacher of Boys' Charity School, Chintadrepett ..... Mr. R. H. Lee.
Do. Girls' do. .....Mrs. Fisher.
Scripture Reader..... ... .Mr. Braily.

II.—BANGALORE.

Service in St. Andrew's Church.
Sundays, 11 A.M and 6 P.M.—Thursdays, 6½ P.M.
The Rev. Augustus Clifford Bell, M.A., Chaplain.
CHOIR.—The Misses Taylor with Assistants.

BEADLE.—Mr. W. Rogers.

III.—SECUNDERABAD.

Service, Morning and Evening.
The Rev. W. A Liston, (Europe.)

IV.—Church of Scotland's Mission House, Beach—Service, Sundays at 8 A.M. and 3 P.M

FEES FOR SACRED OFFICES.

For Marriage by License ... ...Rs.	60	0	0	
" " Banns published on one Sunday ... ... "	12	0	0	
" " Banns on two Sundays... ... ... "	11	0	0	
" Banns on three Sundays	None.			
registering each Baptism ... ... "				In all.
each Extract of Baptism, Marriage or Funeral, ... "	2	0	0	

Fees for grounds and monuments in St. Andrew's Cemetery.—See Proceedings of the Madras Government, Ecclesiastical Department, 27th October 1869, or information can be obtained by applying to the Session Clerk.

Parties desiring Baptism or Marriage should apply in the first instance to the Chaplain, but all information will be supplied, and also the Forms of Declaration by the Session Clerk.

Registers of Baptism and Marriages are kept, and Periodical Returns forwarded to Government, attested by the Senior Chaplain.

Under the sanction of the Honorable the Court of Directors of date 17th January 1844, the Chaplains may pay occasional visits to any Out-stations of the Presidency where a large number of Presbyterians may be residing.

The regulations regarding the Rank, Furlough and Retiring Allowances, Leave of Absence, &c., are the same as those applicable to the Chaplains of the Church of England.

PRESBYTERY OF MADRAS,

Constituted by authority of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, Feb. 1855.

PRESBYTERS.

Rev. Alexander Walker,
" Augustus C. Bell, M.A.
" A. W. Liston,
Rev. Alexr. Clark, M.A.,
" Daniel Jacob,
Rev. D. Coomarappen,
" W. Samuel.

LAY ELDERS.—Elected half-yearly from each Kirk Session.

MODERATOR.—Each Clerical Member half-yearly in rotation.

CLERK.—Rev. Alexander Walker.

THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND'S INDIAN MISSION.

MADRAS BRANCH COMMENCED 1837.

The Central Institution is in No. 3, North Beach, Black Town.

Missionaries..... Reverend Alex. Clark, M.A., D. Sinclair, Esq., M.A.

Native Ministers ... Reverend Daniel Jacob, Reverend D. Coomarappen, Reverend W. Samuel.

I. MADRAS.—*The Central Institution*, No. 3, North Beach, attended by 350 Hindu boys, 100 Mahomedans and 20 Native Christians. There is a staff of 24 Teachers.

Branch Schools in Black Town and Washermenpettah. Attendance 100. Teachers 4.

Vernacular Schools in Vepery, Mackey's Garden and Perambore. Attendance 125. Teachers 3.

Native Church, Egmore —Pastor, Rev. W. Samuel. Congregation of all ages 350. Communicants 250.

II. BRANCH STATIONS—*Vellore*.—Native Minister, Rev. D. Coomarappen. Schools attended by 250 boys. 8 Teachers. Native congregation 60 of all ages.

Arcoonum.—Head Master, C. Appasawmy Pillay. School attended by 50 boys. Teachers 3.

Secunderabad.—Native Pastor, Rev. D. Jacob. Congregation of all ages 150. Communicants 56. Schools attended by 100 boys.

MEMBERS OF THE CORRESPONDING BOARD.

G. Bidie, Esq., M.B.,
G. Thom, Esq., M.A.,
P. Stevens, Esq.,
J. Maxwell, Esq.,
Rev. A. Walker,
" A. C. Bell, M.A.,
" W. A. Liston,
D. Sinclair, Esq., M.A.,
Rev. W. Samuel,
" A. Clark, M.A., *Secretary.*

Corresponding Secretary of the General Assembly's Committee for Madras.

The Rev. Archibald Watson, D.D., of St. Mary's Church, Dundee.

The Church of Scotland's Female Mission.

Conducted by the Scottish Ladies' Association for the advancement of Female Education in India.

Superintendent .....Mrs. Clark.
Head Mistress of Boarding School.....Miss Mansell.
Matron of do. .....Mrs. A. Thompson.

I. MADRAS.—*Boarding School* for Christian girls, Saint Andrew's Church compound, Egmore. Boarders 50.
Caste Girls' School in Black Town, Triplicane and Washermenpettah. Attendance 280.
Mixed School in Poodoopettah. Attendance 85.

II. BRANCH STATION, *Vellore*.—Two Caste Girls' Schools. Attendance 140.

MEMBERS OF THE LADIES' COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Campbell,	Mrs. Maxwell,	Mrs. Clark,
,, Broughton,	Miss Keely,	,, Seton.

Hony. Agent, Scottish Ladies' Association.—Rev A. Walker.

Corresponding Secretary to the Ladies' Association.—Miss Sanders, 119, George Street, Edinburgh.

ST. ANDREW'S NATIVE CHURCH.

Rev. William Samuel, Pastor.
Mr. Thomas Abbott, C. Yagambram, } Catechists.

Mr. S. John, ,, A. Solomon, ,, Sabauputhy, } Schoolmasters.

HOURS OF SERVICE.

Sundays, 8 to 9½ A.M.	Sunday School, 3 to 4 P.M.
,, 4 to 5 P.M.	Mondays, Meeting 6½ to 8 P.M.

KIRK SESSION.

Rev. William Samuel, Moderator.

Mr. John Massilamony, ,, C. Aaron, John J. David, } ELDERS.

Mr. Isaac Peters, ,, A. V. Jacob, } ELDERS.
,, Walter Samuel, DEACON.

Mr. Isaac Peters, CLERK.

FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND MISSION,

CONSTITUTED BY AUTHORITY OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND, IN OCTOBER 1843.

PRESBYTERS.

Rev. William Miller, M.A.	Rev. John Macmillan, M.A.,	Rev. P. Rajahgopaul,
,, Wm. Stevenson, M.A.,	,, G. M. Rae, M.A.,	,, A. Venkataramiah.

J. Elder, M.D., *Ruling Elder.*

PLACES OF WORSHIP.—I. The Free Church on the Esplanade, opposite the Light House on Sunday, in English at 6½ P. M.

II. The Free Church on the Esplanade; on Sunday, in Tamil at 11 A. M. and at 4 P. M. In the Evangelistic Hall, on Wednesday in Tamil at 6 P. M.

III. Hall of the Free Church Mission Institution; on Sunday at 5 P. M. in Tamil and English.

In 1858 the Rev. P. Rajahgopaul was regularly called and settled as Pastor over the Native Congregation in Madras.

EUROPEAN MISSIONARIES.

The Rev. William Miller, M.D., ordained a Missionary to Madras			in 1862.
,, William Stevenson, M. A.	do.	do.	in 1864.
,, John Macmillan, M.A.	do.	do.	in 1864.
,, G. M. Rae, M.A.	do.	do.	in 1867.

Mr. J. Elder, M.D., Surgeon and Medical Missionary, appointed in 1871.
,, W. Carslaw, M. D., Teacher, appointed in 1863.
,, William Ross, M. A., appointed in 1871.

NATIVE MISSIONARIES.

The Rev. P. Rajahgopaul, ordained at Madras, 20th November 1851
,, A Venkataramiah, do. do 1851

LICENSED PREACHER — Rev R. M. Bauboo | HEAD TEACHER Mr. Joseph Huffton

General Assembly's Institution and Schools of the Free Church of Scotland,

Commenced by the Rev. J Anderson, in Black Town, 3rd April 1837.

Free General Assembly's Institution, Esplanade, Black Town, for Native Education and for raising up Native Teachers and Preachers, under the superintendence of the Missionaries and Dr. W Carslaw The Mission in 1836 opened a new Branch School in Black Town, under the superintendence of Mr Huffton and the Missionaries, this School is now attended by upwards of 200 boys and 70 girls Mr Proof Abdeen has charge of the Station at Chingleput His circle embraces many villages which he regularly visits Mr Ragavulu is laboring in Conjeveram and the villages around The Educational operations at Nellore are in charge of the Rev. John Macmillan

Eight Branch Schools for males exist in connection with the Parent Institution These are in Black Town, at Conjeveram, Trivellore, Wallajahbad, Rajampettah, Iyempettah, Chingleput and Nellore The average attendance at all these schools during 1871 has been about 1,500 Hindus and Mahomedans, on a roll of about 1 700 The Hindu pupils are of all castes and classes, from the Brahmin to the Pariah, no distinction being made by the Missionaries.

The Female Institution for Convert and Boarding Girls is under the charge of Mrs Anderson, assisted by Charlotte Govindurajuloo, who acts as Matron of the Institution. There are besides 8 Day Schools for Hindu and Mahomedan girls in connection with the Mission These Schools contain about 700 pupils, making the entire number of pupils on the roll about 2,400

The education given embraces a knowledge of the Scriptures and all the branches of an enlarged regular course of instruction. The essential character of the Central Institution, with its nine Branch Schools for youths and eight for girls, is that of being Seminaries for giving a full Christian education This is communicated through the medium of English, Tamil, Telugu and Hindustani, and instruction is also systematically given in these tongues, by competent Munshees The Central Institution educates young men up to the standard of the B A Degree of the Madras University Visitors are received on Fridays from 11 A.M till 4 P M.

The Free Church Mission employs upwards of 20 Christian Agents, Evangelists and Teachers. It also employs in its Schools 130 Teachers

FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

The following Gentlemen compose the Financial Board.

A. M. Simpson, Esq, (Corresponding Member at Nellore)
W W Munsie, Esq,
W. J. vanSomeren, Esq, M.D,
C A. Ainslie, Esq.,
William Scott, Esq, (Eur)
Dr. George Bidie,
Dr. George Mackay,
Rev William Miller, M A,
John Macmillan, M A.,
William Stevenson, M A,
G M Rae, M.A.,
P. Rajahgopaul,
A Venkataramiah.

The Rev. William Stevenson, M.A, *Secy* | Messrs. Binny and Co., *Treasurers.*

The Committees of Foreign Missions of the Free Church and of the Edinburgh Medical Missionary Society, united in sending Mr. D. H. Paterson, Surgeon, as a Medical Missionary to co-operate with the Missionaries of the Free Church in Madras. In March 1867, he opened a Dispensary in Black Town with encouraging success. Last year it was attended by nearly 7,000 patients.

MEDICAL MISSION DISPENSARY, BLACK TOWN.

ESTABLISHED IN MADRAS IN 1856,

By the Committees of the Foreign Missions of the Free Church of Scotland and the Edinburgh Medical Missionary Society.

Office Bearers of the Edinburgh Committee.

President.—W Brown, Esq, F R C S E, F R S E

Vice Presidents. { I H Balfour Esq, M D, Professor of Botany, Edinburgh University
Rev G Cullen

Treasurer —Robert Omond, Esq, M D, F R C S E

Secretary — E Bell, Esq, F R C S E

LOCAL COMMITTEE

C A Ainslie, Esq,
Dr G Birdie,
Dr G Mackay,
Rev. A R Symonds,

Rev W Miller, M A
Rev W Stevenson M A,
Rev P Rajahgopaul,
G Smith, Esq, M D, (Eur)

Lieut Col J G Touch, (Eur.)
W J vanSomeren, Esq, M.D.,
Dr William Cuddlaw,
W. W Munsie, Esq,

Treasurers—Messrs. Binny and Co

Medical Missionary and Secretary William Elder, Esq, F R C S E. & L R C P E.

Assistant—Dr Dhanikoti Raju, M D and C M

The patients in both Dispensaries receive Medical treatment morning and evening at stated hours There are Religious Services conducted on week days by the students, and on Sundays in Black Town by the Rev P Rajahgopaul average daily attendance 140 The people who receive assistance are of all castes and classes of the community.

The number of patients treated during the past year exceeded 12,000

The work of the Mission is carried on in the Dispensary in Black Town which was opened in 1856, and also in the Dispensary and Hospital in Royapoorum, which were opened nearly five years ago

The Training Institution which was commenced with the view of giving a Medical education to Native Christian youths has now been opened for nearly six years Thirteen of the Students have finished their studies and have returned to labor in connection with the various Missionary Societies to which they belong

WESLEYAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY

I MADRAS DISTRICT, *Madras South* (Tamil), James Gillings William Burgess, Educational Department P I Evera, East Indian Minister, S Somasoondrum, (Native Minister), *Madras, North* (Tamil, Joel Samuel, (Native Minister), H O Sullivan, (East Indian Minister, (English, ——, *St Thomas' Mount*, J. Dixon, Silas J. Gloria, Native Minister); *Negapatam*, Henry Little Alexander E Barley, M Kalyanaraman, (Native [illegible]

Chairman of the District and General Superintendent —II MYSORE DISTRICT. *Bangalore*, (*Pettah*), Thomas Hodson, Samuel Dalzell, Josiah Hudson, B.A, Educational Department; Abijah Samuel, Native Minister, *Bangalore*, (*Cantonment*), Silas E. Symons, Albert Pentiman, and Nathaniel, (Native Minister); *Mysore and Seringapatam*, John Hutcheon, M A, and John C W Gostick, *Toomkoor*, John Stephenson, *Goobber*, William Walker, (East Indian Minister); *Coonghul and Magadi*, One wanted, *Shemoga*, Arthur J O. Lyle and James Sharp, *Hassan and Chickmugaloor*, One wanted, *Ootacamund*, John Greenwood, THOMAS HODSON, Chairman of the District and General Superintendent.

LONDON MISSIONARY SOCIETY,

ESTABLISHED IN 1795

This Society began its operations in South India in 1805 The ordained European Missionaries, including some in England on leave, are twenty eight, with two female Missionaries, and twenty one ordained Native Ministers, besides a large number of Native Agents of various grades

The congregations under charge of the Mission comprise more than 36,000 persons The Schools contain between 10,000 and 11,000 scholars

The following are the stations occupied by the Society and the Missionaries and Native Ministers at present labouring at them

MADRAS MISSION commenced 1805—Rev J B Coles, Rev G Hall, B A, (in England), Rev. A Corbold, (in England), Rev H Rice

Tripatoor —Commenced 1861 —Rev M Philips, Rev M Cotchingam
Kistnapherry —Rev C Parthasarathy
Salem —Commenced 1827 - Rev M Philips in charge
Coimbatore.—Commenced 1830—Rev W Joss Rev A, David, Rev V Unmeyudian
Bangalore —Commenced 1820—Rev C Campbell B A, Rev B Rice, Rev J H Walton, Rev P Peeraiee Rev Job Paul
Bellary —Commenced 1810 —Rev I Lewis Rev T Haines
Belgaum.—Commenced 1820 —Rev W Beynon (in England) Rev J Smith, Rev J G Hawker, Rev J Mahuntappa, Rev P Siddalingappa
Cuddapah —Commenced 1822 —Rev W G Mawley, Rev J Mason
Nandial —Commenced 1842—Rev. R D Johnston, Rev M, Williams.
Vizagapatam —Commenced 1805—Rev J W Gordon, Rev J Hay, M A, (in England), Rev H De V Gookey, Rev P Jaganadham
Vizianagaram - Rev W Dawson
Nagercoil —Commenced 1805—Rev. J Duthie (in England) Rev G. O Newport (in England), Rev S Jones, Rev C Yesudian, Rev N Devadasan, Rev C Masillamani, Rev J Joshua
Kottarum —Rev S Jones (in charge), Rev V Arumanayagum Rev P Paraparatchimer
Neyoor —Commenced as a distinct station, 1827—Rev T Bayliss, Rev S Zachariah, Rev A Arumainayagum, Rev M Nyanabharanam
Parevachalai —Commenced 1827—Rev J E Jones, Rev W Fletcher, Rev. J. Kamalam
Trivandrum —Commenced 1838—Rev W Lee (in charge)
Quilon —Commenced 1822 —Rev T Wilkinson

London Missionary Society's English Institution for Native Youth,

ARMENIAN STREET, BLACK TOWN, MADRAS

This Institution was established in 1851 for the purpose of giving a good general and scriptural education to the native youth of Madras as well as for the training of Preachers, Catechists and Teachers to assist at the numerous stations occupied by the Society in Southern India

The studies pursued in the highest classes of the Institution are those required for the Matriculation examination of the Madras University The studies in the other classes are arranged accordingly Every boy in the school is daily instructed in the sacred Scriptures by a Christian teacher The number of scholars is 561 School fees are paid according to the rates recently fixed by Government

There are also two Branch Schools in the immediate neighbourhood of Madras connected with the Institution In the Institution and its Branch Schools there are 663 native youths receiving a Christian education

A native congregation comprising 132 souls and 52 communicants has been formed in connexion with this part of the Mission The plan of the Institution provides for a special service adapted to native youths every Sunday morning after the Sunday School

Connected with the Vepery Branch of the Mission is another native congregation of 118 souls and 46 communicants

The Mission supports a Boarding School for girls, and five girls' day schools, four of which are attended by caste children to the number of 420 The total number of girls at present is 479

BAPTIST ANGLO-INDIAN MISSION MADRAS.

ESTABLISHED, SEPTEMBER 1847.

PASTOR—Rev W Money—Arrived 19th September 1865

DEACONS—Messrs. George Steevens, William Thomas and Robert D'Sylva.

CHAPEL—New Town

Times of Service

Lord's day morning, ½ past 7 o'clock

Lord's day evening, 6 o'clock

Wednesday evening, ½ past 6 o'clock

The Mission was established in 1847 and has been supported by the Members of the Church in connection with the Mission, with the assistance of kind friends

The Minister is supported by voluntary contributions, besides his Ministerial labors connected with the Church, he is engaged in house to house visitation, and when time permits, he itinerates, visiting and preaching to Soldiers and others at the Military Stations near Madras

There is a Sabbath School in connection with the Church, in which about 150 children are regularly taught the vital truths of religion

There is a neat, airy commodious Chapel and Minister's house, eligibly situated in New Town purchased by the Church and congregation with the assistance of kind and generous friends in India and England

BANGALORE FREE COMMUNION BAPTIST CHURCH.

(FORMED 26TH NOVEMBER 1851).

Pastor EDMUND MARSDEN.

Place of Worship—*Ebenezer Chapel, Commissariat Road.*

(OPENED 18TH AUGUST 1867)

Times of Service Lord's day, 11 A M and 6½ P M—Thursday, 6½ P M

This Church was formed on the abovementioned date by the Rev T C Page, (formerly of Madras) then temporarily residing at Bangalore It enjoyed the pastoral superintendence of that esteemed servant of Christ for the first few months of its existence, but was for some time subsequently to his departure from the station without a Minister On the 20th March 1856, Mr Marsden, having been previously set apart for the work of the Gospel Ministry at Madras, became its Pastor

Besides watching over this Christian Society, Mr Marsden devotes a considerable portion of his time to evangelistic visitation among the residents of Bangalore, *particularly the Military*, of whom there is always a very large number at the Station Last year there were in this way about 640 persons come into contact with, and plied and pressed with the Gospel offer, about two thirds of whom had never previously been operated upon and during the fifteen preceding years, about 7,870 persons. A very large proportion of these were *Soldiers*. Though not bearing the *name*, Mr. Marsden, to the fullest extent of his ability, is doing the *work* of a TOWN MISSIONARY

PRAYER AND READING HALL—NEW TOWN.

(OPENED 12TH OCTOBER 1867)

COMMITTEE

Mr Patrick Burke,	Mr Jos Robert Fewkes, *Secy*,	Mr George Trutwein
„ Robert D'Sylva,	„ James Sausman,	

The above Hall was built by voluntary contributions, and for a four-fold object, namely, 1st for Weekly Prayer Meetings, 2nd, for Lectures, 3rd, as a Reading Room, and 4th, for Tamil preaching on the Sabbath

It has a Library of about 1,000 volumes of religious and miscellaneous literature

STRICT BAPTIST CHURCHES.

MADRAS.

FORMED IN FEBRUARY 1858
PASTOR—H. F. Doll
DEACON—J. Atkinson.
MEETING HOUSE—Black Town
Times of Service—Lord's day evening, ½ past 6 o'clock
Thursday evening ,,

POONAMALLEE.

ELDER—G. Hawkins
MEETING HOUSE—Barrack Parcherry
Times of Service—Lord's day, Tuesday, Friday, } 6½ P M

ST THOMAS' MOUNT.

PASTOR—H F Doll, officiating
DEACONS—Messrs J W Borthwick and C Taphouse
MEETING HOUSE—Troop Lines
Times of Service—Lord's day 6½ P M
Thursday ,,

41ST REGT N I, CUTTACK.

PASTOR—Dom Anthuvady

STRICT BAPTIST MISSION, (LONDON)

Madras H F Doll, Missionary Superintendent
Poonamallee . .. . M A Coopoosawmy, Missionary and Pastor of Native Church
St. Thomas' Mount ...H Thomas, Missionary

MADRAS AUXILIARY BAPTIST TRACT SOCIETY

DEPOSITORY—Black Town, open daily, except Sundays

Treasurer Mr H. F. Doll
Secretary ,, W H Haller
Depositary ,, J Herron

AMERICAN BAPTIST MISSIONARY UNION.

NELLORE—Rev. L. Jewett, M A, Rev E. Bullard and Rev. N Canakiah, Evangelist.
RAMAPATAM—Rev A. V. Timpany, B. A., Rev. J. McLaurin, B A.
ONGOLE—Rev J. E Clough, M. A

GODAVERI DELTA MISSION.

MISSIONARIES.

W. Bowden, Senior..... .....
T. Heelis..... .....
J. W. Beer.... .....
C. Beer..... .....
} Itinerating and local preaching,

and six Native Brethren, three of whom are occupied in instructing Native Christians and evangelising among the heathen in the Eastern Delta and three in the Western Delta.

This Mission was commenced in 1836, and has been supported by unsolicited contributions from Christian friends both in England and in the country.

The work of the Mission is chiefly confined to preaching the Gospel in the Vernacular (Telugu), excepting the English School conducted by the Messrs. Beer, and which now numbers ninety pupils and (day scholars), eleven boarders.

There are two Village Schools situated at the distances of 25 and 30 miles from headquarters, for the children of poor Christians, also a Girls' School numbering eighteen boarders and ten day scholars, conducted by Mrs. Heelis, and a Night School, for young men and boys who are obliged to work for their daily bread, under the directions of Mr. Heels, both in the town of Nursapur. The Members of the Native Congregations reside at Nursapur, Palcole, and in fourteen other villages.

AMERICAN MADURA MISSION.

(ESTABLISHED 1834.)

MADURA.—Rev. J. E. Chandler, *Treasurer*; H. K. Palmer, M. D., *Missionary Physician.*
BATTALAGUNDU.—Rev. J. Rendall, M. A.
DINDIGUL.—Rev. E. Chester, B. A., M. D.
MANAMADURA.—Rev. W. B. Capron, M. A., *Secretary.*
PASUMALAI.—Rev. G. T. Washburn, B. A.
TIRUMANGALAM.—Rev. J. Herrick, B. A.
TIRUPUVANAM.—Rev. W. Tracy, D. D.
In the UNITED STATES.—Revs. T. S. Burnell, and J. T. Noyes, M. A.

Arcot Mission of the Reformed Church in America.

Rev. William W. Scudder, D. D., Secretary and Treasurer, Vellore; Rev. Joseph Scudder, D. D., (in America); Rev. Ezekiel C. Scudder, M. A., M. D., Arnee,; Rev. Jared W. Scudder, M. A., M. D., Chittoor; Rev. J. Chamberlain, M. A., M. D., Mudnapilly, in charge of Palmanair; Rev. Silas D. Scudder, M. A., M. D., Medical Missionary, Arcot; Rev. John Scudder, M. A., M. D., Arcot; Rev. S. Ettirajooloo, Arcot Seminary, Vellore; Rev. Andrew Sawyer, Native Pastor, Gnanodium; Rev. Zechariah John, Native Pastor, Coonoor.

Dispensary and Hospital Corps under Rev. S. D. Scudder, M. D., M. A., Ranipett, North Arcot.

Mr. Samuel Verrahgoo, Dresser Assistant; Sunmoogum Moodelly, Conicopilly; Messrs. Thavaparanum, John Anthony, Samuel Treadwell, Joseph Mark and Samuel John, Medical Students.

DANISH EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN MISSION,

ESTABLISHED 1861.

SOUTH ARCOT, *Puttamboukam*—Rev. C. Ochs.
Trikaloor.—Rev. P. Anderson.—H. P. Joseph, Catechist.

MINISTERS LICENSED TO MARRY.

Danish Evangelical Lutheran Mission.
Reverends C. Ochs and P. Anderson.

LEIPZIG EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN MISSION.

(Established at Dresden 1836, at Leipzig 1848.)

MISSIONARY CHURCH COUNCIL

President—Rev. J. M. N. Schwarz, Senior.

Members—Rev. Messrs. A. Blumstrand and H. Schautz.

TRANQUEBAR.

(Commenced 1706, taken up by the Society 1841.)

Congregation—Rev. Messrs. J. M. N. Schwarz, C. Muntheydorm and A. M. Samuel.

Seminary and Literary Department—Rev. A. Blumstrand, M.A.,

Central Schools—Rev. Messrs. E. Schaeffer and F. Zucker.

Press and Treasury,—Mr. E. F. Hobusch.

PORTIAR (1746, 1842) AND PUDENUR (1849) Rev. H. Schatz.
TIRUMENJANAM (1848), Rev. E. Schaeffer (in Tranquebar).
MANIKRAWAM (1853) Rev. A. Blumstrand, M.A., (in Tranquebar).
MAYAVERAM (1843, 1844), Rev. Messrs. A. Mayr and H. Beisenherz.
SIRKALI (1866), Rev. M. Pakiam, Pastor.
COMBACONUM (1856), Rev. H. Waunske.
NEGAPATAM (1862) Rev. H. Waunske (in Combaconum).
TANJORE (1851) and Anikadu (1869) Rev. Messrs. C. A. Ouchterlony and W. Christian.
TRICHINOPOLY (1850), Rev. Messrs. R. Handmann and E. Grahl.
MOTUPATTI (1864) Rev. S. Swamidasen, Pastor.
PUDUCOTTAH (1849), Rev. O. Kahl.
COIMBATORE (1856) and YERCAUD (1865), Rev. W. H. G. Herre.
MADRAS (1726, 1845) and SADRAS (1856), Rev. Messrs. C. F. Kremmer and A. Gimbert.
CUDDALORE (1856) Rev. C. J. Sandegren.
CHEPPAMBEDAM (1866) Rev. A. F. Wolff.

On leave in Europe—Rev. Messrs. H. Cornes and E. Buckler.

N. B.—Information on the Society's operations will be found in detail in its *German* Publications, and also in *English* in the Society's Annual Report, and in *Tamil* in the [illegible], a periodical published monthly at the Tranquebar Mission Press.

BASEL EVANGELICAL MISSION.

I. CANARA AND COORG.—*Mangalore*, Rev. J. Jaegel, Congregation, Rev. B. Graeter, Rev. H. Bergfeldt and Rev. J. Hess, Seminary, Rev. G. Ritter, Rev. H. Dannelhuber.—INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT, *Mercantile*, Mr. C. Kuchin, General Agent and Treasurer, Mr. C. Schober and Mr. N. Weilbrecht, Assistants. *Book trade and Publishing*, Mr. C. Stolz and Rev. W. Sikemeier. *Printing*, —— —. *Weaving*, Mr. Th. Dugel. *Mulky*, Rev. A. Maenner, Rev. J. Mack. *Udapy*, Rev. R. Hartmann, Rev. F. Muller, Middle School, Rev. L. Jaegel, Rev. A. Bausche, Rev. N. Hubner. *Honore*, Rev. Th. Walz. *Mercara*, Rev. F. Kittel. *Mercantile*, Mr. J. Muller. *Anandapoor*, Rev. H. A. Kaundinya, Rev. A. Wenger.

II. SOUTHERN MAHRATTA COUNTRY.—*Hoobly*, Rev. F. Thumm, Mr. F. Ziegler. *Dharwar*, Rev. T. Costa. *Bettigheery*, Rev. W. Roth. *Gulalgood*, Rev. Ch. Weigele.

III. MALABAR.—*Cannanore*, Rev. J. M. Fritz, Senior of the Mission, Rev. J. Hanhart, *Industrial Dept.*, *Weaving*, Mr. S. G. Schoch, Mr. J. Schouthal. *Chova*, Rev. S. Walter. *Tellicherry*, Rev. C. Muller, Rev. J. Kittel. Mr. W. Schmolck. *Chombala*, Rev. F. Lauffer. *Calicut*, Rev. Th. Schauffler, Rev. F. Knobloch. *Industrial Department*, *Carpentering*, Mr. Spillman. Oeconomic, Mr. F. Matthissen. *Mercantile and Weaving*, Mr. Th. Elsasser. *Codakall*, Rev. Ch. Roeck. *Palghaut*, Rev. E. Diez, and Rev. C. Linder.

IV. NEILGHERRIES.—*Kasty*, Rev. F. Metz, Rev. S. Gundert, Rev. W. Stokes. *Kotagherry*, Rev. A. Buhrer.

HERMANNSBURG EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN MISSION, NELLORE DISTRICT.

1. *Naidupett* with the Out-station *Calastry*—Rev. A. Mylius, Senior Missionary; Rev. G. Schepman, Rev. A. Kiehne.
2. *Gudur* with the Out-station *Rapur*—Rev. Th. Petersen.
3. *Sulurpett*—Rev. C. Scriba.
4. *Srikaribota*—Rev. J. Wörrlein.
5. *Venkatagiri*—Rev. J. M. Dahl, Rev. L. Wahl.
6. *Vakadu*—Rev. J. Böttcher, Rev. M. Otto.

VEPERY MISSION,

ESTABLISHED IN 1748.

"ST. PAUL'S CHURCH," opened 19th September and consecrated 18th November 1858.

Rev. D. Savarimuttu, Missionary S. P. G., in charge.

Mr. C. Pascal, Catechist.
" C. S. G. Bronkhurst, Eng. Schoolmaster.
N. Isaiah, Assistant Schoolmaster.

1 Boy's Day School.

Tamil Service on Sundays, 8 A.M. and ½ past 4 P.M.; Wednesdays, 8 A.M.

Sunday School, ½ past 3 P.M.

Preaching to Heathens, Fridays, 6 P.M.

Gericke's Seminary—4 Boarders.

VEPERY MISSION AUXILIARY ASSOCIATION,

Established in 1846, for the purpose of aiding the operations of the Parent Society.

COMMITTEE.

Rev. H. Bower, S. P. G.—*President.*

Reverend D. Savarimuttu,
Mr. W. F. Aaron,
Mr. N. Isaiah,
" C. Samuel,
Mr. W. Long, *Treasurer.*
" R. J. Newbigging, *Secretary.*

OBJECTS.—To meet the Spiritual and Temporal wants of the Mission and Native Congregation of St. Paul's Church, Vepery. Small monthly pensions are disbursed to poor Christian Widows, and men in distressed circumstances.

MADRAS SEAMEN'S AND CITY MISSION.

This Mission was commenced in the year 1865. Its object is to convey religious instruction to Sailors visiting this port. Services are held on board-ship, and the various vessels are visited by the Missionary.

Missionary..... Rev. O. A. Kramer.
Secretary ..... " E. Sell.

SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.

The objects of the Madras Branch of the Society are:—The distribution of Religious and Educational Books, the support of Mission Schools, and the publication of Religious Vernacular Books and Tracts.

PARENT SOCIETY—FOUNDED 1698.

MADRAS DIOCESAN COMMITTEE ESTABLISHED 1817.

Patron—

General Committee.

President The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Madras *Ex Officio.*

Vice President. The Venerable the Archdeacon of Madras

Ansell, Esq., J
Arbuthnot, G G, Esq
Arbuthnot, Hon'ble W R
Babington, Rev. W M S, B A.
Ballard, G A, Esq, M C S.
Bean, J, Lieut Colonel
Bill, Henry, Esq,
Billing, Rev G
Bishop, Rev J H, B A
Boswell, Esq, J A C M C S
*Bower, Rev. H
Brett, J, Esq, M.D.
Brockman, Dr. E F
Cadell, Colonel A T
Cain, Rev. J
Carpendale, Colonel J
Carr, Esq., R P
*Childers, Major E W
Chipperfield, Esq., W N
Clarke, Rev D G, B.A.
Collinson, Esq, W J
Cooper, Rev. W W Gilbert, M.A
Croudace, Esq., T
Deane, Rev. C H, M A
Dene, Rev. O, B.A.
Donald, Esq, W
D'Rozario, J J, Esq,
Drury, Rev. C R, M A.
DuBois, Rev. E H
Dyer, Lieut.-Colonel, T D
Elwes, Rev. W Weston
English, Rev G
Fasken, Colonel E T
Fenn, Rev. D, M.A.
Firth, Lieut.-Colonel H H
Forster, Major R L
Foulkes, Rev T
Fordyce, Colonel C F
Franck, Esq., T E
Francis, Esq., S
Gillilan, Lieut.-Col. T
Godfrey, Rev. S A
Goodhart, Rev. J. S B A.
Gordon, Adam A, M A.
*Gore, Capt. F A
Grose, Esq, J M.C.S.
Grove, Lieutenant A S
Harrison, Rev. J
Home, George, Esq
Hope Rev W
Howlett, Colonel A
Hudleston Major J
Hudleston, Esq, W, M C S.
Johnson, Rev W
*Jones, Esq, W
Kearns, Rev. J F
Kidd, Rev. J I D, B A.
Kidd, Rev D W, B A.
Kindersley, Esq., J R
*King, Esq, H, A B & M B.
Kohlhoff, Rev. C S
Lash, Rev. A H
Leeming, Rev W, M.A.
Lushington, Esq, F, M C S.
Lyn, Rev. F G, M.A
Macdonald, Rev. R C, B.A.
Maddox, Rev. R H
Marks, Rev. Philip
Master, J H, Esq., M.C.S.
Mayne, Colonel J E
Mayne, Hon'ble J D
Morgan, Esq., W H, M.D
Miller, Esq., J
Milman, Major E S
*Mullins, Major J
Murphy, Rev J, LL.D.
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OPENED IN THE YEAR 1712 IN No 1, ARMENIAN STREET.

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Directors—G M Sattoon, Esq, Joseph A Maroth, Esq, and G S Macartoom, Esq

Armenian Cemetery

The present Cemetery was built and given to the Armenian community by Government in the year 1862

Previous to the erection of the Church the Armenian community performed Divine Service in a temporary place built of timber, on the North of Monument Esplanade, opposite Fort Saint George, by the late Honourable East India Company, who also paid for the support of the Priest 100 pagodas annually for 7 years agreeably to a Treaty entered into by the said Company with the Armenian nation dated London, the 22nd day of June, A D. 1688, and in the twelfth year of the reign of King James the Second The present Church was built by the Armenian community at their own expense in the year 1712, and alterations and additions made to it by them, from time to time In the year 1833 the British Government was pleased to grant the sum of Rupees (5,000) five thousand from the late Lottery Funds for the repairs of the Church out of which Funds the community was enabled to erect a substantial and extensive Verandah, 148 feet in length by 10 in breadth, on the east side of it Government was further pleased to grant a donation of Rupees (2,000) two thousand, from Dr Woolley's Estate to the Church in the year 1839.

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Schools under the patronage of the Vicar Apostolic of Madras.

Saint Mary's Seminary and Pay School, No 2, Armenian Street

TEACHERS.—Mr. F Doyle, Mr F. Quinlan, Mr J Eyers, Mr. J FitzPatrick, Mr. S Michael, Mr. D Arokiasawmy, Mr C. O'Connor, Mr Thumby Pillay and Mr Drachwidge Pupils 280, including 90 orphan boys One Rupee a month is charged against each orphan boy for education The other school fees usually amount to Rupees 60 a month The Land for the support of the Seminary yields Rupees 112 14-2 a month All the Teachers but five are attached to the Mission and receive no salary The School receives a Grant in aid of Rupees 121 10 8 a month The total expenses of the school including Books, 300 Rupees a month

Bremantation Convent School, McLean Street — There are 10 Nuns, of whom 8 are officiating in the schools Pupils 222 School fees usually amount to 90 Rupees a month. There are 6 Boarders In former years if there was any deficiency, it was supplied by the Vicar Apostolic Five of the Nuns receive an Educational Grant of Rupees 91 10 8 a month from Government

St. Francis Xavier's School Black Town Teachers Mr P L D'Lima and A Vernon, the former receives from the Vicar Apostolic 30 Rupees a month and the latter 35 Pupils 134 Some small fees amount to about 10 Rupees a month Books supplied gratis, amount to 10 Rupees a year This school receives a Grant in aid of Rupees 16 10 8 a month

Mrs C Nich is assisted by Mrs R Magee and Miss F Williams keeps a School in Big Pachaiyappa They have 110 children in attendance and receive from the Vicar Apostolic Rupees 50 a month, inclusive of 9 Rupees house rent.

Saint Francis Xavier's Tamil School.—Teacher, Reyappen Iyer salary 12 Rupees a month Pupils 60

Saint Francis Xavier's Tamil School. Teacher, ——————, salary 5 Rupees a month Pupils 42.

Royapooram English Boys School — Teachers, Mr F. McCally, Mr Rajaruthnam and Mr F B Doyle Salary, respectively 40 Rupees 35 Rupees and 20 Rupees. Pupils 160 Some small fees amount to about 18 Rupees a month. In addition to the Teachers' salaries, books are supplied gratis by the Vicar Apostolic to the amount of 10 Rupees a year. This school gets a Grant in aid of 20 Rupees a month.

Royapooram English Girls School Teacher, Mrs D Costa salary 20 Rupees a month, and house rent 5 Rupees a month Pupils 25.

There are two Tamil Schools for boys in Royapooram, attended respectively by 70 and 30 pupils. The Teachers Xavier Nathan Modelly and Royappen receive each 5 Rupees a month from the Vicar Apostolic.

There is a Tamil School at St. Roques near the Monegar Choultry. The Teacher, Marianmen receives 4 Rupees a month. Pupils 25.

New Town Female English School. Teacher, Mrs Saviel salary and house rent 15 Rupees a month Books supplied for both schools may be estimated at 20 Rupees a year. Tamil Schools in Pedloopettah and Mackay's Garden Teachers' salary, 5 and 3½ Rupees respectively Pupils 30 and 25

Kitchery English and Tamil Schools — Teachers here Messrs Dominick, Ruthnum Ballanah and Innaiah Pupils 50.

There are also English and Tamil Schools at the Military Stations, St. Thomas' Mount, Palavaram, Poonamallee and Bellary which are partly supported by the Vicar Apostolic and partly by local subscriptions The Bellary School receives a Grant in aid from Government

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There are in this Vicariate 22 Schools, attended by about 1,400 pupils. 8 Orphanages, viz., 2 for boys, 4 for girls, and 2 Agricultural Orphanages in the Ganjam District, for the numerous children rescued in the famine of 1866.

In the Male Schools at Vizagapatam and Nagpore, English, Latin, French and the Vernaculars are taught, as well as History, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Drawing, Music, &c.

A School for girls of high castes has been established at Vizianagram by the Honorable Maharajah, K.C.S.I., the great promoter of education; it is attended by a very large number of girls of the highest castes and conducted by the Religious Ladies of St. Joseph. His Highness the Maharajah wishing to have the school in a still larger scale has completed a very extensive school house and large buildings for the numerous pupils who from other parts of his estates come to be educated at Vizianagram where they are generally supported at the expense of His Highness.

At Vizagapatam the School for Native girls of high castes which is under the patronage of Mrs. G. L. Nursing Row and entrusted to the care of the Religious Ladies of St. Joseph, is in a very flourishing state. The school is about 209 in number show a great aptitude for work and go gladly to school. The enlightened Mrs. G. L. Nursing Row, great promoter of education, perceiving thought that as complement to the above mentioned Institution a school for adult females of caste, was a great desideratum, accordingly a School for Hindoo ladies and grown up girls of caste was established and entrusted to the Nuns by the same well informed and benevolent Native Lady, Mrs. G. L. Nursing Row, the patron and great supporter of both Institutions. I am happy to say that both schools work well.

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The Reverend A. P. Pinto, without employ.

There are altogether 26 Missionaries in this Bishopric on this side of the Ganges. There is one Orphanage at St. Thomé, which has 25 boys. There are also 15 Charity Schools without fees or Government Grants in aid, viz., 2 English, of which one is in Town, and one in Covelong; and 11 Tamil Schools which have about 650 scholars. There is also at St. Thomé an Higher Class School, designated the St. Thomé College, under the Government Grant in aid Rules, consisting of 127 boys, receiving instruction from 6 Teachers, of whom Mr. A. T. Ambrose, is the Head Master. There is at St. Thomé one Ecclesiastical Seminary with 2 Masters for 7 Students.

The total number of Catholic population under the Bishopric on this side of the Ganges amounts to 30,692. The number of persons baptized for six years, viz., from 1865 to 1870 is 5,165, of which 4,925 were infants and 240 adults.

CHURCHES AND CHAPELS WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE OFFICE BEARERS, AND TIMES OF SERVICE

Note—Sunday Evening Service during the cold season is held in all Churches and Chapels at 6 P M

CHURCH OF ENGLAND

St George's Cathedral, Teynampet, (1815)

Ven ble Archd J Gorton M A, Joint Chaplain
Rev G Warlow B A, Joint Chaplain
G S Forbes Esq } Trustees
Colonel A Howlett } Trustees
W Donald, Esq } Trustees
J F Mayne Esq Organist
Mr W T Hyter Clerk
Mr T Doggett Beadle
Mr Jacob Doggett Bishops Verger and Beadle

Sunday Morning	11 A M
Evening	6½ P M
Saints Days	7½ A M
Wednesday	6½ P M

The Holy Communion is administered on the first and third Sundays in the month at the 11 o clock service and on the other Sundays at 8 A M

St Mary's Church Fort St George (1680)

Rev C Rhenius Chaplain
Lieut Col C Scott Elliot } Trustees
Major T Dyer } Trustees
Mr E J Tupe Organist
Mr W Hiscox Clerk
Mr C S Trotter Beadle

Sunday Morning	11 A M
Evening	6 P M
Wednesday	6 P M

Holy Communion is administered on the first Sunday in the month at 11 o clock service, and on the third Sunday at 7 A M

Black Town Church North near the Grand Jail (1804)

Rev F, G Lys M A Chaplain
Mr C Gaudoin, } Trustees
Mr J Harris } Trustees
Mr J D Roza, Organist and Clerk

Sunday Morning	8 A M
Evening	6½ P M
Wednesday	6½ P M
Fridays	8 A M
Saints Days	8 A M

Holy Communion every Sunday morning

Emmanuel Church South Black Town, near General Market (1863)

Rev R C W Raban M A Chaplain
Mr J G Coleman } Trustees
Mr John Wilcox } Trustees
Mr S C Johnson Clerk
Mr R Johnson, Organist

Sunday Morning	8 A M
Evening	6 P M
Wednesday	6½ P M
Friday	10 A M

The Holy Communion is administered on the first and third Sundays of the month
Baptisms and Churchings on Wednesdays

St Matthias Church, Vepery, (1826)

Rev D G Clarke, Chaplain, Acting
Captain R W Childers, } Trustees
Mr J M Wilson, } Trustees
Mr A Zacherpel Organist
Mr C S G Brookhurst, Clerk
Samuel Beadle

Sunday Morning	11 A M
Evening	6½ P M
Wednesday	6½ P M
Saints Days	7½ P M

Holy Communion at 7½ A M on the first and third Sundays in the month and at 7½ A M on Holy Days The 11 o clock service is suspended during the hot weather

Christ Church Mount Road, (1852)

Rev W Welsh M A Minister
Rev J Larton M A to be the next incumbent on Mr Welsh vacating
Mr T A Zacherpel Organist
Mr A Thomson Clerk

Sunday Morning	11 A M
Evening	6½ P M
Wednesday	6½ P M

Holy Communion on the first Sunday at the 11 o clock Service and on the third Sunday after the evening Service

St Thomas Church St Thome, (1842)

Rev A R Symonds M A Minister
——— } Trustees
J S Roberts Esq } Trustees
Mr J Croom Organist
Mr W Leavers Clerk

Sunday Morning	11 A M
Evening	6½ P M

Church Mission Chapel (Eng) Broadway, (1820)

Rev F H DuBois Minister
Mr W Burns } Wardens
Mr James Carr } Wardens
D Jesudasen Pillay Organist

Sunday Morning	11 A M
Evening	6½ P M

Native Chapel

Rev V Simeon Minister
D Jesudasen Pillay Organist

Sunday Morning	8 A M
Evening	4 P M

Trinity Chapel John Pereira's, (1831)

Rev E Sell Minister
Mr J T Moreton Warden
Mr T Zacherpel Organist
Mr J A Dommermuth, Beadle

Sunday Morning	7 A M
,, Evening	6 P M

Native

Rev W T Satthianadhan, Minister

Sunday Morning	10 A M
Evening	4 P M
Wednesday Morning	8 A M

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Out Stations.—The Reverends A. M. D'Souza, Vicar of the Church of Tranquebar; J. A. dos Remedios, Vicar of the Church at Negapatam; and F. N. J. Dias, Vicar of the Church at Velungany; V. B. F. S. C. Rodrigues, Vicar of Munjacoopum; G. J. Dias, Vicar of Aumpettah; A. V. D. Attaide, Vicar of the Church at Connocoopum; A. S. DeAndrade, Superior of the Tanjore Mission; S. A. Andrade, Assistant to the Superior; and S. X. Tavares, Superior of Trichinopoly.

The Reverend A. P. Pinto, without employ.

There are altogether 26 Missionaries in this Bishopric on this side of the Ganges. There is one Orphanage at St. Thomé, which has 25 boys. There are also 15 Charity Schools without fees or Government Grants in aid, viz., 2 English, of which one is in Town, and one in Covelong; and 13 Tamil Schools which have about 650 scholars. There is also at St. Thomé an Higher Class School, designated the St. Thomé College, under the Government Grant in aid Rules, consisting of 127 boys, receiving instruction from 6 Teachers, of whom Mr. A. T. Ambrose, is the Head Master. There is at St. Thomé one Ecclesiastical Seminary with 2 Masters for 7 Students.

The total number of Catholic population under the Bishopric on this side of the Ganges amounts to 30,692. The number of persons baptized for six years, viz., from 1865 to 1870 is 5,165, of which 4,925 were infants and 240 adults.

CHURCHES AND CHAPELS WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE OFFICE BEARERS, AND TIMES OF SERVICE.

Note.—Sunday Evening Service during the cold season is held in all Churches and Chapels at 6 P.M.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

St. George's Cathedral, Tetnampet, (1815.)

Ven'ble Archd. J. Gorton, M.A., Joint Chaplain.
Rev. G. Warlow, B.A., Joint Chaplain.
G. S. Forbes, Esq. } Trustees.
Colonel A. Howlett, } Trustees.
W. Donald, Esq., } Trustees.
J. T. Mayne, Esq., Organist.
Mr. W. F. Hyter, Clerk.
Mr. J. Doggett, Beadle.
Mr. Jacob Doggett, Bishops Verger and Beadle.

Sunday Morning	11 A.M.
,, Evening	6½ P.M.
Saints' Days	7½ A.M.
Wednesday	6½ P.M.

The Holy Communion is administered on the first and third Sundays in the month at the 11 o'clock service; and on the other Sundays at 8 A.M.

St. Mary's Church, Fort St. George, (1680.)

Rev. C. Rhenius, Chaplain.
Lieut.-Col. C. Scott Elliot, } Trustees.
Major T. Dyer, } Trustees.
Mr. F. J. Jupe, Organist.
Mr. W. Hiscox, Clerk.
Mr. C. S. Trotter, Beadle.

Sunday Morning	11 A.M.
,, Evening	6 P.M.
Wednesday	6 P.M.

Holy Communion is administered on the first Sunday in the month at 11 o'clock service, and on the third Sunday at 7 A.M.

Black Town Church, North, near the Grand Jail, (1804.)

Rev. F. G. Lys, M.A., Chaplain
Mr. C. Gaudoin, } Trustees.
Mr. J. Harris, } Trustees.
Mr. J. D'Rosa, Organist and Clerk.

Sunday Morning	8 A.M.
,, Evening	6½ P.M.
Wednesday	6½ P.M.
Fridays	8 A.M.
Saints' Days	8 A.M.

Holy Communion every Sunday morning.

Emmanuel Church, South Black Town, near General Market, (1862.)

Rev. R. C. W. Raban, M.A., Chaplain.
Mr. J. G. Coleman, } Trustees.
Mr. John Wilcox, } Trustees.
Mr. S. C. Johnson, Clerk.
Mr. R. Johnson, Organist.

Sunday Morning	8 A.M.
,, Evening	6 P.M.
Wednesday	6½ P.M.
Friday	10 A.M.

The Holy Communion is administered on the first and third Sundays of the month.
Baptisms and Churchings on Wednesdays.

St. Matthias' Church, Vepery, (1826.)

Rev. D. G. Clarke, Chaplain, Acting.
Captain E. W. Childers, } Trustees.
Mr. J. M. Wilson, } Trustees.
Mr. A. Zacherpel, Organist.
Mr. C. S. G. Bronkhurst, Clerk.
Samuel, Beadle.

Sunday Morning	11 A.M.
,, Evening	6½ P.M.
Wednesday	6½ P.M.
Saints' Days	7½ P.M.

Holy Communion at 7½ A.M. on the first and third Sundays in the month, and at 7½ A.M. on Holy Days. The 11 o'clock service is suspended during the hot weather.

Christ Church, Mount Road, (1852.)

Rev. W. Welsh, M.A., Minister.
Rev. J. Barton, M.A., to be the next incumbent on Mr. Welsh vacating.
Mr. F. A. Zacherpel, Organist.
Mr. A. Thomson, Clerk.

Sunday Morning	11 A.M.
,, Evening	6½ P.M.
Wednesday	6½ P.M.

Holy Communion on the first Sunday at the 11 o'clock Service, and on the third Sunday after the evening Service.

St. Thomas' Church, St. Thome, (1842.)

Rev. A. R. Symonds, M.A., Minister.
J. S. Roberts, Esq., } Trustees.
Mr. J. Croom, Organist.
Mr. W. Leavers, Clerk.

Sunday Morning	11 A.M.
,, Evening	6½ P.M.

Church Mission Chapel, (Eng). Broadway, (1829.)

Rev. E. H. DuBois, Minister.
Mr. W. Burns, } Wardens.
Mr. James Carr, } Wardens.
D. Jesudasen Pillay, Organist.

Sunday Morning	11 A.M.
,, Evening	6½ P.M.

Native Chapel.

Rev. V. Simeon, Minister.
D. Jesudasen Pillay, Organist.

Sunday Morning	8 A.M.
,, Evening	4 P.M.

Trinity Chapel, John Pereira's, (1831.)

Rev. E. Sell, Minister.
Mr. J. T. Moreton, Warden.
Mr. T. Zacherpel, Organist.
Mr. J. A. Dommermuth, Beadle.

Sunday Morning	7 A.M.
,, Evening	6 P.M.

Native.

Rev. W. T. Satthianadhan, Minister.

Sunday Morning	10 A.M.
,, Evening	4 P.M.
Wednesday Morning	8 A.M.

ST PAUL'S CHURCH, HUNTER'S ROAD, VEPERY, (1858)

Rev D Savarimuttu, Minister
Sunday Morning 8 A M
,, Evening 4½ P M

ST JOHN'S, PANTHEON ROAD, EGMORE, (1842)

Rev C E Kennet, Minister
Sunday Morning 8 A M
,, Evening 4 P M

ESTABLISHED CHURCH OF SCOTLAND,

ST ANDREWS, POONAMALLEE ROAD, (1821)

Rev A Walker Senior Chaplain
T Williamson Esq, } Elders
J Urquhart Esq, M D,
W P F Shaw Esq
D D Rosario, Esq,
Hon Asst Surg R Harvey,
George Thom Esq,
Rev A Clark, M A, Hony
Mr R Stephenson Session Clerk and Organist
Mr J MacCormick Beadle

Sunday Morning 11 A M
, Evening 6½ P M

Holy Communion on first Sunday of every month

NATIVE CHURCH

Rev W Samuel Pastor
Sunday Morning 6 A M
,, Evening 4 P M

FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND ESPLANADE 1812

Rev W Miller M A, } Ministers
Rev W Stevenson, M A
Rev G M Rae M A
Rev P Rajahgopaul, Native Minister

Sunday 6½ P M
Wednesday 6½ P M

LONDON MISSION CHAPEL, DAVIDSON STREET, BLACK TOWN, Eng, 1812

Rev ——— Pastor, Supplied by various Ministers

Mr W Pike } Deacons
Mr J Lewis,
Mr A Crowe, Convener of Meetings

Sunday Morning 7½ A M
, Evening 6½ P M
Wednesday 6½ P M

NATIVE, PURSEWALKUM, (1824)

Rev J B Coles, Minister in charge

Sunday Morning 9 A M
,, Evening 5 P M

WESLEYAN MISSION CHAPEL, BROADWAY, (1812) English)

Rev . Minister
J B Crowther Esq, } Circuit Stewards
Mr T W Jordon,

Sunday Morning 10½ A M
Evening 6 P M
Thursday 6½ P M

During the warm season, at 7 A M and 6½ P M

NATIVE CHURCH, TOWN

Rev Joel Samuel, Minister

Sunday Morning 8 A M
, Evening 1 P M

ROYAPETTAH

Rev F J Grant B A
Mr F I Evers

Sunday Morning 8 A M
, Evening 4 P M

BAPTIST CHAPEL VEPERY HIGH ROAD, NEW TOWN, 1847

Rev William Money, Pastor
Mr G Stevens } Deacons
Mr Wm Thomas
Mr R D Silva,

Sunday Morning 7½ A M
Evening 6½ P M
Wednesday 6½

STRICT BAPTIST CHURCH, BLACK TOWN

Meeting House Anderson Street, Black Town

H F Doll—Pastor

J Atkinson—Deacon

Lord's day evening, ½ past 6 o'clock
Thursday evening ,,

PART IX.—EDUCATIONAL.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

E. B. Powell, Esq., M.A., C.S.I.—Director of Public Instruction.

D. S. White, Esq., Assistant, (on leave.)
J. H. Burns, Esq., (Acting.)
A. Shanmuga Moodelliar, Manager.

Inspectors of Schools.

H. Bowers, Esq., (Eur).....First Division.
W. R. Kershaw, Acting.. Do.
H. Fortey, Esq., (on other duty) Second do.
J. A. Boyle, Esq., Acting..... Do.
J. T. Fowler, Esq., (Eur).....Third do.
H. Fortey, Esq., Acting.... ..Third Division
E. C. Caldwell, Esq.....Fourth do.
T. Marden, Esq ....Fifth do
L. Garthwaite, Esq., (Eur)....Sixth do.
T. Gopala Row, Esq, Ag. . Do.

Deputy Inspectors of Schools.

A. Lakshminarasimhma Rau	Ganjam District...	First Division.
G. Vendanta Charri	Vizagapatam do.	First Division.
K. Dakshanamurti Sastri	Godavery do.	First Division.
Ramabrahan Kistna	Kistna do	First Division.
M. Singaravalu Mudaliar	Bellary do.	Second do.
M. Ekambara Pillay	Cuddapah do.	Second do.
A. Subba Row	Kurnool do.	Second do.
C. Kotiah	Nellore do.	Second do.
S. Seshia	South Arcot do.	Third do.
P. Visiarunga Moodelliar	Madras do.	Third do.
N. Murugesa Moodelliar	North Arcot do.	Fourth do.
C. Eliathambi Pillai	Salem do.	Fourth do.
C. Sama Rau	Tanjore do.	Fourth do.
B. Krishna Rau	Trichinopoly do.	Fourth do.
A. Cachapaswarrah	Coimbatore do.	Fifth do.
R. Anantaramiah	Madura do.	Fifth do.
Mr. J. Armstrong	Tinnevelly do.	Fifth do.
P. O. Pothan	Malabar do.	Sixth do.
K. Santapa	South Canara do	Sixth do.

PRESIDENCY COLLEGE IN MADRAS.

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E. Thompson, Esq., M.A., Professor of English Literature.
F. S. Evans, Esq., M.A., Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.
D. Duncan, Esq., B.A., Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy.
P. Ranganadhan Moodelly, M.A., Assistant Professor.
D. Seshiah, Professor of Vernacular.
J. Pickford, Esq., B.A., Professor of Sanskrit, (*Europe, S. C.*)
V. Seshajiri Row, Acting Professor of Sanskrit.
A. Hunter, Esq., M.D., Drawing Master.

Junior Department.

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Second do. . . .M. Juggarow, B.A., B.L.
Third Master... A. L. Venkataramiah, M.A.
Fourth do. .. ..Nagoji Row.

Writing Master and Librarian, Mr. T. F. Johnson.

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Head Tamil Moonshee, S. Ragava Charriar.
2nd do. do. P. Ponambala Moo ly.
3rd do. do. S. Kistnama Charriar.
Head Telugu do. S. Ramanujiah.
2nd Telugu Moonshee, T. Venkiah.
Canarese do. Ranganada Charri.
Malayalam do. Kunjen Nambiar.

Legal Branch.

Vacant... .. .... Professor of Law.

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The Hon'ble J. D Sim, C.S.I., } do
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The Hon'ble Mr Justice Kernan, Q.C
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President.—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Holloway.

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The Hon'ble Mr Justice Kernan, Q.C.

Medicine.

President.—Acting Inspector General E. G. Balfour, L.R.C.S.E.

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Beresford Anderson, Esq., C.E.

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President.—The Vice-Chancellor

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Colonel J. Carpendale, R. E.
Rev. W. Miller, M.A.

A. A. Gordon, Esq., M.A., L.C.P., *Registrar.*

NORMAL SCHOOL, MADRAS.

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J. Moss, Esq., Acting.

G. Duncan, Esq., 1st Asst. Training Master.
C. W. Burroughs, Esq., 2nd do. do.
W. Morgan, Esq., Hd. Mr., Practising School, (on other duty).
Mr. L. Dique, Asst. Mr. Practising School.
J. M. Vellu Pillay, Vern. Training Master.
Dr. A. Hunter, Drawing Master.
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Trichinopoly Mr. H. M. Winfred, Hd. Mr.
Vizagapatam...J. Moss, Esq. do. (on other duty.)
W. Morgan, Esq., Acting.
Nursapoor . .Kistnamurti.
Russelcondah...J. Patnayak Head Master.
Vellore. . . . . Y. Amurthanayagam, do.
Cannanore . J. R. Thomas, Esq. do.
Mangalore . A. Panapati Aiyer. do.

PROVINCIAL COLLEGE, COMBACONUM.

W. A. Porter, Esq., M.A., *Principal.*

PROVINCIAL SCHOOLS.

Calicut.
C. M. Barrow, Esq., B.A . .. .Head Master.

Bellary.
W. R. Kershaw, Esq., B.A., (on other duty) .. .. Head Master

A. W. D. Campbell, Esq., Ag. Hd. Master.

Mangalore.
J. Bradshaw, Esq., M.A. ..... Head Master.

Rajahmundry.
. Head Maste

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Berhampore.
S. Ager, Esq . . . .. Head Master.

Cuddapah.
W. Taylor, Esq..... .....Head Master.

Kurnool.
E. H. Elliott, Esq... . ..... Head Master.

Chittoor.
C. Teruvengadam Nayudu .Head Master.

Salem.
J. Small, Esq Head Master.

Cuddalore.
E. E. Perrett, Esq .... Head Master.

Madura.
C. Phillips, Esq . ..... Hea l Hast

Madrissa-i-Azam.
Walter Joyes, Esq..... . .....Head Master.

SCHOOL OF INDUSTRIAL ARTS.

This School was established by Dr. A. Hunter on the 1st May 1850, and was supported till March 1855, partly by fees from pupils, by payments for drawings, engravings, and work turned out in the school aided by small contributions from the public, and the proceeds of the worthy Doctor's private practice, while Medical Officer in the 1st District.

In March 1855 the school was taken up by Government, and an Assistant, Mr. Archibald Cole, was sent from the Government School of Design in London, but has since died.

The branches of instruction are, drawing, wood and copper-plate engraving, modelling, casting in plaster of Paris, and the manufacture of building materials and pottery.

The number of pupils who have been under instruction in the different departments has been upwards of 4,279, and of these a great number have obtained remunerative employ.

A fee of 8 Annas per month is charged for the artistic instructions. The pupils in the industrial department are paid for their labor.

The following gentlemen formed a Committee who brought the school to the notice of Government in July 1853 :—J. D. Bourdillon, Esq., Rev. A. R. Symonds, Colonel J. T. Smith, Colonel F. C. Cotton, Colonel G. Balfour, Edward Elliot, Esq., and Edward Balfour, Esq.

Another Committee consisting of the following gentlemen, was appointed to report to Government the present condition of the school. Hon'ble E. Maltby, Chairman; Colonel J. Maitland, Dr. J. W. Mudge, W. S. Wright, Esq., Colonel W. K. Worster, Alwar Chetty, Colonel R. Hamilton, Mr. J. Deschamp, C. V. Cunniah Chetty, Colonel H. W. Hitchins, Colonel J. Carpendale, Dr. C. M. Duff, Asof Jung Bahadur, and W. S. Grant, who acted as Secretary.

Artistic Department.

During the past year, a great many lessons in drawing and engraving have been printed and distributed to other schools, and Teachers have been supplied from both departments. The branches of instruction are Practical Geometry, Perspective, Free hand-drawing Machine, Plan and Botanical Drawing, Wood and Copper-plate Engraving. Eight Teachers are employed, besides the Superintendent who gives daily lectures.*

Industrial Department.

In this Department, considerable progress has lately been made in the manufacture of building, draining and ventilating materials, also in the modelling, casting in Plaster and making of Terracottas and improved pottery, and in sculpturing in Stone and Marble. Important assistance has been rendered to several public Institutions from the Industrial Department in the shape of fire-bricks, tiles, water-pipes, building, and arch-bricks supplied in considerable quantities. Several Europeans, East Indians and Natives have obtained remunerative situations during the past year as Teachers in schools in the Public Works and other departments. A good deal of machinery has been made and paid for out of the proceeds of work in the school. Four East Indian Teachers are employed besides a Native Modeller, two Native Potters, a Carpenter and Blacksmith. The number of pupils under instruction in the Industrial Department daily is about 70 Natives and 17 East Indians. Two classes from the Engineering College attend two months during each Session to learn the manufacture of building materials, both by hand and by machinery. The total number of pupils under instruction in the year in both departments is about 332. The Industrial Department is in charge of Mr. W. Dowley, the Foreman, who resides on the premises.

A Photographic Department has lately been introduced, and excursions are made during the holidays for taking views of antiquities, scenery, groups of figures and animals.

ALEX. HUNTER, M. D., *Superintendent.*

* Branch schools have been established at Bangalore, the Government Normal School, and the Civil Orphan Asylum, Madras, and Teachers have been sent to two schools of Arts, Calcutta, and to Schools established by His Highness the Rajah of Travancore; the two Schools in Ceylon, Colgong, Bombay, Surat, Mercara, Mangalore, Poonah, Nagpore, Jubbulpore, Cottayam, Jeypore, Raipore, Colar, Port Blair, Chanda and Bundara. Assistance has also been given during the past year to schools about to be established at Mooltan, Lucknow, Lahore, the Government School at Bangalore, and at the Jail at Coimbatore.

MADRAS MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Surgeon-Major G. SMITH, M. D., *Principal*—(Eur).
Surgeon W. N. CHIPPERFIELD—*Acting*.

Prof. of Medicine & Clinical Medicine...Surg.-Major G. Smith, M.D.—(Eur.)
Surgeon W. N. Chipperfield, (Acting.)
Professor of Surgery & Clinical Surgery..Surg.-Major J. L. Paul, M.D., A.M.
Professor of Materia Medica.....Surgeon F. Day, on other duty.
Surgeon-Major G. Baillie, M.D.—(Acting.)
Professor of Midwifery.....Surgeon W. H. Harris, M.D.
Professor of Chemistry.....Surgeon H. King, M.B., B.A.
Prof. of Ophthalmic Medicine, Surgery and Physiology.....Surgeon W. N. Chipperfield, (on other duty.)
Surgeon M. C. Furnell, F.R.C.S., (Acting.)
Professor of Anatomy.....Surgeon J. Keene, M.D. & M.R.C.P.L.
Professor of Pathology.....Asst. Surgeon E. F. Brockman.
Professor of Medical Jurisprudence..... J. Urquhart, Esq., M.D.
Professor of Botany.....Vacant.
Professor of Hygiene.....Vacant.
Demonstrator of Anatomy and Curator of the Museum.....Honorary Asst. Surgeon R. Wilkins.
Asst. to the Professor of Chemistry.....Asst. Surgeon R. Harvey, (on other duty.)
Asst. Apothecary W. Hamilton, (Acting.)
Asst. to the Professor of Medicine.....Apothecary W. Karney.
Asst. to the Prof. of Botany and Materia Medica.....Asst. Apothecary W. Hamilton, (on other duty.)
Asst. Apothecary R. Hollingsworth, (Acting.)
Native Assistant.....2nd Dresser T. Cundasawmy, No. 488.
Clerk.....N. Ramanatha Pillay.
Librarian.....P. R. Narrainasawmy Moodelly.

This Institution was established by the Right Honorable Sir FREDERICK ADAM, K.C.B., by a General Order of Government, dated 13th February 1835, for the instruction in "Medicine and Surgery" of Europeans, Eurasians and Natives entering the Medical branch of the service. The benefits of instruction have been since thrown open to the community at large. The Medical College has been recognized by the Royal Colleges of Surgeons of London, Dublin and Edinburgh, as one of the Colonial Schools of Medicine and Surgery. It is under the control of the Director of Public Instruction.

The course of education consists of Anatomy, Botany, Chemistry, Pharmacy, Physiology, Materia Medica, Surgery and Practice of Medicine, Hygiene, Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children, Diseases of the Eye, Comparative Anatomy, Medical Jurisprudence, Pathology, Clinical instruction in Medicine, Surgery, &c.

The Lectures on Chemistry, Botany, Physiology, Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene are open to the Public. The fee is Rupees 10 for each Course to all *non-professional* students.

A building has been appropriated solely to the objects of the Institution, the foundation stone of which was laid in December 1836. It was greatly enlarged and improved in 1867.

There is a separate building for practical Anatomy; there is also a Laboratory where practical Chemistry is taught.

A Museum has been formed, which in addition to morbid specimens, possesses numerous preparations, models, &c., for illustrating the different branches of the course of instruction. There is also a Museum of Botany and Materia Medica.

The Institution is supplied annually with a selection of Works on the several branches of Medical Science, for the purpose of forming a Library of Reference. There is also a Student's Library.

The Academical year extends from 1st of October to 30th June inclusive, and is divided into a Winter Session of six, and a Summer Session of three months. The annual Examinations of the College are held in June.

The pupils in attendance at the College consist of—

1. Stipendiary and Private Students and Lane Scholars, who form the *Senior Department* of the College, and whose period of study extends over five years.

2. Military Students, divided into three classes, who study for three years and qualify as Assistant Apothecaries. These form the *Second Department.*

3. Government Students, forming the *Junior Department* of the College, are divided into two classes. Their period of study extends over two years; they are designed for Hospital Assistants in Government employ.

The number of students in attendance at the College, on 1st October 1870, was 113.

In the Senior Department		9
Do. 2nd	do.	64
Do. Junior.	do.	40

The Annual Examination of Students takes place in June, when certificates of qualification to the 2nd and Junior Departments are granted, and prizes are given to the most deserving students in the several classes.

The senior classes of the 2nd and Junior Department students undergo a final examination by a Board of Examiners, and those found qualified receive certificates for employment in the public service.

There are five Government Scholarships open to all, whether European, East Indian or Native.

There is one Lane Scholarship of Rupees 30 per mensem, tenable for five years.

The Johnstone Gold Medal of 40 Rupees value is given as a prize to the best qualified student of the Senior or Second Department.

A Government Gold Medal of 30 Rupees value is given to the best qualified student of the Junior Department.

The students of the Senior Department present themselves for the University Examinations and are subject to its Regulations for Degrees in Medicine and Surgery.

Government Scholarship.

Candidates for the Scholarship must have passed the First Examination in Arts of the Madras or of some other recognised University, and a preference is given to the candidate who has taken up Latin as the optional language at the F. A. Examination.

The successful candidate receives a monthly stipend of Rupees twenty, to be increased to Rupees thirty on passing successfully and at the regulated time the Preliminary Scientific Examination of the University, and a further increase of Rupees ten is made when he passes successfully and at the regulated time the First Examination of the University for Medical Degrees.

The stipend of the Scholarship is subject to curtailment, suspension, or entire withdrawal should the Educational Authorities have occasion to find fault with the conduct, want of zeal, or lack of ability of the stipendiary student; and failure to pass the required examination entails forfeiture of all future increase of stipend.

No stipend can be held for more than five years.

Government Scholarships are open to all, whether European, East Indian or Native.

Candidates who have passed the First Examination in Arts are admitted as Private Students to the Senior Department of the College and gratuitously educated, provided they desire to qualify for Medical Degrees in the University of Madras.

Candidates for Government Scholarships as well as for Private Studentships who have not passed in Latin at the First Examination in Arts are required to pass in that language up to the F. A. Standard at the Preliminary Scientific Examination held at the close of their first year of study.

N. B.—Candidates joining the Senior Department of the College are requested to make themselves thoroughly acquainted with the details of the University Rules for Degrees in Medicine.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE.

PRINCIPAL.—Captain W. H. Edgcome, R. E., A. I. C. E. (*Europe, furlough.*)
Acting Do. Captain H. T. Rogers, R. E.

MASTERS.

Mathematics..... ....Mr. J. Bradshaw.
Do. ....Mr. W. P. Evans.
Surveying, Drawing and Estimating...Mr. J. Schoury and Mr. Milne.
Special Surveying Class..... ...Mr. Cames.
Special Drawing Class.. . .....Mr. McAleese.
Instructor in Bricklaying ....Mr. Schoury, (Acting.)
Tamil.... ....P. Rajagopaul Mudaliyar.
Telugu..... .....M. Lukshmanarasiah.
Serjeant-Major..... .. ..W. McCormick.
Head Writer and Accountant ... . .. .P. Kaliyanasundra Mudaliyar.
Librarian and Storekeeper . ...Syed Shurfoodeen Multain.
Assistant do. ....P. Colandavaloo Mudaliyar.

The Civil Engineering College consists of a

(I.) First Department; (II.) Second Department; (III.) Special Department; (IV.) Officers' Surveying Class.

FIRST DEPARTMENT.

MILITARY DIVISION.—Officers of H. M.'s British and Indian Armies.

CIVIL DIVISION.—Civilians, (European and Native) being Undergraduates of the Madras or other Indian University.

RULES OF ADMISSION.

(*Based on Government Notification, 28th March* 1862 *and* 15*th December* 1868.)

MILITARY DIVISION.—I.—Candidates for admission to this Department must be European Commissioned Officers of the Army below the rank of Field Officer.

II. They must be qualified by acquaintance with their Military duties and by having passed the Examination in Hindustani by the Lower Standard; and they will be required to undergo an entrance Examination in Arithmetic (the whole); Algebra (as far as Simple Equations); Euclid (first three books.)

III. Applications from Officers should be addressed (through their Commanding Officers) to the Principal of the College, who after satisfying himself that the Candidates are fully qualified under paras. 1 and 2 and are likely to profit by the course of study, will forward the application for the approval of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

IV. Admissions to this Department will usually take place at the opening of the Session in January in each year, the preparatory Entrance Examination being held in the month of December preceding.

V. Officers who obtain permission to study at the College will be considered "absent on duty" and will be so reported in the Regimental Returns.

VI. The number of Officers in this Department is limited to five.

VII. The Principal of the College may at any time recommend to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief that an Officer may be remanded to his Regiment.

CIVIL DIVISION.—Civil candidates must be over 16 years of age and must produce satisfactory testimony of good character. No entrance examination is required, the production by a candidate of his First Arts Certificate in addition to the abovementioned certificates of age and character will entitle him to admission if there be a vacancy.

II. The number of Civil students in the First Department is at present limited to seven.

i. All students (Military and Civil) will be required to pay a Monthly Fee of sixteen Rupees and to provide themselves with the Text Books in use, also with a case of Drawing Instruments, Color Boxes, &c.

ii. Students are non-resident.

iii. The course of study usually extends over two sessions, and those students who qualify will receive certificates as Assistant Engineers.

iv. The course of instruction is also regulated to meet the requirements of the Madras University for the Degree of B. C. E. (Bachelor in Civil Engineering.)

v. The Government do not guarantee appointments to passed students of the First Department.

SECOND DEPARTMENT.

Military Division..... .....European N. C. Officers and Soldiers.
Civil do. ....Civilians, European and Native.

MILITARY DIVISION.

RULES OF ADMISSION.

(*Based on G. O., No.* 175, *dated 6th May, and No.* 235, *dated 23rd June* 1868.)

I. There are 30 Stipendiary Studentships in this Department, open to Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers of European Regiments.

II. Candidates for these must

(*a.*) Be less than twenty-five years of age.

(*b.*) Have uniformly conducted themselves to the satisfaction of their Commanding Officers in the discharge of their duties as N. C. Officers and Privates.

(*c.*) Be thoroughly trustworthy and well conducted men, who can be relied on to superintend Native workmen efficiently and to treat them in a becoming manner.

III. Applications from Commanding Officers for the examination of such men as they may recommend for Stipendiary Military Studentships should reach the Principal not later than April of each year and should be accompanied by the following documents, viz. :—

(*a.*) Extracts from Regimental Courts Martial and Defaulter Books, from date of entering the service.

(*b.*) Extracts from Company Defaulter Book for the preceding two years.

(*c.*) Certificates of sound health and unimpaired constitution, from a Medical Officer.

N. B.—When forwarding applications it should be distinctly stated whether the candidate is married.

IV. The subjects of examination for admission are as follows :—

ENGLISH.—Ability to write correctly and legibly from Dictation and to express themselves with reasonable correctness and intelligence in a letter or report.

ARITHMETIC.—The first four Simple and Compound Rules, Vulgar and Decimal Fractions.

VERNACULAR LANGUAGE.—To be either acquainted with Tamil or Telugu or to be reported by their Commanding Officer as evincing such aptitude and intelligence as to furnish a reasonable presumption that they would readily acquire either of these languages if the necessary facilities for instruction were given

V. This Examination will be held in May of each year, and the successful candidates who stand highest on the list up to the authorized number, will be selected for admission and should join by 1st August following.

VI. Stipendiary Students will be allowed the same pay, ration and clothing as when serving with their respective Regiments and in addition a stipend of ten Rupees a month.

VII. Their position will be strictly that of Probationers. They will continue to be borne on the strength of their respective Regiments, and such of them as prove not to be qualified either in respect of character or attainments will be sent back to their Regiments. On the other hand those who prove every way fit, will be appointed Overseers in the Department of Public Works, or to such other situations as may be considered proper.

VIII. Whilst at College they will wear the undress uniform of their rank and Regiment and be under the command of the Principal, or in his absence, of the Officer acting for him.

IX. They are exempt from payment of College Fees, and are supplied with the Text Books in use and Drawing Instruments, Color Box, &c., gratis.

X. They reside in Barracks and Quarters adjoining the College.

XI. The course of study at the College occupies two sessions, and those who are properly qualified receive certificates as Taluq Overseers, Madras Public Works Department, or Overseers under the Bengal P. W. D. Test.

SCHOLARSHIP.

In the 2nd Department a Scholarship of the value of 15 Rupees per mensem, (tenable for 2 years) has been founded by an Officer of Royal Engineers under the following conditions :—

I. Candidates being Natives of Malabar, Canara and the Neilgherry Hills, are eligible for the Scholarship, provided that they are between 18 and 25 years of age and can pass the Civil Engineering College Vernacular Test in Malayalum or Canarese in addition to the usual Entrance Examination as specified above for civil candidates.

II. These Examinations will be conducted by means of papers furnished by the Principal of the College.

III. Applications for examination (duly supported by certificates of age, character and physical fitness as required by the College Rules for 2nd Department) should be forwarded to the Principal on or before 1st June.*

IV. If more than one candidate be eligible, the preference to be given to a Protestant Christian, failing such to a Roman Catholic and finally to a Hindu or Musulman candidate.

V. The selected candidate will be exempt from payment of College Fees while under instruction.

VI. Any scholar whose conduct in progress is unsatisfactory, will be liable to be deprived of his scholarship, in whole or in part.

VII. The selected candidate should join the College at the commencement of the session (1st August) immediately following his examination, and will receive the scholarship monthly while resident under training.

VIII. He will be required to purchase the Text Books and the Drawing Instruments, &c., in use in 2nd Department

SPECIAL DEPARTMENT.

EUROPEAN AND NATIVE, FOR DRAWING, ESTIMATING AND SURVEYING.

I. Candidates for admission to this Department must be over 15 years of age and must pass the prescribed Entrance Examination as follows :—

ENGLISH.—Ability to write correctly and legibly from Dictation, evincing a competent knowledge of Grammar

ARITHMETIC —The four Simple and Compound Rules, Reduction, Vulgar and Decimal Fractions.

Certificates of age, character and physical fitness as in the case of the 2nd Department, must be furnished by candidates with then application for admission.

The object of this Department is to train Draughtsmen and Estimators for Engineering Officers, and Surveyors for the Public Works and Revenue Survey Departments and other Survey duty.

The course of study generally occupies two sessions.

OFFICERS' SURVEYING CLASS

This class was established by G. O., No. 4,127, dated 1st December 1862, under the following conditions :—

I. The class is open to all Officers of H. M.'s British and Indian Armies below the rank of Field Officer, with the restriction that not more than two Officers of the same Regiment attend the class at the same time.

II. Applications from candidates should be addressed to the Adjutant General of the Army, and nominations will be made by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief who, (in communication with the Principal) will determine the number of Officers to be admitted.

III. The class will be formed on 1st January and 1st August of each year (provided there be not less than 10 candidates) and the course of study will occupy about 5 months.

IV. Each Officer will be required to pay a monthly Fee of 16 Rupees and to furnish himself with the Text Book in Surveying and all necessary instruments, color boxes, &c.

V. Officers permitted to join this class will be considered "absent on duty" and will be so reported in the Regimental Returns.

* The next vacancy will be in June 1871 to be followed by one every two years.

RULES FOR EDUCATIONAL GRANTS-IN-AID.

1 Grants in aid of schools, and other educational institutions, will be made with the special object of extending and improving the secular education of the people, and will be given impartially to all schools (so far as the funds at the disposal of Government may admit) which impart a sound secular education, upon the conditions hereafter specified Except in the case of schools aided on the "payment for results" system, it will be essential to the consideration of applications for aid, that the schools, on behalf of which they are preferred, shall be under the management of one or more persons, who, in the capacity of Proprietors, Trustees, or Members of a Committee elected by the Society, or Association, by which the schools may have been established, will be prepared to undertake the general superintendence of the schools and to be answerable for their permanence for some given time

2. Every application for a grant must be accompanied by a declaration that the applicant, or applicants, are prepared to subject the institution, on behalf of which the application is made, together with its current accounts, list of establishment, time table, scheme of studies and registers of attendance, to the inspection of a Government Inspector such inspection and examination relating only to the general management and to the secular instruction and having no reference to any religious instruction which may be imparted

3 Except in the case of Normal Schools for training teachers, and of female schools, grants will be restricted to those schools, in which a monthly schooling fee, of an amount to be approved by the Director of Public Instruction, and which in general is not to fall below one Anna is paid by at least three fourths of the pupils.

[It is not permissible for a teacher to draw a salary grant in one school and at the same time to serve as a Master in another which receives a grant upon the system of payment for results]—*Order of Government, 2nd December* 1868, *No* 110

4 It will be opened to Managers of schools who desire to obtain grants on the results of periodical examinations of the pupils, to submit their schools to examination according to the standards described in Schedule A, appended to this Notification, and to obtain grant at the rates provided for in Schedule B

5 In other cases, the grants will be made only for specific purposes, and not in the form of contributions in aid of the general expenses of a school and it will be essential to the payment of the grants that the proportion which, under the following rules, the Managers are required to contribute for the purpose for which the grants may have been sanctioned, shall have been duly paid Subject to the conditions prescribed in these rules a grant not exceeding in amount the sum contributed by the Managers of a school will be given in aid of the salary of each Schoolmaster, or Schoolmistress, who may have obtained a certificate of qualification from the Director of Public Instruction A grant not exceeding one half of the sum contributed by the Managers of the school, will be given in aid of the salary of each Schoolmaster or Schoolmistress, in regard to whom the Managers may satisfy the Director of Public Instruction, either by the report of a Government Inspector of Schools, or by such other means as the Director of Public Instruction may consider sufficient that the said teacher is fairly qualified to perform the duties which are entrusted or which it may be proposed to entrust, to him or her, provided that in such cases, the amount of the grant to be given shall bear a due proportion to the amounts sanctioned to the following rules for teachers holding certificate, and that the exact amount to be assigned in each case shall be determined by the Director of Public Instruction

6 The following are the special objects for which, and the conditions upon which, grants will ordinarily be given

1st The payment, in part, of the salaries of Schoolmasters and Mistresses.

2nd —The payment of Normal, and certain other scholarships

3rd — The provision of books of reference, maps, &c, and, in some cases, of school books.

4th The establishment and maintenance of school libraries and public libraries

5th The erection purchase, enlargement, or repair of school buildings.

6th — The provision of school furniture

7. The test to be passed by teachers to entitle them to certificates, shall be of a three-fold character—the first, relating to general education; the second, to theoretical knowledge of school management; and the third, to teaching power, as practically exemplified by teaching a class in the presence of an Inspector of Schools.

Grants to Schoolmasters.—8. The certificates to be awarded to Schoolmasters will be of five grades, and, as regards the general education test, candidates for certificates of the first three grades will be required to have passed one of the Madras University Examinations according to the grade of certificate which the candidate may seek to obtain, viz:—

Form the 1st grade, the examination for the degree of B. A

Form the second grade, the first examination in Arts.

Form the 3rd grade, the Matriculation examination.

9. The general education tests for the 4th and 5th grades of Schoolmasters will be those specified in Schedule C.

10. A certificate of the 1st grade will render the holder eligible to such grant, not exceeding the amount contributed by the Managers of the school in which he is employed, as the Director of Public Instruction, with the sanction of Government, may determine, due regard being had to the amount of funds available for expenditure on grants-in-aid. Certificates of the other grades will render the holders eligible to the following grants, provided that the amount of the grant shall not exceed the amount contributed by the Managers of the school, and that it shall be competent to the Director of Public Instruction to assign a grant lower than the maximum, with reference to the manner in which the candidate may have acquitted himself in the certificate examination.

A certificate of the 2nd grade		to a monthly grant not exceeding		Rupees 75
Do.	of the 3rd grade	do.	do	50
Do.	of the 4th grade	do.	do	25
Do.	of the 5th grade	do.	do	10

[A Pundit holding a certificate of the 5th grade will be eligible to a half salary grant of Rupees 15 per mensem when employed in teaching students of the 1st Arts Class, and to a half salary grant of Rupees 25 per mensem when engaged in instructing those who are preparing for the B. A. degree]—*Order of Government, 29th April 1868, No. 168.*

Ordinarily, the maximum grant will not be assigned to a teacher on being first employed in that capacity.

11. In the case of Masters employed in schools intended mainly for European or East Indian pupils, the examination for certificates of the 4th and 5th grades may be conducted in English, and in such cases the language test for the 5th grade shall be that which is prescribed in the Schedule as the English test for the 4th grade.

12. Graduates of Universities in Europe, America and Australia, and of other Indian Universities, and holders of certificates granted by the Councils of Education in England or Ireland will be placed in such grades as, in the judgment of the Director of Public Instruction, their attainments and other qualifications may render appropriate.

Grants to Schoolmistresses.—13. Certificates for Schoolmistresses will be of three grades

A certificate of the 1st grade will render the holder eligible to such grant not exceeding the amount contributed by the Managers of the school in which she is employed, as the Director of Public Instruction, with the sanction of Government, may determine, due regard being had to the amount of funds available for expenditure on grants in-aid. Certificates of the other grades will render the holders eligible to the following grants, provided that the amount of the grant shall not exceed the amount contributed by the Managers of the school, and that it shall be competent to the Director of the Public Instruction to assign a grant lower than the maximum, with reference to the manner in which the candidate may have acquitted herself in the certificate examination.

A certificate of the 2nd grade,		to a monthly grant not exceeding		Rupees 25
Do.	3rd	do.	do.	10

Schoolmistresses holding certificates from the Councils of Education in England or Ireland, will be placed in the 1st grade, and will be assigned such grants as the Director of Public Instruction may deem proper.

14. The general education tests for all grades of schoolmistresses will be those specified in Schedule D

[Generally a teacher will not be eligible for a grant unless he or she spends at least four hours per diem in secular class-teaching or examining —*Order of Government, 28th March* 1865, *No* 28]

15 The examination of Schoolmasters, candidates for certificates of the first three grades in the theory of school management, and the examination of all other candidates in all their subjects, will be held once a year in July, or at such other time as may be hereafter appointed

16 All grants in aid of the salaries of Schoolmasters and Mistresses will be paid monthly Their continuance will depend in each case upon the Annual Report of the Inspector of the Division, that the school or class under the Master's or Mistress's charge has been satisfactorily conducted during the previous year

17 Grants made to elementary schools on the results of periodical examinations of the pupils, as provided for in Schedules A B, will be paid annually, half yearly or quarterly, as the Director of Public Instruction may decide in communication with the Managers of the school provided that the amount to be given for a single year shall not exceed the rates entered in Schedule B

18. Scholarship grants will be issued to well organized Normal schools conducted by certificated teachers each application will be disposed of on its merits.

19 Besides the scholarship grants abovementioned a certain number of scholarships will be given each year upon the results of the University Matriculation Examination These will be tenable for three years, under conditions to be laid down by the Director of Public Instruction at such colleges or schools as may be so organized as to allow of the holders being educated up to the standard of the B A. Examination.

20. Grants for the provision of books of reference, maps, &c., for schools, will be made on the following terms —

In the case of a school in which the Head Master, or one of the Assistant Masters, may hold a certificate of the 1st grade, at the rate of 10 Annas per head of the average attendance during the preceding quarter

In the case of a school in which the Head Master, or one of the Assistant Masters, may hold a certificate of the 2nd or 3rd grade at the rate of 8 Annas per head of the average attendance during the preceding quarter

In the case of a school in which the Head Master or one of the Assistant Masters may hold a certificate of the 4th or 5th grade, at the rate of 6 Annas per head of the average attendance during the preceding quarter

(*a*)—A grant will be made to every school favorably reported on by the Inspector at rates not exceeding those noted in the margin, provided that a sum equal to the amount of the grant be contributed for the same purpose by the Managers of the school.

(*b*)—No further application for a grant of books of reference, maps, &c , will be complied with for a period of five years from the date of the previous grant

(*c*)—After the lapse of five years from the date of the last grant a renewal grant will be made at rates not exceeding those noted above and with the proviso already laid down.

(*d*)—Grants for the provision of books of reference, maps, &c., will be made in money Applications for such grants must be accompanied by a list of the books required and on the Director of Public Instruction satisfying himself of the propriety of complying with the application, prospective sanction will be given for the issue of the grant, which will be paid on the Government Inspector reporting that the articles have been procured and are ready for use

21 A grant for the provision of school books will be issued to *bonâ fide* pauper schools, at a rate not exceeding 8 Annas a head upon the average attendance of the preceding three months, the Managers of the schools contributing in every case an equal amount After the expiration of three years, a renewal grant will be issued upon the same terms

22 Grants will be made in aid of schools and public libraries, to such extent as may seem fitting in each case, and subject to the condition that an equal sum shall be contributed by the Managers.

23. Grants will be made towards the erection, purchase, repair or enlargement of a school-building on the following conditions :—

1st.—That in each case an equal sum shall be contributed by the Managers of the school for the same purpose.

2nd.—That satisfactorily evidence shall be adduced of the necessity for the erection, purchase, repair or enlargement, in aid of which the grant is sought.

3rd.—That the amount applied for shall not exceed what may be considered reasonable, taking into account the Budget provision for the year, the importance of the school, and any previous grants which may have been issued to the Managers of the Institution.

4th.—That the application (which should be submitted before the commencement of the undertaking) shall be accompanied by a plan and estimate of the cost of the building proposed to be erected, purchased, or enlarged. The plan and estimate to be retained in the Director's Office.

5th.—That previous to the disbursement of the grant, it shall be certified by the Inspector of the Division, or other responsible Officer who may have been deputed to examine the building, that the work has been proceeded with, as provided for in the plan and estimate previously sanctioned by the Director of Public Instruction. Also, that, before disbursement, the Managers of the school shall declare that they have funds on hand sufficient, when supplemented by the grant, to clear off all the debts incurred in the execution of the work.

6th.—That in the event of any building, towards the erection, purchase, or enlargement of which a grant may have been made by Government, being diverted, prior to the lapse of twenty years from the date of issue of the grant, to other than educational purposes, the Managers at the time of the diversion shall refund to Government such portion of the grant allowed them as shall be determined by Arbitrators, who, in making their award, shall take into consideration the length of time the building has been used as a school-house and its consequent deterioration ; but in the event of such Managers failing to make such refund, then they shall sell the building to Government at a valuation to be determined by Arbitrators, who, in making their award, shall deduct from the price such portion of the grant as may seem equitable, regard being had to the length of time the building has been used as a school-house and its consequent deterioration;

7th.—That the Arbitrators referred to in the last preceding rule shall be three in number, one of whom shall be nominated by Government, another by the Managers of the school, and the third by the two Arbitrators so appointed ; and, in case of the Arbitrators differing in opinion, the award of the majority shall be binding and conclusive on all parties.

24. Grants for the provision of school furniture will be made once in five years, on condition that the Managers of the school shall contribute in equal sum for the same purpose, and that, in the event of the school being permanently closed within five years from the date on which the grant may have been made, the Government shall be at liberty to purchase the furniture, towards the supply of which the grant was given at a valuation to be determined, as in the case of school buildings, by Arbitrators, credit being taken in each case for the amount of the grant, allowing for depreciation due to wear and tear. All applications for grants must be accompanied by a list of the furniture required. A furniture grant will be paid on the Director of Public Instruction being satisfied that furniture to the full amount proposed to be expended, including both local contributions and the Government grant, has been made up and placed in the school.

25. Application for grants-in-aid of Industrial schools, for the rent of school houses the wages of school servants, the contingent charges of schools, school prizes, and for other purposes not provided for in this Notification, will be disposed of on their merits, each case being determined, as far as possible, by the analogy of the foregoing rules.

SCHEDULE C.

Writing Tests for Schoolmasters' Certificates.

Grades.	Subjects of Examination and Text Books recommended.	Remarks.
4th Grade.	ENGLISH.—2nd and 3rd Books of Lessons, Madras School Book Society. Selections in Poetry No. 1, published by the Director of Public Instruction. Grammar (an elementary knowledge.) TAMIL.—3rd Book of Lessons, published by the Director of Public Instruction. Panchatantra. Pope's Poetical Anthology. Nannul (by Savandranaiyagam Pillai), Verbs and Syntax. Pope's 2nd Grammar. TELUGU.—3rd Book of Lessons, published by the Director of Public Instruction. Niti Chendrika. Nala Charitra. Venkiah's Grammar. Chinniah Suri's Grammar—Chapters on Karaka and Samasa. CANARESE, MALAYALAM AND URIYA, in accordance with Tamil and Telugu as far as practicable. ARITHMETIC.—Colenso's generally, omitting Duodecimals, Cube Root and Stocks. Also the chief Indian weights and measures. GEOMETRY.—Euclid, Book I. HISTORY.—Morris' History of India (generally.) Brief Sketches of Europe, published by the Director of Public Instruction. GEOGRAPHY.—The Manual, published by the Christian Vernacular Education Society, Asia, and India in particular; general notions regarding the world; and the outlines of Europe. METHOD.—Fowler's Work, or Murdoch's Hints. N. B.—Very discreditable writing, figures, or spelling will cause a candidate to be rejected. For lesser deficiencies in these respects deductions will be made from the marks which would otherwise be assigned to the answers.	The examination in the non-language subjects will be in general conducted in the Vernaculars.
5th Grade.	TAMIL.—2nd and 3rd Readers, published by the Director of Public Instruction; Panchatantra, Part I, Pope's Catechism of Grammar. TELUGU.—2nd and 3rd Readers, published by the Director of Public Instruction; Panchatantra, Part I, Sheshaya's Grammar. CANARESE, MALAYALAM AND URIYA, in accordance with Tamil and Telugu. ARITHMETIC.—Four Simple and Compound Rules, with the principal Indian weights and measures. HISTORY.—Brief Sketches of Asia, published by the Director of Public Instruction. GEOGRAPHY—India in general, with the Madras Presidency in particular; general notions of the world, and outlines of Asia. N. B.—Fair proficiency in hand-writing, making of figures, and spelling will be required.	

SCHEDULE D.

Writing Tests for Schoolmistresses' Certificates.

Grades.	Subjects of Examination and Text Books recommended.	Remarks.
1st Grade.	ENGLISH.—Selections in English Poetry, No. 2, published by the Director of Public Instruction. Selections in English Prose, No. 2, published by the Director of Public Instruction. Grammar, as in Sullivan or McLeod. TAMIL.—3rd Book of Lessons, published by the Director of Public Instruction. Pope's Poetical Anthology. Pope's 2nd Grammar. TELUGU.—3rd Book of Lessons, published by the Director of Public Instruction. Vemana's Selections. Venkiah's Grammar. CANARESE, MALAYALAM AND URIYA, to agree with Tamil and Telugu as far as practicable. HISTORY.—Morris' India and England. GEOGRAPHY.—Manual, published by the Christian Vernacular Education Society. ARITHMETIC—Colenso's, but omitting Compound Proportion, Duodecimals, Cube Root and Stocks. METHOD.—Fowler's Work, or Murdoch's Hints. NEEDLE-WORK.—Ability to cut out and make up a shirt or jacket. N. B.—Very discreditable writing, figures, or spelling will cause a candidate to be rejected. For lesser deficiencies in these respects deductions will be made from the marks which would otherwise be assigned to the answers.	
2nd Grade.	ENGLISH.—2nd and 3rd Books of Lessons, Madras School Book Society. Selections in Poetry, No. 1, published by the Director of Public Instruction. Grammar (elementary knowledge.) TAMIL.—3rd Book of Lessons, published by the Director of Public Instruction. Pope's Poetical Anthology. Catechism of Grammar. TELUGU.—3rd Book of Lessons, published by the Director of Public Instruction. Vemana's Selections. Sheshaya's Grammar. CANARESE, MALAYALAM AND URIYA, to agree with Tamil and Telugu as nearly as practicable. HISTORY.—Brief Sketches of Europe and Asia, published by the Director of Public Instruction. GEOGRAPHY. Manual, published by the Christian Vernacular Education Society. Europe and Asia generally; India in particular. ARITHMETIC. Colenso's, including Vulgar Fractions and Simple Proportion, but omitting Decimals, as well as what is not required for 1st grade. METHOD.—Fowler's Work, or Murdoch's Hints. WORK.—Ability to make up a shirt or jacket which has been cut out. N. B.—Very discreditable writing, figures, &c., as above.	
3rd Grade.	TAMIL. 1st and 2nd Readers, published by the Director of Public Instruction. TELUGU.— Do. do. So in other languages. GEOGRAPHY.—India. Outlines of Asia and general notions of the World. ARITHMETIC.—Four Simple and Compound Rules. WORK.—Ability to hem neatly. N. B.—Fair proficiency in hand-writing, making of figures and spelling will be required.	

Result Grants.

SCHEDULE A.—Standards of Examination.

(1st Lower Standard.)

1. Vernacular Reading.—As in the 1st part of the first book of lessons in Tamil. The meaning of words to be given.
2. Writing.—In large hand, short words out of the reading book.
3. Arithmetic.—Notation to thousands, easy addition and the multiplication table to five times five. English figures to be used in all cases.

Second Standard.

1. Vernacular Reading.—As in the second part of the first book of lessons in Tamil, and the first twenty-five lessons of the second book. Explanation to be given.
2. Writing.—From dictation, short sentences out of the reading book.
3. Arithmetic.—Subtraction, Multiplication and Division. The multiplication table to twelve times twelve.

Third Standard.

1. Vernacular Reading.—As in the second book of lessons in Tamil generally, with explanation.
2. Writing.—From dictation, in small hand, out of the reading book.
3. Arithmetic.—Compound rules and reduction, with the ordinary weight, measure and money tables.
4. Grammar.—Etymology, as in Pope's first Catechism of Tamil Grammar. Questions to be put in reference to the reading book.
5. Geography of the District in which the school is situated.
6. English Reading.—As in the first book of reading of the Madras School Book Society, with explanation in a Vernacular.
7. Writing.—In large hand, easy words from the English reading book.

Fourth Standard.

1. Vernacular Reading.—As in the third book of lessons in Tamil, with explanation and paraphrase. The quantity to be brought up for examination to be equivalent to about half of the third book.
2. Writing.—From dictation, out of the reading book.
3. Arithmetic.—Moderately easy practical questions in vulgar fractions and simple proportion.
4. Grammar generally, as in Pope's first Catechism of Tamil Grammar, with application to the reading book.
5. Geography of the Madras Presidency, with a general outline of the Geography of Hindoostan. The knowledge required of the Madras Presidency to be such as may be obtained from the study of the "short account of the Madras Presidency" in connection with a map.
6. English Reading.—As in the second book of reading of the Madras School Book Society, with translation of easy passages into a Vernacular.
7. Writing.—From dictation, out of English reading book.
8. English Grammar.—Etymology and the Syntax of simple sentences. Application to be made to the reading book.

SCHEDULE B.

GRANTS TO PUPILS PASSED UNDER THE SEVERAL STANDARDS.

	Vernacular.						English, or extra language.			
	1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	
	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Geography.	Total Rs.	Reading.	Writing.	Grammar.	Total Rs.
1st Standard	1	½	1	...	...	2½	...	...	...	...
2nd do.	1½	1	1½	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
3rd do.	2	1	2	1	½	6½	2	1	...	3
4th do.	3	1	2	1½	1½	10	2	1½	1½	5

(a) For English and Eurasian children, the English language may be taken as the Vernacular, and, in the place of English as an extra language, one of the Vernaculars of the Presidency—Tamil, Telugu, Canarese, Malayalam and Hindoostance—may be brought up

(b) In the case of girls' schools the grants will be 50 per cent higher, and in addition, a grant of Rupees 2 will be given for tolerably fair plain needle work, and one of Rupees 4 for decidedly good work of the same description. A capitation grant of one Rupee a head will also be allowed, *as a temporary measure* upon the average daily *attendance* during the year.

Only one examination, within an official year will be claimable by a school. But, to meet the case of indigenous schools, half yearly examinations will, when practicable, be given to such school, and half the prescribed annual grants will be based upon the results of each examination

2. To be eligible for examination, a pupil must have attended six months at the school in which he is reading and, to count a month's attendance, a pupil must have attended at least 15 days in that month.

3. A pupil is not to be presented for examination under any standard who has already passed for that standard at another school

4 Where the inspection of schools is made annually a pupil will not be allowed to pass more than one standard save the fourth standard. For the fourth, a pupil will be permitted to pass two at the same sitting

5. Where the inspection of schools is made half yearly, a pupil may pass twice for each of the first, second and third standard and four times for the fourth standard.

6 In the case of half yearly examinations, the first by law must be somewhat less severe than the second.

7 An application in the annexed Form (C) must be made to the Inspector of the Division by the managers of schools seeking aid under the system of payment for results, and, at the same time, a copy of the application must be forwarded by them to the Office of the Director of Public Instruction. An application for aid under the system, must reach the Inspector at least three months before, in the course of his ordinary tour, he will visit the district in which the school is situated. If this condition is not fulfilled, the Inspector will be at liberty, should his arrangements render it decidedly inconvenient for him to visit the school, to let the application stand over till the following year's tour. In this case the Inspector is to send a memorandum of the course pursued by him to the Managers of the school, and a copy of the same to the Office of the Director of Public Instruction.

8 When the preliminary conditions are fulfilled the Inspector will examine the children presented to him according to the standard specified by the Managers of the school After examining them he will furnish the Managers with a memorandum showing the pupils examined and passed under each standard and the grant claimable in consequence This memorandum is to be submitted to the Director of Public Instruction by the Managers, with an application, requesting that the sum stated by the Inspector to be claimable may be paid to them On receiving the application and memorandum the Director of Public Instruction will take immediate steps to pay the money

9 Schools receiving aid under the salary grant system cannot claim assistance under the "payment for results" system, and *vice versâ*

10. All schools receiving aid under the system of "payment for results" will be similarly to schools under the salary grant system, have to furnish such returns and statements as may be called for by Government

11 To pass at an annual examination for any head belonging to a standard, a pupil must secure one-half of the marks assigned by the Inspector to that head The Inspector is at liberty, however, to allow a *small* deficiency under one head to be compensated for by superior proficiency under another.

FORM C.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Locality.	Description of school.	Responsible Managers.	Number of Masters.	Average number of pupils during the last three months.	Average monthly expenditure for the last three months.	Average monthly fee collection for the last three months.	Probable number of pupils that will be presented to the Inspector for examination under each standard.	Remarks.

We the responsible Managers of the above school, promise to comply with all the provisions of the Grants-in-Aid Rules, in case of our receiving a grant according to the system of our payment for results.

N. B.—The Grant-in-Aid Rules are under revision. *(Signature of Managers.)*

BISHOP CORRIE'S GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

COMMITTEE.

The Right Rev. The Lord Bishop of Madras, *President.*

The Ven'ble the Archdeacon.

W. Burns, Esq.,
J. Carr, Esq.,
C. G. Conran, Esq., M.D.,
Rev. F. G. Lys., M.A.,
Rev. J. Barton, M.A.,
,, C. Rhenius, *Secy.*,
Col. E. H. Couchman,
Rev. E. Sell,
Rev. W. Walsh, M.A.,
J. M. Wilson, Esq., *Treasr.*

HEAD MASTER.

Rev. E. H. DuBois.

Mr. A. J. Atkinson,
Mr. H. B. Bernard,
Mr. F. W. Hooper,
Mr. H. H. Barren,
Mr. S. P. D'Sylva,
Mr. W. T. Lissenburg,

TAMIL.

Mr. H. Bernard, and Venoogopaul, Moodelly.

TERMS.

A uniform Fee of Four Rupees is charged throughout the School :—

SCHOLARSHIPS.

There are twelve Scholarships attached to the School.

1	Maitland Scholarship	Rs. 7 per mensem.
1	Do. do.	8 ,,
2	Corrie Scholarships, Junior ...	10 ,,
2	Do. do. Senior, ..	20 or 15 ,,
2	Tucker Scholarships, Junior ...	9½
2	Do. do. Senior .	13
1	Corrie Native Scholarship ...	7
1	Do. do. ..	10

There is also a Fund called the Woolley Fund, by which thirty boys are admitted free.

MILITARY FEMALE ORPHAN ASYLUM,

POONAMALLEE ROAD—INSTITUTED A.D. 1786.

The Right Honorable the Governor—*President*

The Honorable the Chief Justice,
The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop,
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, *Vice Presidents*
The Honorable the Members of Council,
The Honorable the Senior Puisne Judge,

GOVERNORS.

Colonel J. Carpendale,	Colonel P. B. Roe,	Colonel C. V. Wilkieson,
Surgeon-Major G. Mackay,	Major G. B. Bowen,	Colonel T. Gillilan,
H. G. Prichard, Esq.,	The Hon'ble J. Kernan,	Colonel E. H. Couchman,
The Hon'ble G. S. Forbes,	Colonel J. L. Barrow,	Rev. G. Warlow.

DIRECTRESSES.

Lady Napier, *Patroness*. Mrs. A J Arbuthnot, *Vice-Patroness*. | Mrs. Sim, *Vice-Patroness*.

Mrs. Dalrymple,	Mrs. Hudleston,	Mrs. Warlow,
„ Mackay,	„ Prichard,	„ D. G. Clarke,
„ Hearn,	„ Balfour,	„ Howlet,
„ Brown,	„ Coode,	„ Furnell.

W. J. Rose, Esq.	Secretary—Appointed June 1871.
Colvin Smith, Esq., M.D.	Surgeon—Europe.
W. Macrae, Esq	Do. Acting.
Rev. P. Percival	Chaplain.
Miss M. Hart	Superintendent, appointed 1870.
G. Duncan, Esq	Training Master.
Mr. W. K. Kierulf	Apothecary.

EXTRACTS FROM RULES.

(i.) Girls of the following classes only are eligible to be admitted in the Asylum, and in the following order :—

1. Orphans of European Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers.
2. Do. of do. Commissioned Officers and Warrant Officers if left destitute.
3. Do. of Pensioners of the above classes.
4. Do. of East Indian, Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers and others on the returns of the Army, both parents being the children of European fathers; the term East Indian being restricted to children of European fathers by Native or East Indian mothers; or of East Indian fathers and mothers, both of whom are the children of European fathers: provided also that the mother of the applicant be not a Native, and that the number of children received under this rule shall not exceed one-sixth of the total number of children of other classes in the Asylum.

5 Children of living fathers of the above classes of Boarders, or in special cases of destitution, without payment.

(ii.) Legitimate children shall have the preference of illegitimate.

(iii.) No child shall be admitted under the age of 4 years, or above 10, excepting under urgent circumstances.

Forms of application will be supplied by the Secretary on application.

List of Certificated Nurses remaining at the Military Female Orphan Asylum, Madras.

Margaret Prior,	Maria Edwards,	Alice Crawshaw,
Sarah Earl,	Caroline McKenzie,	Jane Hutton,
Agnus McVae,	Eliza Etches,	Elizabeth Gunning,
Charlotte J. Clynch,	Ellen Ogden,	Juliet Gray,
Sarah Gunning,	Jessie Dorling,	Priscilla Kiely,
Elizabeth McBeth,	Alice Crawford,	Ellen Kierulf,*
Caroline Rechtor,	Ellen Hutton,	Ethel Kierulf,*
Cecilia Lynn,	Rebecca Carter,	Alice A. Kierulf.*

* Daughters of the Resident Apothecary

DOVETON PROTESTANT COLLEGE.

OPENED 1st MARCH 1855

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT

J. M. Wilson, Esq.,	W. Grant, Esq.,	Rev. W. Money,
G. Bidie, Esq., M.B.	Rev. H. Bower,	J. G. Coleman, Esq.,
Rev. W. Miller, M.A.	J. Urquhart, Esq., M.D.,	W. P. Williams, Esq.,
J. G. Ferrand, Esq.,	Rev. A. C. Bell, M.A.,	

J. W. Gantz, Esq., *Financial Secretary* | Rev. E. Sell, *Secretary*

Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co., *Treasurers*

The object of this Institution is to afford a thoroughly liberal and Christian education. The generous bequest of the late Captain Doveton, united with the funds formerly collected for a Protestant College, and considerable grants in aid from Government has enabled the Committee to make arrangement for the efficient carrying out of the object they profess.

In the Primary School the instruction is elementary; in the High School, it is the attempt of the Masters to give a thoroughly classical and mathematical education equal in every respect to that given in the public schools in England.

The Collegiate Department was opened in February 1866. The curriculum embraces the subjects prescribed by the Syndicate for the I. A. and B. A. Examinations of the University, together with Theology.

The following gentlemen are the Educational Officers of the Institution:—

George Thom, Esq., M.A.—Principal.

College Department.

George Thom, Esq., M.A.; C. Flintoff, Esq., M.A.; Rev. C. Cooper, M.A.

School Department.

Mr. M. J. Bower, B.A.	Second Master.	Mr. J. G. Johnson	Fifth Master.
" H. R. French	Third do.	" J. Upson	Sixth do.
" J. Gorman	Fourth do.	" H. Bloom	Seventh do.

The Terms are as under:—

In the Primary School		Rupees per mensem
In the High School	Lower Division	" "
	Higher Division	" "
In the Collegiate Department		" "

For the benefit of parents residing in the Mofussil and others, a Boarding establishment is maintained under the immediate supervision of the Principal at the following rates:

FOR BOARDERS: College Department, Rs. [illegible] exclusive of school fees.

School Department, [illegible] *per mensem*, exclusive of School fees.

Where two or more boys are from the same family, 25 Rupees, irrespective of age, is the charge for each boy.

FOR DAY BOARDERS: [illegible] Rupees, exclusive of School fees.

Book, Stationery and Medicine will be supplied and charged for at prime cost.

All particulars may be obtained by application to the Principal, Doveton College, Vepery.

The following is the new form of the Scholarship Rules as proposed by the Sub Committee of August 1871 and amended and adopted by the General Committee, November 9th, 1871.

Scholarship Rules.

The Committee of the Doveton Protestant College, with the view of encouraging and aiding students to prepare for and to join the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the University of Madras, resolve to confer scholarships on pupils who have passed the entrance examination of the University and who shall promise to pursue their studies for four years thereafter in the Doveton College.

The following are the Rules, in accordance with which the scholarships shall be given and held:

1. That four scholarships shall be given each year to the students who are commencing the Collegiate course, and that each of these scholarships shall be tenable for four years under the rules hereinafter laid down.

2 That two of the scholarships shall be given to Christian pupils who have matriculated from the Doveton Institution according to the order in which they may have passed the University Matriculation Examination provided they also attain to a certain fixed standard in scriptural knowledge, and produce satisfactory evidence of moral character

3 That the two remaining scholarships shall be given to Christian pupils coming from other Institutions on the same terms provided such pupils hold higher places at the University Matriculation Examination than Doveton students excluding those holding scholarships.

4 That the scholarships shall be Rs 10 each per mensem during the first and second years of the College course, and Rs 20 or 15 per mensem during the third and fourth years of the said course according as the holder shall be placed in the First or Second Class at the First Examination in Arts

5 That should the holder of a scholarship fail to pass the First Examination in Arts at the end of his second year, the scholarship held by him shall lapse, should such holder of a scholarship, however, pass the First Examination in Arts from the Doveton College in a subsequent year the Committee may at their discretion grant him a scholarship during the third and fourth years of his course

6. That unauthorized absence, continued absence for three months from whatever cause or misconduct shall involve forfeiture of scholarship, and that a scholarship thus forfeited shall be available for other students in the same year of the course according to the principles laid down in these Rules

7 That a scholarship not conferred by the Doveton Protestant College shall be held on such conditions as may be prescribed by their founders, subject however to the provisions laid down in these Rules

8 That the scholarships shall cease or be liable to diminution, if the state of the funds rend r such a course necessary, and that these Rules may be altered by the Committee on sufficient grounds

9 That the Committee reserves to itself the right of withholding one or more of the scholarships if it deems fit

DOVETON GIRLS' SCHOOL,

In connection with the Doveton Protestant College is situated in Vepery Square.

	Head Mistress	Miss Keely	
Second Mistress	Miss Anderson,	Teacher	Miss A King
Music & French Teacher	Miss Smith,	Pupil Teachers	Miss A Williams & Miss P Pedrosa.
Teacher	Miss Johannes,		
Do	Miss Klyne,	Singing Master	Mr C Tate.

(for English only)

First Division	Rs 1 per mensem	French	Rs 2 per mensem.
Second Division	,, ,, ,,	Music	,, 5 ,,
Third Division	,, 2 ,,		

A French Class has been formed for grown up young ladies who do not attend the School

Terms Rupees 5 per mensem.

There is a Boarding Establishment attached to this branch of the Institution, under the immediate superintendence of Miss Keely, Head Mistress.

CHRIST CHURCH DISTRICT SCHOOLS.

MALE AND FEMALE—INSTITUTED A D 1843

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT

President—Rev W Welsh, M A

T K Franck, Esq, | Mr J P Waller, *Treasurer* | Mr G Hammett, *Secretary*

Mr G R Trotter, Master | Miss Smale, Mistress.

MALE AND FEMALE CIVIL ORPHAN ASYLUMS,*

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF

The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Madras, the Venerable the Archdeacon and the Clergy of the Church of England throughout the Diocese.

LIST OF DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR 1871.

The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Madras—*President.*

Ex-Officio Directors.

Reverend F. G. Lys, M. A., *Chaplain and Vice-President.*

Surgeon-Major W. J. vanSomeren, M. D.

Government Directors.

J. G. Coleman, Esq. | W. Donald, Esq.

Elected Directors.

Mr. J. R. Barrow,
N. Baxley, Junior, *Audr.*
„ S. Brock,
C. G. Conran, Esq., M.D.
Mr. J. J. D'Rozario, *Treasr.*
„ J. D. Gaudoin,

Mr. J. Gray,
George Home, *Secy.*
C. Hall,
A. H. Hart,
Walter Joyes,

Mr. J. Mills,
„ R. J. Newbigging,
„ T. Taylor,
„ J. Wilcox.

Directresses.

The Right Hon'ble Lady Napier—*Patroness.*

Mrs. C. F. Fordyce,
„ F. G. Lys,

Mrs. G. B. Shaw,
„ J. J. D'Rozario,

Mrs. G. Home,
„ W. Joyes.

Trustees.

Messrs. J. G. Coleman, S. Brock and J. J. D'Rozario.

Executive Committee.

Rev. F. G. Lys, M. A.
Mr. J. R. Barrow,
N. Baxley, Junior, *Audr.*

Mr. J. J. D'Rozario, *Treasr.*
„ George Home, *Secy.*

Mr. J. D. Gaudoin,
„ J. Gray.

Mr. A. G. King, B. A., *Head Master,*
„ J. H. Purcell, *Asst. do.*
Mrs. V. Wright, *Matron,*

Miss A. E. Harriman, *Head Mistress,*
Mrs. M. L. Wilmot, *Asst. do.*
„ M. A. Allan, *Matron.*

On the 31st December 1870 there were 129 children in the Asylums.

Contributions may be remitted either to Mr. George Home, Secretary, No. 40, Popham's Broadway, or to the Chaplain of North Black Town.

ST. MARY'S CHARITY SCHOOL, FORT ST. GEORGE,*

OPENED IN 1715.

For four boys of pure European parentage maintained from the "Woolley Fund," and 50 boys of Eurasian parentage.

Superintended by the Garrison Chaplain for the time being.

ST. GEORGE'S CATHEDRAL SCHOOLS, ROYAPETTAH.

These Schools are under the management of the Reverend G. Warlow, Cathedral Joint Chaplain. They are the means of supplying a sound English Education, in accordance with the principles of the Church of England, to the European and East Indian children of the Cathedral District. The Girls' and Infant School contains about 80 pupils; the Boys' School about 50. Of the Masters in the Boys' School, two are members of the University of Madras.

The Schools are supported by (1) Fees from the pupils, (2) a small Government Grant, (3) and by subscriptions. The School-house is a neat Gothic building, situated in Royapettah.

* These Asylums will, in the beginning of the year, be removed to the premises of the late M. M. O. Asylum.

UNION SCHOOL JOHN PEREIRAS.

Boys' School established on 1st June 1836, | Girls' School established on 1st Jan. 1840
Under the patronage of the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Madras.

PATRON.—The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Madras.

VICE-PATRON.—Rev. F. G. Lys, M. A., Chaplain of North Black Town.

LIST OF DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR 1871.

PRESIDENT.—Reverend Edward Sell, Minister of "Trinity Chapel."

J. G. Coleman, Esq., *Vice-President.*

Mr. C. Foster,	Mr. G. Norton,	Mr. J. Holmes, Sr.
„ J. E. Lawrence,	„ S. J. Saira,	„ J. Wilkins,
„ T. Fairfax,	„ J. Coombes,	„ Condr. J. Williams.
„ J. T. Morton, *Secretary.*	„ J. L. O'Hara,	

STAFF.

Head Master—Mr. Alfred J. Tims, F. A., *Head Mistress*—Miss S. Johannes,
2nd „ „ A. Thomas, *Asst.* „ „ S. O'Keeffe.
3rd „ „ J. Hawkins,

Number of children educated since the opening of Schools—Boys 1,526, Girls 798.
Cost of establishment per mensem, Rs. 193—Number attending the Schools, 115.

GENERAL HARRIS' SCHOOL, ROYAPETTAH.

This School was founded in the year 1856 for the exclusive purpose of educating Mussulman boys.

The Honorable Sybella Harris left a legacy to the Church Missionary Society, to found a School in memory of her father, the famous General Harris.

The School is under Government inspection, and receives a Grant-in-aid. The standard of education is that of the Entrance Examination to the Madras University. Daily instruction is given in Holy Scripture.

PRINCIPAL.—Rev. E. Sell, assisted by competent Teachers and Moonshees. The Hindustani, Persian, Arabic and Tamil Languages are taught.

PARCHERRY SCHOOL, NORTH BLACK TOWN.

32, PORTUGUESE CHURCH STREET,

Opened under the direction of the Reverend C. R. Drury, 5th September 1860, and always to be under the direction of the Chaplain of Black Town.

COMMITTEE.

The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop .. ..*President.*
The Venerable the Archdeacon. . . . . *Vice-President.*

Colonel A. C. Pears,	J. G. Coleman, Esq.,	Rev. C. R. Drury, M. A.,
Lieut. Col. T. Gillilan,	J. D'Rozario, Esq.,	Rev. F. G. Lys, M.A., *Secy.*

Number of children at present on the roll. 120
Average do. who receive daily a meal of curry and rice..... 86
Attendance—daily average. 100

The object of this School is to impart to the children of the destitute poor of the District, an elementary education, viz:—Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography and instruction in Needle-work. Scriptural Instruction—Holy Bible and Church Catechism.

The monthly expenditure is about Rupees 160, and the School is in a great measure dependent upon voluntary subscriptions from the public.

Mrs. A. Jackson, *Schoolmistress.*	Miss Rodrigues, *Assistant Teacher.*
Mr. C. Viera, *Assistant Teacher.*	

Monthly subscriptions are earnestly solicited:—They can be made by "Stamps"—and even from one Anna upwards, will be thankfully acknowledged.

"Left off" clothes, or a piece of "check," or other cloth, will be thankfully received and acknowledged by the Secretary.

MADRAS DIOCESAN BOARD OF EDUCATION.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

The Lord Bishop of Madras *President.*

The Venerable the Archdeacon of Madras—*Vice President*

MEMBERS

Hon'ble W R Arbuthnot,
F Lushington Esq *Treasurer*
Colonel C F Forbyce, C B,
Colonel A C Pears,
Rev C Rhenius,
Rev C R Drury, M A
G S Forbes Esq,
Rev A R Symonds, M A
Rev P S Royston, M A,
Rev C E Kennet
Dr G Mackay,
Rev G Warlow B A *Hony Secretary and Treasurer*

1 The object of the Board is to advance the cause of Christian education in South India, in accordance with the principles of the Church of England primarily among the children of the European and Eurasian population and with equal reference to the following points viz —

(*a*) The improvement of existing Schools
(*b*) The establishment of new Schools where such are necessary
(*c*) The establishment of Bible Classes for pupils in Anglo Vernacular Schools in which Christian instruction is not given

All applications for Grants in aid to be addressed and all money orders to be made payable to the Secretary and Treasurer Reverend G Warlow, Cathedral Chaplain, Madras

MISSIONARY SEMINARY,

SULLIVAN'S GARDENS, ROYAPETTAH

Rev A R Symonds M A, *Principal* | Rev D W Kidd, B A, *Assistant*

The object of this Seminary is to train and prepare young men of piety and due mental fitness, for Missionary employment as Catechists or Ministers

Several exhibitions are attached to the Seminary, for Europeans, East Indians and Natives

Other Students, but only such as propose to devote themselves to Missionary work are admissable on payment the amount in each case to be determined by the Committee

The Seminary was opened on the 1st of June 1848 at Sullivan's Gardens Royapettah, and is now under the charge of the Rev A R Symonds M A as Principal

Applications for admission accompanied by testimonial signed by competent parties must be made to the Principal

WESLEYAN ANGLO-VERNACULAR INSTITUTION, ROYAPETTAH

This Institution was founded in 1850, with the object of giving a superior Christian education to Hindus of all castes For the last seventeen years it has been managed by a European Missionary, who has devoted the greater part of each day to its interests The Bible is taught an hour daily in all the classes that can read it, and the elementary truths of Christianity are conveyed, through the medium of the Vernacular languages, to the minds of the younger pupils The standard of secular instruction is equal to the requirements of the F A Degree of the Madras University About thirty of the students have already matriculated from this Institution, besides several others who have passed the F A and B A Degrees respectively

WESLEYAN MISSION GIRLS' BOARDING SCHOOL.

This school is about as old as the above one It is under the superintendence of the European Missionaries It contains fifty Boarders, who are fed, clothed and educated at the expense of the Mission, with the aid of local contributions The girls are nearly all taught English as a language, but their lessons are mostly given in Tamil; special attention is paid to needle work and to instruction in the duties of domestic life.

S. P. G. ANGLO-VERNACULAR SCHOOL, VEPERY.

The Anglo-Vernacular Mission School, in connection with this Society, was opened on 1st February in the year 1864 in the block of buildings near St. Matthias' Church, formerly known as the Vepery Grammar School, and subsequently as the Government Normal School.

Upwards of 370 boys are on the roll, and the average attendance for the quarter ending 30th September 1871, was 338.

C. W. Pearce, Esq.....*Principal.*

Assistants.—A. V. Panchanath Iyer, B. A., and twelve other Native Masters with one Tamil and two Telugu Moonshees.

The great object of the School is to give a sound education based upon Christian principles. Each boy is instructed daily in the Bible. The School receives Government aid, most of the Masters are connected with the Madras University, for the requirements of which, the instruction given is adapted.

MADRAS NATIVE FEMALE EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY,

ESTABLISHED 1829.

COMMITTEE.

The Lady Napier..... .... *President.*

Miss Clemons,	Mrs. Ferrand,	Miss Gell,
Mrs. Duffield,	Mrs. W. Grant,	Mrs. Lacroix.

Mrs. Franck... .....*Secretary.*

The object of the Society is to provide an elementary vernacular Education upon a Christian basis.

The Society at its foundation maintained some 15 or 16 Village Schools, but owing to the gradual failure of funds during the last few years, the Society has been obliged to curtail its operations and confine them to one School only by the Central School, Popham's Broadway, Black Town.

PATCHEAPPAH'S EDUCATIONAL CHARITIES.

PATRON.—Honorable J. B. Norton.

P. Somoosoonthrum Chetty, *President.*	C. V. Iyasawmy Moodalyar,
P. Veeraperumal Pillay,	M. Vencatasawmy Naidu,
S. Vejearagavoulu Chettyar,	The Hon'ble V. Ramiengar, C.S.I.,
M. S. Shadagopa Moodalyar,	P. Vasoodava Moodeliar.

N. Sashachellum Chettyar..... . .. .*Secretary.*

Patcheappah's High School.

Established in January 1842, School House, Esplanade, opened 29th March 1850.

English Department.

Principal & Head Master, Basil Lovery, Esq., F.A.S.L., & Fellow of the Madras University.

R. Seshier, M.A.....	.....2nd Master.	M. Sawmiah.....	.....Tutor.
Mr. G. Wynne.....	.....Tutor.	D. Kristniah.....	do.
P. V. Ramasawmy Raju, B.A.....	do.	M. Vilvanathin.....	do.
Mr. G. B. Joachim.....	do.	T. Seethapathy Naick.....	do.
S. Venoatramiah.....	do.	C. Vencata Charry.....	do.
S. Streenevassiah.....	do.	M. B. Vencatachellum Moodr.,	Writing Mr.
K. P. Visvanadiah.....	do.	B. Ramasawmy Naidu...	Principal's Clerk.

Vernacular Department.

TAMIL.		TELUGU.	
A. Soobroya Pillay.....	1st Tutor.	D. Venoatasoobiah Sastry.....	1st Tutor.
T. C. Soobroya Moodelly.....	2nd do.	V. Soobramania Sastry.....	2nd do.
E. Annasawmy Moodelly.....	3rd do.	K. Soobroyalu Naidu.....	3rd do.

SANSCRIT.

V. Streenevasa Charry, 1st Tutor, | V. Ramanooja Charry, 2d Tutor.
C. Easwara Sastry, 3rd Tutor.

PATCHEAPPAH'S BRANCH SCHOOL AT CONJEVERAM.

Established in the year 1846.

English Department.

T. R. Ramanatha Iyer.....Head Master.
E. Soobramany Iyer..... Tutor.
G. Kistnasawmy Iyer..... do.
B. Sunjeeva Row..... do.
P. Vijiaragavacharry.....Tutor.
V. Valachella Vathyar..... do.
S. Kistnasawmy Iyer..... do.
C. T. Davaraja Moodelly.....Writer.

Vernacular Department.

V. Mootukistna Pillai, Tamil Tutor.
S. Venkataswara Sastry, Telugu Tutor.

PATCHEAPPAH'S BRANCH SCHOOL AT CHEDEMBERUM.

Established in the year 1850.

English Department.

M. Venkatasoobiah.....Head Master.
T. Soobramany Iyer.....Tutor.
C. V. Soobiah..... do.
C. Raghunatha Row..... do.
C. M. Shunmoogum Pillai.....Tutor.
C. Rama Row..... do.
V. Ramalinga Pillai..... do.
V. Ramachendra Naidu.....Writer.

Vernacular Department.

C. Vamadava Pundarum, Tamil Tutor.
V. W. Rungasawmy Iyengar, Sanscrit Tutor.

C. STREENEVASSA PILLAY'S GIRLS' SCHOOL.

Established in 1866, Black Town, Somoosoonthra Moodelliar's Street.

Telugu Department.		Tamil Department.	
N. Anuntha Charlu.....	Head Master.	V. Venkataramanooja Iyah..	Head Master.
T. Vakoolabarana Iyah.....	2nd do.	A. Streenevassiah.....	2nd do.
S. Nummalwariah.....	3rd do.	T. Theroomala Charry.....	3rd do.
L. Sawmy Sastrulu.....	4th do.	A. Rajoo Moodelliar.....	4th do.

Mrs. A. Locke, Stitching Mistress.

Number of Pupils in Patcheappah's High School.....	425
do. in Govindu Naidu's Primary School.....	500
do. in Patcheappah's Branch School at Conjeveram.....	200
do. in do. at Chedumbarum.....	200
do. in Streenevassa Pillay's Female School.....	200

N.B.—Govindu Naidu's Primary School is no other than the Junior Department of Patcheappah's High School, formed into a separate Institution.

Admissions into the above Schools twice a year, in the months of January and June.

GOVINDOO NAIDOO'S PRIMARY SCHOOL.

Established in May 1865.

English Department.

Jos. Evers, Esq., B.L., Principal and Head Master.

P. Soobramiah..... Tutor.
K. Ragava Charry..... do.
N. Davarajoolu Naidu..... do.
Y. Soobramiah..... do.
M. K. Kistnama Charry..... do.
C. Sadaseviah.....Tutor.
M. Naguswera Iyer..... do.
P. Kistnama Charry..... do
S. Preyanjana Moodeliar..... do.
A. Theroovengada Pillay, Principal's Clerk.

Vernacular Department.

Tamil.		Telugu.	
M. Mooroogasa Moodeliar.....	1st Tutor.	T. Singara Charlu.....	1st Tutor.
K. Singaravaloo do.	2nd do.	S. Thennarungiah	2nd do.
C. Loganatha do.	3rd do.	O. Alwariah	3rd do.
P. Ramasawmy Iyer.....	4th do.	M. Butchiah Puntulu.....	4th do.
A. Ragava Charry.....	5th do.		

PART X.—MISCELLANEOUS.

MADRAS LITERARY SOCIETY AND AUXILIARY OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

PATRONS

The Right Honorable the Governor
His Highness the Rajah of Travancore
His Excellency the Rajah Tondiman, Bahadur

PRESIDENT

The Honorable Sir C H Scotland, *Knight*

VICE PRESIDENTS

The Right Rev the Lord Bishop of Madras, | The Honorable A J Arbuthnot, C S I

MANAGING COMMITTEE

The Hon. W Holloway,	Col. A C Silver	L B Powell, Esq C S I,
The Hon R S Lillie, C B,	Hon A J Irwin,	Hon P Mutadyen,
The Hon L C Innes,	Col R M Macdonald,	Rev G Worlaw, B A
Rev A R Symonds,	H Wigram, Esq,	

J Grose, Esq, *Honorary Secretary* | Mr J L Riordan, *Librarian.*

A good Library containing upwards of 10 000 Volumes, to which new works are added as published, is now open to the public

TERMS — Quarterly subscription, Rupees 10 Entrance Donation, Rupees 10 payable by all permanent residents in Madras, except Officers in Garrison and Clergymen For further particulars apply to the Honorary Secretary 11 College, Sangaramallakum

The Society receives monthly supplies of New Books, including every work of note published at home

Gentlemen wishing to join the Society should intimate their wish to the Secretary, and forward a recommendation signed by one Member, when their names will be enrolled and Catalogues furnished to them

FORM OF RECOMMENDATION

"I recommend Mr ——————— to be a Member of the Madras Literary Society and Auxiliary of the Royal Asiatic Society

A new Member admitted in the 1st month of the Quarter pays the whole subscription—in the second month, two thirds—and in the third month, one third of the subscription for the current Quarter

Members absent from the Presidency on duty or otherwise are exempted from subscription

EMIGRATION DEPARTMENT.

Hon D Arbuthnott — Protector
Surgeon Major W J vanSomeren, M D — 1st District, Medical Inspector

MAURITIUS AGENCY

Mr. C G Conran — Acting Agent and Medical Officer
Mr J Johnson — Clerk and Accountant

PONDICHERRY

Lieut Col H Doveton, Mad Cavalry — British Consular Agent and Protector

KARIKAL

Captain B. Fischer, M S C — British Consular Agent and Protector

THE AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY,

ESTABLISHED 15TH JULY 1835

PATRON

The Right Honorable Lord Napier

VICE PATRON

The Honorable Sir C Scotland, *Kt*

GENERAL COMMITTEE

President—Hon. J D. Sim, C S, I

C A Anstie, Esq,	Alex Hunter, Esq., M D,	Colonel A Howlett,
W R Cornish, Esq,	W. W Munro, Esq,	J C Loch, Esq,
W W Arbuthnot, Esq,	G. L Narsinga Row, Esq,	R W Lodwick, Esq
T H Allan, Esq,	J Shaw, Esq.,	

G Bidie, Esq, M D, *Honorary Secretary*

HONORARY MEMBERS

C Wight, Esq, M D, F L S,	The Right Honorable Lord Harris,
J D. Hooker, M D, F R S,	Sir Walter Elliott, K C S I,
General Ferrier,	Colonel H Colbeck,
H H The Maharajah of Travancore,	C Dale, Esq

H F C Cleghorn, Esq., M D, Extraordinary Member

Mr J M Henry, *Superintendent* | Messrs Binny and Co, *Treasurers*.

This Society, which has been established nearly a quarter of a century, owes its existence in great part to the exertions of Dr Wight, formerly a Surgeon in the Madras Army, and whose valuable contributions to Botanical Science have gained for him a widely-spread and well earned celebrity

The Company's gardens are situated opposite to the chief entrance to the Cathedral, and an additional piece of ground on the east of the Cathedral was purchased in the year 1856 57. This is at present chiefly employed as nursery for young plants and for experiments in Agriculture and Horticulture

The Garden occupies a space of about 71 acres, which were originally granted by the local Government It is laid out in a highly ornamental manner and contains a magnificent collection of tropical plants from various parts of the world, which is constantly being increased by exchanges and purchases. It is open at all times to the public, and forms a healthful place of recreation for the inhabitants of Madras

A nursery for seedlings and cuttings of useful and ornamental trees, is maintained to meet the requirements of the Members who are supplied from it gratis. European vegetable and flower seeds are also similarly distributed, but all these advantages are open to the general public on payment.

A portion of the grounds is now being laid out as a Botanical Garden, to illustrate the various tropical families of plants This addition will be of great service to those who may wish to acquire a practical knowledge of Botany

The general affairs of the Society are managed by the Committee who meet on the 1st Wednesday in every month, and compile annually, in the month of March, a Report of the year's Proceedings which is submitted to a General Meeting of the Subscribers at large Publicity is also given to the Proceedings of each Meeting of the Committee in the Newspapers, and they are afterwards published and distributed to Members

Persons of all nations are eligible as Members of the Society, and have a voice in the annual election of the Committee and Office bearers

The rate of subscription is 7 Rupees a quarter, no entrance fee being demanded, and the subscription being allowed to lapse, temporarily, should a Member be absent from Madras

Up country Subscribers are entitled to all the advantages of Members, which it is possible to place at their disposal.

An annual show is advertised to be held about the end of February, when a large number of prizes will be awarded for ornamental flowers of various kinds, fruits, vegetables and several articles of importance in connection with botanical science. The Society has also made arrangements to award prizes for agricultural produce

Lists of the prizes to be then distributed, and all information may be obtained on application to the Honorary Secretary or Superintendent, by whom lists of Members, Rules of the Society, &c, will be supplied gratis to any one anxious to peruse them.

MADRAS MEMORIAL HALL.

The Madras Memorial Hall was erected by public subscription as a Memorial of the goodness and forbearance of Almighty God in sparing this Presidency from partaking of the Sepoy Mutiny which devastated the sister Presidency of Bengal in the year 1857 It is governed by a Committee of gentlemen representing the various religious bodies in Madras

Fundamental Rules for the management of the Madras Memorial Hall

RULE I That the Memorial Hall be vested in the Lord Bishop of Madras for the time being as a Corporation Sole, to be held by him on behalf of the Subscribers, under conditions to be specified in a formal Deed of Trust, such Deed to be drawn up under the direction of the Committee of Management in communication with the Lord Bishop

II That a Committee of Management be formed, consisting of representatives of the following Societies, such representatives being nominated by their respective Madras Committees, viz —

Bible Society, 2
Religious Book and Tract Society, 2
Society for the Prop of the Gospel, 2
Church Missionary Society, 2
Christian Knowledge Society, 2
Colonial & Continental Church Society, 2
London Missionary Society, 1
Wesleyan Mission Society, 1
American Mission Society, not represented
Free Church Mission Society 1
Church of Scotland Board of Missions, 1
Christian Vernacular Education Society 1

III That the following Societies, in consideration of their having contributed to the building, shall be entitled to nominate two representatives each in the Committee of Management, the other Societies nominating one each

Bible Society,
Religious Book and Tract Society,
The Society for Prop of the Gospel,
Church Missionary Society,
Christian Knowledge Society,
Colonial Church Society

IV That on a vacancy occurring in the Committee of Management, by the death, resignation, or departure from Madras for a period exceeding six months of any Delegate or from any other cause and in the event of the Society of which he is the representative failing, within three months after the receipt of a notice from the Secretary of the Committee of Management, signifying the occurrence of such vacancy to nominate another in his place, the Trustee of the Hall shall be empowered to fill up the vacancy by appointing a Delegate from the Committee of the Society in which the vacancy has occurred, or, in the event of all the Members of that Committee refusing to serve, from the Committee of any of the other Societies named in Article No II

V That the action and constitution of the Committee of Management shall not be impeded or vitiated by the neglect or refusal of any of the said Societies to nominate a Delegate or Delegates

VI That in the event of the Committee of Management having from any cause become extinct, it shall be the duty of the Trustee of the Building to call on the several Committees referred to in Article No II to supply the vacancies, and in case of their refusal to do so, to adopt the course laid down at the close of Article No IV

VII That in the event of all the Committees refusing to delegate any Members of of their body, and no Members of the several Committees named being found willing to serve on the Committee of Management then it shall be lawful for the Trustee to allow the building to be used in the manner and for the purposes laid down in Articles Nos VIII, IX and X and to discharge all the other duties devolving on the Committee of Management as laid down in these Rules and in the Trust Deed, until another Committee can be formed in accordance with Article II

VIII That the Hall shall be available for the Public Meetings of the Religious Societies named in Article No II and of such other Religious Societies as the Committee of Management shall approve

IX. That all Societies or parties obtaining the use of the Hall shall pay a Fee of Rs 50 for each occasion of such occupation except in the case of its use for several days consecutively by the same Society or party in which case the Fee shall be Rs 25 per diem But it shall be competent for the Committee of Management from time to time to modify this Rule and to determine what rate of fees shall be paid generally, or by any Society or party specially provided however the Rule shall not be altered unless two-thirds of the Members of Committee concur in the change

X. That subject to the approval of the Committee of Management in each case, the Hall shall be available for Religious, Educational, Charitable and Scientific purposes, and for such other objects, not being included under the above terms, as may be pronounced by the Committee of Management to be not inconsistent with the design of its erection, viz, to the Glory of God, and as a memorial of his goodness in exempting

this Presidency from the Mutiny of 1857 Provided nevertheless that it be distinctly understood, that among the objects left to the discretion of the Committee of Management are not included balls, concerts, theatrical exhibitions and such like entertainments as have the character of mere worldly amusements

XI That the Committee of Management shall be authorized to receive the sums obtained on account of the Hall and to apply them in defraying the expenses incurred on account of servants, assessment, repairs, &c

XII That the Committee of Management shall publish in the *Fort Saint George Gazette* every year a statement of money received and expended on account of the Hall

XIII That the Committee of Management shall appoint one of their number to be their Secretary, and shall also appoint a Treasurer, and that 5 Members shall form a quorum

XIV That these Rules shall be regarded as *Fundamental*, and that therefore it shall not be competent, at any time, to the Committee of Management, or to the Trustee or to any other person, to introduce any alteration or addition in them inconsistent with their spirit, principles, or scope

THE PEOPLE'S HALL, MADRAS.

At the close of the year 1870 the subject of furnishing Madras with a Town Hall was taken up by Mr D S White, and a memorandum by that gentleman was published in the local newspapers of December The matter having attracted much attention, a large and influential Meeting was held on the 24th January 1871 at Pachiyappa's Hall at which H H the Maharajah of Vizianagram presided and most handsomely subscribed the sum of Rs 1,000 promising further assistance if necessary Since the above date further sums have been subscribed, Rs 1 000 by H H the Maharajah of Travancore and the fund now stands at Rs 20,000 with a prospect of aid from the Municipality It is intended that the Hall shall be one of a truly free and representative character, and that it shall fulfil a want which Madras has long and sometimes severely felt Committee was also appointed on the 24th January and at its first Meeting the Hon'ble P Macfadyen who from the beginning showed a warm interest in the movement was elected President The following extract from a paper put into circulation by the Committee will give the work which has since been done, and other general information which it is desirable the Public should receive

Negotiation with the Municipal Commission

A negotiation was entered into which was conducted by a Sub Committee appointed on each side Opinion was unanimous that a coalition between the Commission and the People's Hall Committee should take place It was recommended that the proposed Municipal Office premises and the Hall should be built together but that they nevertheless should be so constructed as to have their distinctive character preserved The President of the Municipal Commission was requested to obtain a sketch plan and estimate of cost The Committee it was considered would be able to contribute 50,000 Rs Mr. Loch has not yet received the plan and estimate

SITE —Three sites were considered suitable

1 The Esplanade opposite the China Bazar 2 The Camp Equipage Depot Esplanade 3, The Napier Park

Mr Loch has kindly undertaken the work of obtaining a site

THE BUILDING —Besides the gentleman with whom Mr Loch has arranged for a plan and estimate other gentlemen desirous of seeing Madras furnished with a Public Hall are engaged in the work of planning and estimating The ideas of the Committee are that a building should be erected to contain, at the outside 2,000 people, that the inside of the hall should be modelled after one of the London Theatres, that is, fitted with boxes, &c and that attached to the building there should be

1 A Library and Reading Room —2 A Billiard Room 3 A Refreshment Room, and 4, Small Shops for the sale of articles likely to be required in connexion with a place of entertainment

Uses to which the Building would be put.

The uses to which the building would be put cannot of course be fully specified here It would, however be thrown open for

1 Meetings of a recognized public character —2, Public Entertainments of every character, Theatricals, Concerts Nautches, Balls, Dinners or Suppers 3, Charitable and School gatherings

As the Hall must necessarily be of a neutral character in Religious matters, it would not be used for religious purposes

The Committee have good ground for believing that the erection of the Hall will be quite an era in the history of public entertainment in Madras It is well known that Theatrical and Operatic talent avoid Madras now, simply because they can find no accommodation in it To Bombay and Calcutta they freely go. In proof that Madras will draw,

it may be mentioned that Dave Carson has pledged himself to bring a Theatrical Company from London if he hears that Madras has built its Hall. The Hall will also inaugurate the era of cheap tickets, and really comfortable accommodation.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the boundary of speculation has been passed, and that it is possible, even now, to build the "People's Hall." That so desirable a result may be speedily accomplished ought to be the wish of every one possessing any knowledge of Madras, and its destitution as regards places of public entertainment.

Hon'ble P. Macfadyen—*President.*

A. P. W. Begbie, Esq.	The Hon'ble V. Ramiengar.	The Hon'ble Mir Humayun Jah Bahadur,
G. H. Cammiade, Esq.	Syed Emam Saib, Esq.	James Oakes, Esq.
J. G. Coloman, Esq.	The Hon'ble A. F. Brown.	W. Scott, Esq.
J. G. Ferraud, Esq.	L. Chengalroy Naik, Esq.	Syed Shah Alli Saib, Esq.
C. E. Gover, Esq.	F. D'Souza, Esq.	G. W. M. Taylor, Esq.
Hyder Jung Bahadur, Esq.	J. W. Gantz, Esq.	M. Venkatsami Naidu, Esq.
V. Jyasami Mudali, Esq	Hamedullah Saib, Esq.	S. Vijiaragavulu Chetty, Esq
B. Lovery, Esq.	Ibruth Jung Bahadur, Esq.	
T. Muttusami Iyer, Esq.	C. A. Lawson, Esq.	

D. S. White, Esq, *Honorary Secretary.*

N.B.—Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. are Treasurers of the Madras People's Hall, and subscriptions may be sent to them.

PURSEWALKUM GENERAL CEMETERY.

FORT ST. GEORGE, 15*th November* 1853.

The following Rules for the management of the Burial Ground for the interment of the dead of all Christian denominations not Members of the Church of England, are published for general information :—

I. That the Burial Ground be designated the "Pursewalkum General Cemetery:" this designation being inscribed in large letters over the entrance ; and that the right of interment belongs to all Christians not Members of the Church of England.

II. That the management of the "Pursewalkum General Cemetery" be confided to a Committee, selected from the Ministers laboring in Madras, those at present being connected with the London Mission, American Mission, Wesleyan Mission, the General Assembly's Mission, the Free Church Mission and the Baptist Mission, and such other Missionaries and other lay persons as may hereafter be deemed by Government entitled to take part in the management.

III. That the Committee keep the Burial Ground in order (free from all rank vegetation; the trees and shrubs in it being neatly lopped) from the fees realized, making over to Government annually any sums that may accrue after the payment of all expenses on this account, and rendering for the same period, an account of receipts and disbursements to the Military Board for submission to Government, and for publication in the Official Gazette.

IV. That the Committee nominate their own Secretary and fill up vacancies, both being subject to the approval of the Military Board under the authority of Government.

V. That all applications for permission to inter must be in writing to the Secretary to the Committee of Management, with particulars of the name of the deceased, date and cause of death, age, late profession or employment.

VI. That all applications for the interment of children shall, besides containing the name of the child, also contain the names of the parents, their profession, &c., and the Committee will register all Burials according to the established form, submitting the same quarterly to the Military Board.

VII That the Committee to whom the management of the Burial Ground is entrusted, be careful to have graves so arranged, that there shall be no waste space.

VIII. That the charge for monuments be as follows :—

A first class monument, with ground not exceeding 10 feet by 6...	Rupees 40
A second class monument, with ground not exceeding 7 feet by 3½. .	„ 25
A head-stone monument	„ 5

The charge to Native Christians wishing to erect a monument, to be reduced to one-half of the above amounts.

IX. The charge for monuments will be appropriated by the Committee, in liquidation of the expenses incurred in keeping the ground, walls and gate, and the balance made over to Government, as proposed in Rule III.

WM. MONEY, *Secretary.*

THE MADRAS WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND.

ESTABLISHED 1ST MARCH 1834

Vested Capital in Government Securities on 30th September 1871—Rs 12,02,500
Payments to Widows and Children in 1871—Rs 84,231

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

N Barely, Jr, Esq, G S Casmier, Fitzgerald Church, Esq, T G Clarke, Esq, J G Ferrand, Esq, P B Gordon, Esq, J T Greatorex, Esq, G Norton, Esq, W G M Taylor, Esq, W Plum Williams, Esq

TRUSTEES

S Brock, Esq, | T G Clarke, Esq, | J G Coleman, Esq

BANKERS—Messrs Arbuthnot & Co

SECRETARY & TREASURER—W Plumbridge Williams, Esq

The object of this Association is to make provision for Widows and Orphans by means of small monthly payments

Its chief characteristics are Mutual assurance—members may reside in any part of the world without involving an increased rate of subscription—members have a vote in framing new or altering old Rules, and in all matters affecting the interest of the Fund – claims paid immediately on proof of death 5 months' grace allowed in paying subscriptions -Funds invested in Government Securities only, in the joint names of the Trustees

The Fund has worked successfully for the last 37 years It has hitherto contributed upwards of eleven lakhs of Rupees towards the support of Widows and Orphans, and during the last ten years its capital has nearly doubled and is yearly augmenting It has two branches of operation, the Widows and the Children's

WIDOWS' BRANCH

The following statement exhibits the subscriptions and donations payable by members in this branch of the Fund and the pension to which Widows become entitled by virtue of such payments

Classes	Monthly	ENTRANCE DONATION: To secure 1/2 pension to Widow	ENTRANCE DONATION: To secure 5/6th of pension to Widow	ENTRANCE DONATION: Payable by 48 instalments to secure 5/6 after 4 years	SPECIAL DONATION PAYABLE: By Medical, Military and Military men and those whose age exceed 50 years	SPECIAL DONATION PAYABLE: By those whose ages range from 45 to 50 years	Amount won to
					6		
1st Class	RS	RS	RS	RS	RS	RS	RS
1st Grade	20	4,000	1,200	480	240	120	120
2nd Grade	14	2,800	840	336	168	84	84
3rd Grade	10	2 000	600	240	120	60	60
2nd Class	7	1 400	420	168	84	42	42
3rd Class	5	1,000	300	120	60	30	30
4th Class	3	600	180	72	36	18	18
5th Class	2	400	120	48	24	12	12
6th Class	1	200	60	24	12	6	6

The payment, in one sum, of the entrance donation shown in columns 3 and 4, secures a pension to the Widow *absolutely* and *certainly, immediately* on the death of the husband *whenever* that may occur, but the payment of the donation by small instalments, as

indicated in column 5, *defers* the title to pension for a period of 40 months, and if the Subscriber meanwhile die, his widow gets no benefit whatever. At any time in the interval, however, a Subscriber may, on production of a medical certificate of health, make up the amount entered in columns 3 or 4, paying the difference between it and his previous aggregate payments This will entitle his widow to an immediate benefit. Should those who pay the donations, as entered in columns 4 and 5, survive sufficiently long to make their total payments to the Fund, i e, donation + subscription at the time of their death equal or exceed the amount entered in column 3, then their widows also receive the full rate of pension The deduction of 1 6th from the widow's pension, is added to her husband's payments until the sum entered in column 3 is made up, when she draws the full amount of pension

A Subscriber may remove from a lower to higher class, by paying the difference of the donation between the two classes, as entered in column 5, and a bonus equal in amount to 2 years' subscription of the higher class

N B —The two first grades of the 1st Class are not yet been entirely formed, but names are registered on the expectation, (1) that a number of the grades shall be considered to have come into operation until 50 Subscribers shall have been admitted into it, and (2) that if a Subscriber admitted to either of the grades dies before it come into operation, the pension of the kind (i e pay at first class) viz 60 Rupees shall be given to his widow, subject to the Rules of the Fund, and all sums paid by him over and above the amount paid by him to secure that pension, shall be returned to her

— —

CHILDREN'S BRANCH

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I. *The Madras Philharmonic Society* is established with the following objects :—

1st —The practice of Sacred and Secular Music, both vocal and instrumental

2nd —The gradual development of a musical taste amongst all classes of the community.

3rd —To afford all lovers of music an additional means of social recreation and amusement

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This Society was originally founded in 1807, and re-modelled in 1813 by the Reverend Marmaduke Thompson. Its object is to relieve the poor and destitute of the European and East Indian community of whatever religious denomination, and of both sexes, who from old age, natural infirmity, or the ordinary misfortunes of life, are reduced to distress or necessity. Pensions are allotted to the aged and infirm who are physically incapable of work, and those who are able-bodied are employed at the Workshops. Every case referred to the Society for relief is investigated into strictly with all the advantages of local knowledge and inquiry.

MONEGAR CHOULTRY.

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The MONEGAR CHOULTRY is an Institution which affords shelter, food and raiment to the Native poor, lame, halt and blind of Madras, without reference to caste. It was founded in the year 1808 and why named as above cannot now be ascertained. The Institution is supported by public contributions aided largely by the Government. The management is placed under the supervision of a Committee selected annually by Government, from amongst the European and Native gentlemen of Madras.

In its early days, large contributions were made by Lord William Bentinck, Colonel Martinz, Mr. D Monte and Pichum Arunachellum Chetty. The nature of the Institution having been explained to His Highness the Nawab of the Carnatic, he munificently agreed to subscribe 300 Pagodas a year, which sum is still continued.

In 1868, Sir Stafford Northcote kindly remitted a sum of money through Lord Napier to be distributed amongst the Charitable Institutions at Madras. His Lordship kindly sent the sum of 1,000 Rupees to the Directors. Two Wards, Male and Female, have been furnished with bedding for 20 Patients and are called 'NORTHCOTE SURGICAL AND MEDICAL WARDS.'

The late Doctor Wylie, C.B. of the Madras Medical Establishment, bequeathed the sum of 18,025 Rupees for the benefit of this Institution.

Lord Napier has kindly furnished a building for 12 Patients which is called the 'NAPIER WARD.' His Lordship, with the Maharajah Rao Sahib, has also undertaken liberally to build a School-room which is now completed and attached to the Foundling, the children of the Paupers in the Institution and the poorer children in and about the neighbourhood.

The Honorable Gajapathi Rau has kindly contributed 1,000 Rupees, which was applied for furnishing a Ward for 8 Patients, and which Ward has been designated as that of the family of 'Sri Gajapathi Rao.' His contribution is in addition to 400 Rupees annually granted by this charitable Native gentleman.

The Maharajah of Vizianagram has also kindly very liberally placed the sum of 10,000 Rupees at the disposal of the Directors for the erection of a Ward, for bed-ridden Paupers. The Ward is now completed and will contain about 20 beds and designated after the name of the Maharajah.

The Zemindar of Kalahasty very kindly sent a donation of 2,000 Rupees after visiting the Institution, as an earnest of his satisfaction and good will towards the charity.

The Choultry is undergoing great improvements. The old Alms House has been pulled down, and three new buildings in separate blocks have been completed.

The block to accommodate 25 Paupers is already finished. The Native Infirmary, attached to the Choultry has also undergone great improvements. Several of the old buildings were removed, and three new Blocks have been erected. Two other blocks have been built by Government on the North-west of the Infirmary, for the reception and treatment of contagious diseases. By the above improvements and additions, the Infirmary can now accommodate 100 Patients, and the Contagious Wards 20. The Native Infirmary is undergoing further improvements. Mr. D. Sassoon of Bombay has kindly through Lord Napier given 4,000 Rupees for the Institution, out of the sum it is proposed to build an Operating room and Surgery over the present Surgery. This building is now completed.

In the year 1867 the Venostagherry Rajah built a Choultry to the east of the Mone- [illegible] charity. The Rajah has forwarded to the Directors the sum of one lac, the interest of which is to support this Institution.

BIDEN HOME FOR SAILORS.

NORTH BEACH, ROYAPOORAM,
ESTABLISHED MAY 1838

PATRON—The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Madras

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The object of the Home is to afford a comfortable temporary place of abode for Seamen and also for Soldiers and their families travelling from up country to Madras and to preserve them from the temptations common to sea ports and large cities

Charges per diem are,

	RS	A	P
Board and Lodging in Officers' Quarters	1	8	0
Board to Seamen when permanent Lodgers	0	12	0

Destitute Seamen are admitted and provided with Board and Lodging free of all charges on their producing a Certificate from the Madras Attendant, certifying that they are fit objects of charity

A good Library and Reading Room are open to the inmates of the Institution

GOVERNMENT WORK-HOUSE, ROYAPOORUM.

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The Institution known as the Strangers' Home ceased to exist when the present Work house was established under Act XXI of 1869

The existing Rules of the Work house are published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of 9th March 1871

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Mr. C. W. Parr..... .....*Treasurer.* | Mr. Robert Johnson

The object of this Fund is to meet the funeral and other incidental expenses attendant on the loss of the Head or chief prop of a family.

Copies of the Rules and Form of application can be obtained from the Secretary, 17 Church Street, Vepery, or the Treasurer, Singana Naick Street, Black Town.

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ESTABLISHED 1ST JULY 1869.

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Messrs L. Brito and C. W. Parr, *Trustees.* | The Govt Savings' Bank . *Bankers.*

That the object of this Fund shall be, to meet *locally* the funeral and other incidental expenses attendant on the loss of the Head, or chief prop of a family.

That this Fund shall be raised by an *immediate* payment of donation, Rupees five 1st class, and Rupees 2½ 2nd class, and monthly subscription, Rupee one 1st class, and Annas 8 2nd class, in advance.

That on satisfactory proof of death of a Subscriber, the payment of Rupees *two hundred*, and one hundred respectively shall be made to the Registered Claimant, on application to the Secretary, and his or her acquaintance taken on account.

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ESTABLISHED AUGUST 1869.

(REGISTERED UNDER ACT X OF 1866

Capital Rupees 50,000 in 5,000 Shares of Rupees ten each:
with power to increase

Maximum number of Shares to be held in one name One Hundred

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Treasurer.—Mr C. W Parr | *Secretary*—Mr. D. A Carslens.

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To receive money in deposit for fixed periods at fixed rates of interest and to grant Loans on the security of Landed Property, Government and other approved securities, Jewellery and approved personal security.

ADVANTAGES.

Net profits to be divided half-yearly among the Shareholders, in proportion to the number of Shares held by them

Receiving Deposits and granting Loans on terms more favorable than people with small means are now able to obtain generally elsewhere.

A dividend of 6 per cent. for the half year ending 30th June 1870 was given to the Shareholders The profits for the next half year are expected to be larger. The Society is in a flourishing condition, and its existence is a great boon to the poorer classes for whose benefit it is chiefly established, in order to prevent their falling into the hands of extortionate money-lenders.

The Institution is a very valuable one and deserves much support and encouragement

MADRAS HINDU PROVIDENT FUND,

ESTABLISHED FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE HINDU RESIDENTS IN THE TOWN OF MADRAS AND ITS SUBURBS WITHIN TEN MILES.

HONORARY PATRON—S. Vejiarigavooloo Chettiar.

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TREASURER—A. Moothoosawmy Moodeliar. | SECRETARY—P. Chenshoo Naidu.

The main object of this Fund shall be to meet the funeral and other expenses attendant on the death of Subscribers.

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ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY 1868.

PRESIDENT—C. E. Gover, Esq. | SECRETARY—Mr. J. J. Chatterton.

The Pledge may be taken before any of the above at their residence at Egmore or Royapooram.

MAGDALEN ASYLUM.

Fundamental Rules—Passed May 31, 1850.

I. The object of this Institution is to afford a refuge, and means of moral recovery to such unfortunate females of European or East Indian parentage, as, having strayed from the paths of virtue, are desirous of leading a new life.

II. All persons subscribing not less than one Rupee per month shall be Members of this Institution, and all Donors of 50 Rupees, or upwards, in one year, shall be Life-Members.

III. The general management of this Institution shall be vested in a Committee, consisting of a President and six Members, to be chosen annually at a Meeting of the Members of the Institution.

IV. The Committee shall appoint such Officers, Agents and Servants, as they may deem necessary.

V. The Committee shall appoint a Committee of Ladies to visit and superintend the concerns of the household

VI. The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Madras shall be Patron of the Institution with a seat in Committee.

Committee.

Patron—The Lord Bishop of Madras.

President.—Colonel G. Rowlandson.

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Rev. W. Welsh, M.A.,
T. E. Franck, Esq.

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Capt P. L. Codd .....*Actg. Secretary.*

Dr. W. Macrae.....Offg. Surgeon.
Mrs. Dring..... .....*Matron.*

Ladies' Committee.

President—Lady Napier.

Mrs. Balfour,	Mrs. Howlett,	Mrs. Pringle,
" Bidie,	" Hudleston,	" Rideout,
" Franck,	" Laughton,	" Sim,
" Hearn,	" Mackay,	

THE MADRAS LUNATIC ASYLUM.

The new Lunatic Asylum at Locock's Gardens, is now in occupation, and it provides accommodation for 284 insanes of all classes. At present there are vacancies for about 100.

The staff of the Lunatic Asylum consists of,

John Murray, Esq., M.D., Superintendent, on Medical Certificate to England,
James Smith, Esq., Officiating Superintendent in charge,
Mr. Daniel Henry Gray, Resident Apothy.,
Mr. Stephen Chalks, Resident Asst. Apothy.
Mr. Wm. Morehead, European Keeper,
Mrs. Louisa Wicks, Matron,
V. Daivescamoney Moodelly, Steward,

And a numerous staff of male and female native keepers and servants.

Refer to Lunacy Act XXXVI of 1858, or to the "Rules" for management and superintendence of Lunatic Asylum, for information as to the mode of seeking admission for persons afflicted with insanity into the Lunatic Asylum.

THE INDIAN CONTAGIOUS DISEASES' OFFICE.

(*Under Act XIV of* 1868.)

Health Officer—H. Stanbrough, Esq.

Head Office—Casamajor Road, Egmore.
Branch do.—High Road, Vepery.
Do. 42, Popham's Broadway.
Do. Arathoon St., Royapooram.
Branch Office—Chintadrepetta.
Do. Triplicane.
Do. St. Thomé.

Assistants.

Apothy. W. Barren, Vepery.
Do. W. T. Chillingsworth, Broadway.
Do. J. Davall, Chintadrepetta,
Apothy. A. Doutre, Royapooram.
Do. W. Erskine, Triplicane.
Do. C. Dashwood, St. Thomé.

East Indian and Native Inspectors and Gomastahs.

Registered Lock Hospital—Popham's Broadway.
Apothecary—Mr. S. Hall.
Matron—Mrs. James.
Registered Lock Hospital, Vepery.
Apothecary—Mr. H. H. Lynsdale.
Matron—Mrs. Ashton.

Medical Officer of Lock Hospitals—Dr. P. N. Mookerjee.

VACCINE DEPARTMENT—MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

The staff of the Vaccine Department comprises—

1 Superintendent General.	155 Second Class Vaccinators.
23 Superintendents.	3 Peons.
100 First Class Vaccinators.	1 Sweeper.

Each district has 1 Superintendent, 4 first class and 7 second class Vaccinators, with the exception of Bellary, in which there are 6 first and 10 second class Vaccinators. In Vizagapatam and Ganjam, in addition to the usual staff like other districts, there is a special staff of 1 Superintendent and 6 first class Vaccinators in each, for employ in the Province of Jeypore and the Hill Tracts of Ganjam. Superintendents and Vaccinators in Jeypore and Hill Tracts of Ganjam receive double batta whilst so employed.

In addition, Ootacamund, Kotagherry, Pulney Hills, Shevaroy Hills and the Ammin Divi Island, have 1 first class Vaccinator each, and the lower Pulney Hills, 1 second class Vaccinator for special work.

In the Military Cantonments of Bangalore and Secunderabad, 1 first and 1 second class; and Kamptee, 1 second class Vaccinator is employed.

In addition to the above there are 70 Vaccinators employed by Zemindary and other Proprietors under the supervision of this Department.

N.B.—Salaries of Superintendent General, Rupees 1,050: 150 Rupees travelling allowance, 100 Rupees house rent, and 60 Rupees office allowance; of Superintendents, 70 Rupees; first class Vaccinators, 18 Rupees; second class Vaccinators, 10 Rupees; Peons, 7 Rupees each.

Vaccine Depot, Madras—Main Road, Chintadrepettah.

Supt. of Vaccination—2nd Class Hospital Assistant, Balasoondrum Moodelly, No. 645.

Vaccinator—J. Vurthajarooloo, No. 277.

3 Collecting Peons and 1 Sweeper.

This Institution is open daily, Sundays excepted, from 6 to 10 A.M., to vaccinate all who may wish to attend. Rice is issued as batta to the poor subjects.

Superintendents of Vaccination from Hospital Assistants.

1.—2nd Class Hospital Asst. F. Chinnasawmy, No. 598, Vizagapatam District.
2.—2nd do. do. P. A. Mausillaw Pillay, No. 714, South Canara District.
3.—2nd do. do. M. Ramasawmy, No. 521, South Arcot District.
4.—2nd do. do. P. Ramalingum, No. 533, Cuddapah do.
5.—2nd do. do. Balasoondrum Moodelly, No. 645, Madras Collectorate.

Of the Uncovenanted Service.

Superintendents not Medical men.

6.—T. Iyasawmy, Hill Tracts, Ganjam District, (was lately a 2nd Dresser in Subordinate Medical Establishment.)
7.—Meermuzzerally, Ganjam District, (late Private Student, Madras Med. College.)
8.—Goolam Mowlah, Nellore District.
9.—C. Seetharamiah Iyer, North Arcot District.
10.—Goolam Raza, Superintendent General's Office, Madras.
11.—Sied Abdul Aziz, Salem District.
12.—B. Puttaby, Bellary do.
13.—C. Armoogum Chetty, Tanjore District.
14.—Mr. E. J. Good, Trichinopoly do.
15.—O. Candasawmy Reddy, Tinnevelly District.
16.—A. Stewart, Chingleput District.
17.—K. Parthasardhi Naidoo, Godavery District.
18.—M. Armoogum Pillay, Madura District.
19.—K. Vurdarajooloo, Offg., Malabar District.
20.—V. Durmalingum Moodeliar, Offg., Kurnool District.
21.—P. Vurtharajooloo, Offg. Superintendent, Kistna District.
22.—P. Kunnen, Offg. Superintendent, Coimbatore District.
23.—M. Narrainah, Offg. Supt., Vizagapatam District, Jeypore Province.

Office of the Superintendent General of Vaccination, Madras Presidency, Kilpauk.

The following Municipal Associations have employed Vaccinators to work within Municipal limits :—Masulipatam, 1 ; Tinnevelly, 1 ; Mayaveram, 1 ; Adoni, 1 ; Palamcottah, 1 ; Cannanore, 1 ; Tellicherry, 1 ; Calicut, 1 ; Coimbatore, 1 ; Mangalore, 1 ; Salem, 1 ; Tuticorin, 1 ; Anantapore, 1 ; Vizianagram, 1 ; Wallahjapett, 1 ; Bimlipatam, 1 ; Chicacole, 1 ; Cochin, 1 ; Combaconum, 1 ; Cuddapah, 1 ; Dindigul, 1 ; Guntoor, 1 ; Manargoody, 1 ; Negapatam, 1 ; Nellore, 1 ; Tanjore, 2 ; Trichinopoly, 2 ; Vellore, 1 ; Vizagapatam, 2 ; Palghaut, 1 ; Conjeveram, 1 ; Bellary, 2 ; Kurnool, 1 ; Madura, 1 ; Berhampore, 1.—Total 39.

Employed by Civil Dispensary, Cuddalore, 2 Vaccinators.

GOVERNMENT LYING-IN HOSPITAL,

Near St. Andrew's Church, Egmore—Opened 26th July 1844.

Surgeon W. H. Harris, M. D .....*Superintendent.*
Mr. Henry Boon.....*Resident Apothecary.*
Mrs. J. Seeluna.....*Matron.*

Europeans, Indo-Britons and Native Women of all castes are admitted into Hospital and dieted during their stay at the Institution.

Scale of Charges sanctioned for Civil patients who may avail themselves of the benefit of this Institution.

With salaries or means under 25 Rupees per mensem, Free.

With from 25 to	50 Rupees per mensem		0		0	per diem.
Do.	50 to 100	do.	0	8	0	do.
Do.	100 to 150	do.	0	12	9	do.
Do.	150 to 200	do.	1	0	0	do.
Do.	200 to 300	do.	2	0	0	do.
Do.	300 and upwards		5	0	0	do

Except in the case of the families of Government servants, ten days' payment to be made in advance on admission, and repeated every tenth day.

Out-patients are seen every morning between 7 and 9 o'clock.

A class, consisting of a limited number of European and East Indian female pupils for instruction in practical Midwifery, exists at this Institution by permission of Government. European and East Indian Candidates are required to pass through a course of training as Nurses at the General Hospital previous to entry at this Institution. During that period they will be resident in the General Hospital and will receive pay at the rate of 15 Rupees per mensem, and at the end of six months will, if qualified, receive a *Nurse Certificate.*

The pupils are resident in Hospital and are allowed to remain under instruction for a period not exceeding twelve months, when, if found by examination competent to practice as Midwives, they are presented with Certificates of qualification.

Pupils receive an allowance of 7 Rupees per mensem as ration money.

Candidates who are desirous of being instructed both as Nurses and Midwives should furnish, with a written application for admission as a pupil, testimonials of character, and state her age, condition, residence, previous experience in nursing, &c., and whether European or East Indian.

There is no establishment at this Institution for procuring Wet Nurses.

It is expected that the sum of 2 Rupees will be sent with all applications for assistance in obtaining Nurses to cover cost of cooly and carriage hire.

List of Midwives residing at Madras who have received Certificates of Qualification at the Government Lying-in Hospital.

Names.	European or East Indian.	Residence.
Mrs. E S Weston	East Indian	Anthony Street, Park Town
" A G Cameron	do	Hunter's Road, Vepery
" J Duffus	do	New Town
" A Groom	do	Purasewaukum
" J G Seeluna	do	Lying-in Hospital
" J A James	do	Matron, Lock Hospital, Town
" M Dunn(1)	do	Purasewaukum
" E M Brady(2)	do	Anderson's Street, Black Town
" C Capell	do	Perambore
" A Ours	do	Royapooram
" M A Hosie	do	New Town
" Louisa Sewell	do	Chintadrepettah
" J D'Rosario	do	Black Town
" A M H McLean	do	Maddox Street, Vepery
" S J Shaw	do	High Road, Vepery
" M Chambers	do	Maddox Street, Vepery
" Leah Sewell	do	Purasewaukum
" E Martin*	do	Vepery
" S Thompson	do	Narsingapooram
" M L Bollin	do	New Town
" A Thomson	do	Park Town
" E H King	European	Maddox Street, Vepery
" H Gibson	East Indian	Park Town
" M Spain	European	Wootoocottan Street, New Town
" E Scales	East Indian	Do
" E J Stuart	European	Hunter's Road
" M Conroy	East Indian	Lying-in-Hospital, or Saint Thomas' Mount
" A Daley	do	Park Town
" R Beard	do	Royapooram
" E Robertson*	do	Park Town
" J M Ford*	do	Do
" C Lupprain*	do	Purasewalkum
" J A Prager*	European	Park Town

(1) Formerly Mrs. Askin. (2) Formerly Mrs. Moss.

* Possesses a Certificate of qualification as Sick Nurse.

List of Midwives residing in the Mofussil and other Presidencies who have received Certificates of Qualification from the Government Lying-in Hospital.

Mrs. M A Manley(1)	European	Cubbon Hotel, Bangalore
" S M Lane	East Indian	Rangoon
" H Leonard	do	Richmond Town, Bangalore
" C. Yates(2)	do	Vizagapatam
" E Curson(3)	East Indian	Andaman Islands
" S McNamara	do	Tinnevelly District
" H Crummey	European	Trichinopoly
" E Charles	East Indian	Civil Dispensary, Secunderabad
" L A Them	do	Cottacamund
" E Hargreaves(4)	do	Bangalore
" N Hennessy	do	Bellary
" M G Moss	do	Madura
" J Gallagher	European	England
" E Enar	East Indian	Bangalore
" H Riely	European	Calcutta
" E Yore	East Indian	Rajahmundry
" M Dean	do	Morar—Bengal
" A Macfarlane	do	Singapore
" E Strugnell	do	Do
" E Burk(5)	do	Poonamallee
" A Collis	do	No. 5 Battery, 20th Brigade, R. A.

(1) Formerly Mrs. Conley.
(2) " " Bourke.
(3) " " Pooney
(4) Formerly Mrs. Goodger.
(5) " " White.

List of Midwives residing in the Mofussil and other Presidencies, &c.

Names.	European or East Indian.	Residence.
Mrs. E Barber(6)	European	2-19th Regiment
" S A Ashton	East Indian	Matron, Lying-in Hospital, Trevandr
" E Gilmore(7)	do	H M's 2-21st Fusiliers, Fort
" E Fitzsimmons	do	Patna
" E White(8)	do	Bangalore
" M A Andrews	do	Do
" C R Jelly	do	Do
" M Staggs(9)	European	Toomkoor
R Farley	East Indian	Goodalore, S. E. Wynaad
M Sherwood	do	Ootacamund
E Foreman	East Indian	Hydrabad
M Torpy	European	Belgaum
M Antonio(10)	East Indian	Vellore
H Fox	do	Bellary
S J Farley	do	Burmah
E J English(11)	do	Bangalore
M Tracey	European	England
L Hennan	East Indian	Bengal
A Sterling	do	Palaveram
M A Harris	do	Secunderabad
Auricum	Native	Dindigul
M Pulney Andy(12)	East Indian	Trevandrum
A McMahon	do	Bangalore
J Sherry	do	Calicut
M Arnold	East Indian	Bangalore
E Clifford	do	St. Thomas' Mount
E Doyle	do	Trichinopoly
L Gibbons*	do	Bangalore
C Robinson	do	No. 1 Battery, 5th Brigade, R. A.
J Philben	do	H M's 16th Lancers
M Creassey	European	D Battery D Brigade, R. A.,
M Reynolds	East Indian	H M's 45th Regiment
A Wildegose	do	St. Thomas' Mount
		Oossoor
		Vellore
		Vizagapatam

Possesses a Certificate of qualification as Sick Nurse.

(6) Formerly Mrs. McCann
(7) " " Dean
(8) " " Mellugh
(9) Eyles
(10) Formerly Mrs. Robertson
(11) " " Ross
(12) " " Douglas

List of Midwives who have received Certificates of Qualification from the Government Lying-in Hospital whose residences are not known.

Mrs. J A Macfarland	East Indian	Mrs. A Horne	East Indian
" Russell	European	" M Monks	European
" C Doherty	do	" E Barri	East Indian
" A McLeod(1)	do	" M A Cosgrove	do
" A Dawes(2)	do	" E Green	European
" S Warburton	East Indian	" M A Bouvard	East Indian
A Taylor	do	" M Beale	do
A Foster	European	" M Johnston	European
A Williams(3)	do	" C Whittle	East Indian
M A Hayes	do	" M Webb	European
M Wood	do	" M A Woodlock	East Indian
M Weller	East Indian	" M A Dawson	do
E Kelly 4)	do	" S White	do

(1) Formerly Mrs. Brown
(2) " " Davison
(3) Formerly Mrs. Burling
(4) " " Chisoman

GOVERNMENT CENTRAL MUSEUM,

PANTHEON ROAD,

Instituted by the Madras Government, 14th *August* 1851.

Captain J. Mitchell.....Superintendent.
P. Rungasawmy Moodelliar.....Curator.

This is a Museum of Natural History and Economical Geology. It has also a Miscellaneous Department, illustrating the manners, customs and manufactures of various people.

The Museum is opened gratuitously to the Public from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. daily with the exception of Sundays and other holidays, the vacation in January and after the Easter holidays.

PEOPLE'S PARK,

INSTITUTED IN 1859.

CUSTODIANS—MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS FOR THE TOWN OF MADRAS.

Mr. M. Jordan, Superintendent, People's Park.

We owe the People's Park to Sir Charles Trevelyan. It is not at all improbable that the idea of some such place suggested itself to many a man in power before his day. It would be singular indeed if Europeans should, for a hundred years, have seen a large native town growing up on the site of a small village—a vast population massing together with lungs to be fed with fresh air and limbs to be allured to exercise and health—without sometimes thinking it possible that the "village greens," "commons," and "parks" of his native land *might* perhaps be re-produced with advantage within reach of Black Town. The monotony of Indian life, and the lack of sympathy between the classes of Indian society, may be regarded as the causes why such an idea, if suggested, was never carried into execution. While the "upper ten thousand" could have their drive along the Beach and round the Island, it mattered little to them that the "masses" (unfriendly phrase) who could not drive, or were to be stimulated to recreation, had no place convenient for health, exercise and amusement.

But then Sir Charles Trevelyan was a man not given to routine; and somewhat wide in his sympathy. So the idea of the people's want suggesting itself to him, and he having the power as well as the will—the people got their Park. Thousands who know nothing of the step that cost him a Governorship, will hold his name in memory by the People's Park.

But when Sir Charles was re-called, the scheme was in a most elementary state. The plan was on paper; but never adopted. Little else was done, and little else would have been done if the inheritors of Sir Charles Trevelyan's dignity had not also inherited his sympathy with the people. We owe it to the various gentlemen who have been entrusted with the execution of the scheme, that the "plan" was not thrown into the official waste paper basket, and the idea, recorded as one of Sir Charles' amiable follies. It is in unison with Sir William Denison's career, previous to his arrival in this country that he should have shown a hearty approval of an undertaking so intimately connected with the health and pleasure of the middle-class-population.

There can be no doubt that the Park has been a success. Any one may convince himself of that by a visit morning or evening. The place has already fixed its character as a popular resort, and it is certain that it will be so in a much greater degree when the attractions of the ground are fully developed. It is pleasing to see that the native population appreciate the pleasure provided for them, and when the sternness of social life amongst them is relaxed, we may expect to see not only the Ramasawmies, but the Lutchmies of Black Town taking their ease in the fretted shade of well-grown trees.

But we must suspend any further remarks, and lay before our readers a brief description of the Park.

The gate adjacent to the Hospital Bridge in the main entrance. The trees are planted in avenues and groups. Twelve lakes of various dimensions and shapes are completed; and various other things have been achieved: but we cannot do better than print the following description (though brief) of the Park, kindly furnished by the Superintendent, which will convey a clear idea of the Park.

In the north-west angle of the Park is a Serpentine lake with two large raised islands one at each end. One of these is 30 feet above the water, and is well-calculated for a large basin, from which cascades might hereafter be made to fall over the sides. The second or Victoria lake, with a central island, is situated almost mid-way between the Band-stand and the northern end of the Park. The island is approached by two bridges of ornamental design, measuring respectively 150 × 4, and 200 × 4½ feet. The third is a small lake on the west side, elliptical in shape, and contains good drinking water for cattle. The fourth is a small lake close to the Aviary. The fifth a similar one. The sixth is a semi-lunar lake near the Band-stand, with a gravel walk around it. The seventh is a medium lake, between the Band-stand and the Superintendent's house. The eighth is an irregularly-shaped lake, with a central island and two small rustic bridges on each side of the main road, gravel walks are completed round the lake and on the island, and trees of various sorts have been planted. The ninth is a large lake on the west side of the main road. The tenth is a medium lake west of the last-mentioned. The eleventh is a medium lake, with a central island at the south end. The twelfth is a small lake, near the Bear shed.

There are two masonary basins, one elliptical, measuring 170 feet × 73 feet, and 4½ feet depth, formed of solid masonary with brick-on-edge foundation, and central fountain; the latter, of ornamental design, galvanized. The roads of the Park, embracing 5¼ miles, are completed.

The sheds for Zoological specimens are as follows —

A large shed with four cages contains 2 Tigers, 3 Cheetahs, a Lion and Lioness.

The Committee and the Public are much indebted to Colonels Carpendale and Wilkieson; also to Dr. Mudge, the late Honorary Secretary, for the addition of the two last popular and attractive specimens of Natural History. Dr. Mudge, while on sick leave to England, succeeded in effecting an exchange with the Clifton Zoological Society for Tiger Cubs.

The Tiger Cubs were provided by Sir William Denison and Hon. J. D. Sim, C.S.I.

The Zoological collection in the Park consists of the following specimens:—1 Black Bear, 2 Malayan Bears, 3 Kangaroo Rats, 2 Wallabas, Guinea Pigs, 1 Lemur, 1 Loros, 4 Nylghan, 8 Spotted Deer, 6 Elks, 1 Emeu, 4 Black Swans, 16 Monkeys of different species, 1 Wild Dog from Burmah, 1 Porcupine, 3 Muskints, 2 Jungle Sheep, 1 Giraffe, 1 Rhinoceros, 1 Striped Hyena, 1 Boa Constrictor, and a variety of Rabbits.

The Aviary contains a great variety of handsome Ornithological specimens, too numerous to detail here.

The area of the Park is 88 cawnies or 116 English acres.

It is, in some measure, self-supporting, and will be almost so in time. The principal source of revenue just now is the hay, which is cultivated with much success, and obtains ready sale at Rupees 41 per ton.

Newly-built Sheds.

1 Shed for Lions, 1 Shed for Elephants, 2 Galvanized Aviaries from Europe.

Additions to the Zoological specimens are as follows:—

1 Elephant, 1 Brahmin Cow, 1 male Emeu, 2 Black Bears, 2 Cheetahs, 1 Hog Deer, 1 half-bred between the Hog-Deer and Spotted Deer, 3 Spotted Deer.

All the Hay sold this year, 50 Rupees per ton.

The Superintendent's New Bungalow completed.

Two new Europe Aviaries covered in.

A new Shed and enclosure built for Abyssinian Goats and Gazelles, presented to the People's Park by Major B. F. Heysham.

A new Boat-house built.

A new Shed and enclosure built for the small breeds of Zebu cattle.

The following buildings were completed during the year. One for Bears, one for Deer, two for the Lions, two for Birds, and a large shed is now constructing for Cattle, Poultry and Game of all kinds, which latter will be sold to the Public. The Park has had many new Lamps put up, which are now lit with Kerosene oil.

A large building has been built on the west side of the Park for milch cows and calves and working cattle with store rooms, and calf pens attached.

Through the instrumentality of the President of the Municipal Commission, channels have been cut, tanks deepened, and tanks connected with each other to preserve all the rain water; and the overplus of water from the Shoolay tank and Sydenham road are brought into the Park, which gives water to a very large number of native families, and that *gratis*.

Beasts.

Last year the President of the Municipal Commission furnished the Park with cows and goats sufficient to supply milk for all animals and birds.

A large piece of ground has been put under cultivation on the west side of the Park for plantains, guinea grass, lucern, and dry growing grains with a small bit of Carolina paddy for the use of the animals of the Park.

Increase of various Animals.

Of the young Lions that were born in the Park on the 25th September 1868, the male Lion lost his tail; it was bitten off by the Tiger; they are growing and doing well. The Lioness cubbed the second time on the 19th of August 1869, three were born dead and one alive, all four are now dead. The Cheetahs are all breeding freely.

Free Visitors to the Animals of the Park without fee.

Colonel McMaster presented to the Park one Sun Bear, 1 Hog-Deer, one Wild Dog, and a number of other animals and birds.

Captain B. F. Heysham presented two Abyssinian Goats and two Gazelles.

Nullathore Shummoogaroya Moodelliar presented a pair of large working Bullocks.

Cavatee Nuggarum, Zemindar, presented two young Tigers, one Lynx and one Morphotide Sheep.

Increase of Stock.

2 three-legged Goats, a quantity of other good kinds of Goats, one large Sarus Crane, three Australian Black Swans, two White Swans from Europe, brought out by Dr. Shortt, two Australian Ducks, three Cockatoos, Pea and Jungle Fowls, a number of other birds, two Bears, one Nylghan, two Aden Monkies, two Porcelain Vases for the Band-stand, three pairs of Malta Pigeons.

Increase of Wild Animals.

The Lioness cubbed on the 2nd November 1870. 4 young Lions were born; 1 died immediately after birth, the other three are doing well.

The Black Panther cubbed in August. She has three Cubs, all doing well.

Another Cheetah has three young Cheetahs, born in August, all doing well.

4 large Cheetahs,
6 Cheetah Cubs,
1 Black Panther,
1 large Tiger,
3 young Tigers,
1 large Lion,
1 Lioness,
7 young Lions,
2 Hyenas,
2 Porcupines,
2 Rock-Bears,
3 Jackalls,
1 Eagle,
3 Calcutta Adjutants,
1 Turkey Buzzard,
1 Emeu,
3 Bears,
1 Rhinoceros,
8 Abyssinian Goats,
1 two-legged Goat,
2 Antelopes,
2 Jungle Goats,
1 Nella Guy of the Deer tribe,
14 Deers,
12 Monkies,
2 White Swans,
6 Black Swans,
39 Head of very fine Cattle Bullocks and Cows,
A large number of Pigeons,
20 pairs of Maltese Pigeons,
2 Cockatoos,
A number of Parrots and Birds of various tribes,
1 Kangaroo Rat.

THE NAPIER PARK.

Madras owes so much to the administration of the nobleman whose tenure of office is so near its end, that it is very fitting that some permanent and palpable token of the public approbation of his labors should remain in our midst, at once to stimulate succeeding Governors to walk in Lord Napier's steps, and to remind generations to come of how much the sick, the suffering and the poor must always owe to one who has initiated so great improvements in all our public charities that their effect must long continue—blessing those who are too weak or poor to help themselves. The Napier Park is such a memorial. Its very position is most fitting. Standing midway between Government House and one of the most squalid quarters of Madras, its beneficent influence will rest upon both. Its site had been for scores of years a pestiferous swamp, covered for months in each year by salt and stagnant water, the overflow of the filthy Cooum. Within was a wretched parcherry, notorious for its liability to epidemic disease, that spread from thence throughout the city. To partially remedy the evil, the Municipality made it a depôt for street sweepings, so that in time its level might be raised sufficiently to ensure its being free from water. This while amending one evil created another—placing on the borders of a dense population masses of putrescent matter that could not but be very injurious to both the water and air of the locality. This grew to be such an evil that the Sanitary Commissioner at last put a stop to the discharge of sweepings on the land. It was however impossible to build on such a spot and the whole remained a useless "dismal swamp."

At present all is changed. The level has been raised by material dug from ornamental tanks. Trees of useful and beautiful kinds have been planted, and are rapidly growing to their full height. Roads and side-paths have been laid out, and in the midst a band-stand will probably be erected. Parks are things of slow growth, and it must be years before this can be worthy of the name it bears, but it is hoped that before Lord Napier leaves our shores, the whole area will be ready for the public—a boon that cannot but greatly influence for good the whole population of Chintadrepettah and Nursingapooram.

The Park contains an area of about 13 cawnies. A great part of this was formerly the property of Government, but was generously given to the town on condition that the Municipality purchased the rest from the native owners. For this purpose the Municipality has expended several thousand rupees, and the total cost previous to the public opening will not be less than twenty thousand rupees. The river-face of the park has already been protected by a simple but elegant fence of palmyra and laterite, while a new road divides the northern side from Chintadrepettah. The design and laying out of the Park are the work of Mr. Standish Lee, the Municipal Engineer, who deserves great credit not only for this but also for the economical but yet effectual manner in which the whole work has been performed.

As a last gift Lord Napier has provided the whole of the funds required for erecting on the west side of the Park a handsome building for a girls' school in the Indian fashion. The cost will not be less than 6,000 Rupees. It is intended to be a purely national girls' school and to lead on through carefully gained experience to some mode of teaching which will embody the best western systems while not departing from Hindu customs any more than may be necessary. It is greatly to be hoped the scheme will move a benefit to the public while the school shall ornament the Park.

MASONIC BODIES.

DISTRICT GRAND LODGE OF ANCIENT FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS OF THE PRESIDENCY OF MADRAS.

Finance et Religiosus Tresorer

R W Bro A Macdonald Ritchie, (M A) Barrister-at-Law, D G M

W Bro John Miller, Barrister-at-Law, Dy D G M

OFFICERS FOR 1871 72

W Bro John Mills D G S W
Major F Gadsden D G J W
Rev F G Lys, (M A) D G Chap
J G Coleman P D G S W D G Tr
G A Murray D G R
J T Greatorex P D G S W D G Sy
W Pearl D G S D
Captain C Agnew D G J D
Bro W E Goodchap D G Supt of Wks
W Bro H Tate D G D C
" J E Atkinson D G A D C
" F Wilson D G S B
Bro W H Bartlett D G O
W Bro Captain R C W Campbell D G Pt.
Bro J S Dring D G Tyler

Members

W Bro W M Scharlieb, Barrister at Law P Dy D G M
W. Fraser, (C E) P S G W
W Joyce P D G S W
Capt A W O. Saunders P D G S W
H Gardiner P D G S W
Capt J B Magrath, (M A) P D G J W
Surgn J E Dickinson P D G J W
Major H T Duncan, M S C) D G J W
W Bro Surgn H T Shaw P D J G W
Major F O Smithers P D G J D
Capt B L Gordon P D G R
Lieut Col J G Palmer P D S G D
Lieut Col A J P Ewart, M S C) P D G D C
Capt A W P Anderson P D G D A C
J H Walker P D G Pt
Capt J P James P D G S B

and the Masters, Past Masters, and Wardens of Subordinate Lodges

Lodges under the jurisdiction of the D G L of Madras

Perfect Unanimity	No	150, Madras, W Bro J B Cardoso W M
Rock		200 Trichinopoly, W Bro W M Jack, W M
Universal Charity		273, Madras W Bro C W Pearce W M
St John		434, Secunderabad, W Bro W L Twentyman, W M
Good Will		465, Bellary W Bro G Hatchell, W M
St Andrew		500, Kamptee, W Bro H Hynes, W M
Mount		920, St Thomas Mount, W Bro R C W Campbell, W M
Bangalore		1 041, Bangalore, W Bro L Sheppard, W M
Western Star		1 049 Cannanore W Bro Cowasjee Heerjee, W M
Anchor of Hope		1 093, Wellington, W Bro Captain G V Law, W M
Pitt Macdonald		1 198, Madras W Bro Maurice Percy W M
Faith, Hope and Charity		1,285, Ootacamund, W Bro W Pearl, W M

Grand Masonic Charity Fund of Southern India.

FOUNDED A D 1818

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT

Wor Bro John Miller, Dy D G M—President

W Bro W M Scharlieb P Dy D G M
" John Mills D G S W
W Bro J G Coleman D G T
" J T Greatorex D G S Secretary

Lodge Perfect Unanimity, No. 150—Madras.

Vent Avdi, Tace

W Bro G A Murray, W M and D G R

Officers

Bro J B Cardoso, S W
Bro J W Handley, J W

The Rev F G Lys, Chaplain

Bro R T Tasker Treasurer
" H G Prichard Secretary
" P Smith S D
" W H Bartlett J D
Bro W Grant D C
" Venkatapathy Row A D C
A Champion Organist
J Sandy J G
Bro W Sloan S S
" T J Broome J S
" J S Dring S Tyler
" G W Gray J Tyler

Members

R W Bro A M Ritchie P M & D G M
" John Miller Dy D G M
" W M Scharlieb " P Dy D G M
Wor Bro H Gardiner P M & P G S W
W Fraser "
W T Blissett "
J H D'Sells and D G J W of Bengal

Bro C Ranganadum Shastry
C V Soobrahmanyum do
G R Lesson
B M Holloway
J Gross, M C S
P O'Sullivan
C Ramalingum Moodelly
J D B Gribble, M C S
R E Nopher
J D L Campbell, M C S
T Sumner
Bro H B Thomas
T L Bland
N Morrison
L Miller
E W Barnett
H Gale
J W Strong
A C Burnell, M C S
R Evans
R C A Marshall, M C S
H St Mair Wynch, M C S
Bro A Gordes
T Blakie
C Ramiah
J B Brookman
W King
E A Reeves
C V Soondrum Shastry
W Morgan
C V L Venkataramiah Garu
J Stiven

General Lodge of Instruction.

Unity and Perseverance.—HELD UNDER THE SANCTION OF
LODGE PERFECT UNANIMITY, No 150—MADRAS
W Bro G. A Murray, W M. and D G R.

Officers.

Bro A Gardes	S W	Bro W Green	S D	Bro T J Broome	J G
" J Webber	J W	" H G Atkinson	J D	" C H Fraser	Steward
" C Edaljee	Treasurer	" W Hamilton	D C	" J S Dring	Tyler
" A Crowe	Secretary				

Members

W Bro J Mills P M D G S W	Bro J S Richardson	Bro F Reily
" J E Atkinson P M	" J Short	" W Honey
" J B Cardoso	" S Summonds	" C V Soobrahmanyam Shastry
" J Grose M C S	" E A Price	C V Soondrum.
" J Sandy	" W Parkinson	C Ramiah
" H Morgan	" E A Reeves	C V S Venkataramiah Garu
" C Venkataputhi Row	" C Stolberg	J Silvan.
" W Sloan	" R P Carr	J Thomson
" J C Lyster		

Lodge Universal Charity, No. 273—Madras.

Omnibus Omnia
W Bro C W Pearce, W M

W Bro H Tate	P M	Bro J C Lyster	Mem	Bro J Chadwick	Mem
" J Mills	"	S T Augustine		H H Kebby	
" W Joyce	"	E P Oakshott		J W Munday	
" J G Coleman	"	R T Wood		H Sorabjee	
" J T Greatorex	"	J Griffiths		W Goodchap	
" G Lewis	P M & Treas	E J T Cassidy		T Clarke	
Bro A E Price	S W	W Smith		H Kistnamah Charri	
" H B Bernard	J W	F Riley		W Green	
" H R Curtis	Secretary	J Flavell		M Collins	
" D Morrison	S D	W Haywood		J Webber	
" C Stolberg	J D	M Higgins		T J Broome	
" J Tate	D C	T Beaumont		W Hamilton	
" R P Carr	S S	J McIntyre		J B Brown	
" H Browne	J S	C V Kistnasawmy Ayer		T E Jackson	
" W Atkinson	J G	R H Hayes		E J White	
" C Tate	P S W	I Graham		W W Honey	
" T E Vincent	"	S R Dawes		H H Lynadale	
" Cowasjee Edaljee	"	F W H Ellis		D Jesudasan	
" R Shortland	Mem	W Lowe		R J Ramsbottom	
" P J Price	"	E J Dawes		T Sloane	

Bro J L Dring, Tyler

Honorary Members

W Bro H O'Hara, P D G S D, Madras
" H T Shaw, D G J W Madras & P M, 926
W Bro H W Saunders, P D G S W
" W M Scharlieb, P Dy D G M

Lodge Rock, No 260—Trichinopoly

W or Bro William Munro Jack, W M

W Bro G T Oliver	P M	W Bro H Stephenson	Mem	W Bro M Brooks	Mem
" R W O'Grady	S W	W McCoy		G Kalkhoven	
" R Donaldson	J W	M Mitchell		C J Littlewood	
" C Smith, B A	Chap	J A Minchall		W M Locke	
" J Smith	Treas	T Hayes		E G Morrogh	
" D R King	Secy	D M Jack		H L Montgomery	
" J Sawarman	S D	S P Mootoosawmy		H G Norris	
" W Rogers	J D	H J Jones, M D		J A Wright	
" F W Aceneman	D C	J C Fowler		W M Taylor	
" P Deane	Steward	H R Rainford		R Young	
" J Stapleton	J G	H Foster		J Walford	Tyler

Regular Meeting—Third Monday of every month

Lodge St. John, No 434—Secunderabad.

W Bro W Twentyman, W M

W Bro G F Ramsey	J P M	Bro J Ogilvie	Mem	Bro H Parr	Mem
" B Simmer	P M	J Pearn		" G. Pratt	"
" J Wilkins	"	M Kernan		" J Clubley	"
" J Hackett	"	J White		" F W Snell	"
Bro J A Anderson	J W	W A Johnson		" J Taylor	"
" G Greenhill	J W	T J Pavey		" A A. Stewart	"
" T H Bradley	S D	T Cole		" B C Dunphy	"
" A. Ellis	J D	F V Schaffter		" F A Aylmer	"
W Bro F Gadsden	P M & Secy	W D Wiltshire		" E H Stone	"
Bro J Englefield	Organist	J Brown		" J Foux	"
" E Stone	Steward	C H S Johnston		" R J Macdonald	"
" E D N Smith	J G	A M Rawlins		" A Morelli	"
" A Ince	Mem	W Franklin		" J F Pearson	"
" W Carson	"	K Grant		" H Mahomed Ali Khan Bahadoor	"
" Jewanjee Pestonjee	"	J Archer		" P S Hudson	"
" R Johnstone	"	R B Giles		" F Wightman	Tyler
" J E Grimley	"	A. Logan			
" J S Howard	"	G D Cockson			

Lodge of Good Will, No. 485—Bellary.

W Bro G Hatchell, W. M

W Bro	W Fraser	P M	W Bro	R G Shortt	I G	Bro	O Wallace	Mem
,,	S Hodgson	S W	Bro	S Claridge	Mem	,,	A H Buchan	,,
,,	R D Shortt	J W	,,	T Macartney	,,	,,	E Jordon	,,
,,	A T Lilley	S D	,,	E C Ainslie	,,	,,	T Brooks	,,
,,	J Gams	J D	,,	C E Court	,,	,,	J Baker	,,
,,	J F Schmidt	D C	,,	A McGoun	,,	,,	R H Featherstonhaugh	,,
,,	——— Organist		,,	A Harvey	,,	,,	A A Phipps	,,
,,	S Hudgson, Offg Secy & Treasurer		,,	W Lennox	,,	,,	C L Allan	,,
			,,	C Edwards	,,	,,	P Guntley	,,

Bro T Poole, Member

Tylers, Bro W Cox and W Brodie

Honorary Members

W Bros. A W O Saunders and J H Walkers P Ms

Regular Meetings—First and Third Saturdays in each month

Lodge St. Andrew, No 500, E C—Kamptee

W Bro H Hynes, W M

W Bro	F Wilson, D G S B P M Secretary & Organist		Bro	J McKeown	Treasurer	Bro	P Vine	Tyler
,,	J Whiting	P M	,,	E Draper	S D	,,	A Scott	Mem
Bro	T Gray	S W	,,	W Thomas	J D	,,	H Mason	,,
,,	Dadabhoy S Jall	J W	,,	W Harris	J G	,,	D Hamsworth	,,
			,,	A Bain	Steward	,,	G Taylor	,,

Regular Meetings—Second and Fourth Wednesday of every month

Lodge Mount, No 926—St. Thomas' Mount

W Bro R C W Campbell, W M

W Bro	H F Shaw	P M	Bro	A D H Clay	Mem	Bro	G H Palmer	Mem
,,	J H P Anderson	,,	,,	C A Liardett	,,	,,	H M Harris	,,
,,	H McLeod	,,	,,	R H Cunliffe	,,	,,	R Groveling	,,
Bro	E A Gibbon	S W		A L Lyster	,,	,,	G Hunt	,,
,,	G B Will	J W	,,	W Brunt	,,		C Sibthrop	,,
,,	J W Borthistle	S D	,,	F P Lardiff	,,	,,	W Phillpotts	,,
,,	W F Nelson	J D	,,	A G Sherwood	,,	,,	J G Davis	,,
,,	W Fairfield	Secy & Trea	,,	D Houston	,,	,,	S Knott	,,
,,	N H Chubb	J G	,,	C Chew	,,	,,	W Asprey	Tyler

Bangalore Lodge, No 1043.

Established, 24th June 1863

W Bro	E Sheppard	W M	Bro	D O Doherty	Mem	Bro	W Sevaune	Mem
,,	C Agnew	J P M	,,	T Barton	,,	,,	H VanIngen	,,
,,	J J Franklin	P M	,,	J Herbert	,,	,,	E P Clarke	,,
,,	J H Walker	P M	,,	G Nepean Smith	,,	,,	E Evans	,,
,,	E H DuBois	P M	,,	R Henry	,,	,,	E D Shafto	,,
,,	F H Winterbotham	P M	,,	J G North	,,	,,	W Willis	,,
Bro	J O Donnell	S W	,,	H J Thompson		,,	J A Haken	,,
,,	———	J W	,,	E Grant	,,	,,	J Clark	,,
,,	G Holland	Treas	,,	N R Vijavendra Rao	,,	,,	D Beth	,,
,,	E Meymen	Secy	,,	W Brotherston	,,	,,	W R Pratt	,,
,,	J F Flood	S D	,,	T Mullins	,,	,,	W M. Mellor	,,
,,	F A Taylor	J D	,,	C S Bonffacio	,,	,,	T Corbett	,,
,,	V Coghlan	A D C	,,	H Graham	,,	,,	E. Lewis	,,
,,	R Harley	Stew	,,	C W L Voight	,,	,,	R Gardiner	,,
,,	J Pownall	J G	,,	H Tuffs	,,	,,	A Grant	,,
,,	———	Tyler	,,	J Putnam	,,	,,	E Rowlings	,,
,,	J J Corbett	Mem	,,	T Burton	,,	,,	W McKie	,,
,,	A Lee Hair	,,	,,	W Spencer	,,	,,	C P Torrens	,,
,,	F Giles	,,	,,	J D McLeod	,,	,,	J W Hayes	,,
,,	J J Tomlinson	,,	,,	G Graham	,,	,,	J Spence	,,
,,	R Mullen	,,	,,	P R L Beaver	,,	,,	J C Fisher	,,
,,	W Lennox	,,	,,	E Christian	,,	,,	G Henrieqs	,,
,,	C E Gibson	,,	,,	J Dodson	,,	,,	R. B Lowe	,,
,,	J L D Stuart	,,						

Honorary Members

W Bro W Davis, P M

Bro S R Dawes,

W Bro J T Gustorex P M, P D G S W and D G S

,, G Lewis P M

,, J H Walker, P M, P D G Pt

,, J Mills, P M, D G S W

Regular Meeting—First Saturday in the month

Hiram Lodge of Mark Masters, No. 82—Bangalore

Opened 11th December 1865

W Bro	J J Franklin	W M	Bro	H J Edgell	S D	Bro	W Brotherston	Mem
"	J H Walker	P M	"	———	J D	"	C Voight	"
Bro	C Agnew	S W	"	R Kenny	J G	"	W Willis	"
"	G Nepean Smith	J W	"	G Whiting	Tyler	"	E Heymen	"
"	E Sheppard	M O	"	T Barton	Mem	"	E P Clarke	"
"	J L D Stuart	S O	"	H Thompson	"	"	W R Pratt	"
"	J F Flood	J O	"	F Giles	"	"	J Spencer	"
"	R Mullen Treas. Secy and Regr of Marks		"	N R VijayendraRao	"	"	P Kilcoin	"
			"	C E Gibson	"			

Regular Meetings—Third Saturday in January, April, July and October

Lodge the "Western Star" No 1,049—Cannanore

Wor Bro C Heerjie, W M

Bro	J L Rosario	S W	Bro	L Garthwaite	Mem	Bro	J L Rosario, Jr	Mem
"	J MacMillan	J W	"	J A F Cole	"	"	J Walker	"
"	H M Bona	S D	"	Dhunjeebhai Maneckjee	"	"	F Pope	"
"	J R Thomas	J D	"	Nowrojee Euttonjhe	"	"	J C Shakespear	"
	Nugent	Ag J G	"	Byromjee Hormusjee Musanee	"	"	C Herbert	"
"	C Smith	Secy and Treas		Hormusjee Muncherjee Cheenghur		"	H W Heigie	Tyler
"	A M Walter	Offg Secy and Steward						

Honorary Members

Bros J Bunyan and J Wood P M

Regular Meetings Second and Fourth Wednesdays of every month from October to May Second Wednesday only in other months

Lodge Anchor of Hope, No 1093 Wellington.

W Bro G V Law W. M

Bro	C J Watts	S W	Bro	W Huddleston		Bro	A H Leigh	Mem
"	J Everett	J W	"	H Wapshare			E Lennington	"
"	W Curson	Secy		J Lowrie			D McG Davidson	"
"	J B Tapsell	Treas		J Coghlan			W P Collingwood	"
"	A Virtue	Mem		R Gardiner			H B Church..	
	J W Minchin	"	"	R C Addison				

Lodge Pitt-Macdonald, No 1,198

J E Atkinson W M

R W Bro	A M Ritchie	D G M	Bro	J Percy	S W	Bro	A Kistnamah	Mem
W Bro	F Miller	Dy D G M	"	C Simmons	Treasurer	"	S Lee	
"	W M Scharlieb	P Dy D G M	"	J Sandy	Secretary	"	S R Dawes	"
"	J T Greatorex	P M	"	J Short	S D	"	J H Fraser	"
"	J Mills	P M	"	E Oakshott	J D	"	R Harvey	"
"	W Joyce	P M	"	W Grant	D C	"	T K Nordman	"
"	H Gardiner	P M	"	A Gordon	S Sd	"	J M M Thomson	"
"	G A Murray	P M	"	J S Richardson	J Sd	"	G L Winch	"
Bro	H Morgan	S W	"	W G E Gay	J G	"	H G Atkinson	"
			"	W A Goodchap	Mem	"	J W Glyn	"
			"	S Jesudasen	"			

Bro J S Dring, Tyler

Lodge Faith, Hope and Charity, No 1,285—Ootacamund

W Bro	W Pearl	W M	Bro	P Batty	Mem	Bro	O E Liddell	Mem
"	J W Minchin	P M	"	J Boosey	"	"	J G Hereford	"
"	G W Essel	P M	"	J Bernard	"	"	C A Liardet	"
"	J H Kenrick	P M	"	J W Egan	"	"	J L Rosario	"
"	F J Dawes	P M	"	W Gole	"	"	E Atkins	"
Bro	W H Olleff	S W	"	G Hamnett	"	"	H F Bower	"
"	L F Chapman	J W	"	T V d Hoadings	"	"	G S Higgins	"
	W E Schmidt	Sy & Tr	"	J W Hadow	"	"	F W Jackson	"
"	H R Opilvie	S D	"	T W Schmid	"	"	W F Potter	"
"	J H Williams	J D	"	E S Wapshare	"	"	A E Hinds	"
"	H H A Leigh	Stew	"	H Thompson	"	Bro	J Parsons	Tyler
"	J W Ryan	J G	"	T Weir	"			

St. Mark's (in the East) of Mark Masters, No. 61.

"Mark Well"

W Bro C W Pearce, W M

W Bro H Tate	P M	Bro John Tate	S D	Bro C Johnson	Mem
W Joyce	"	C Stolberg	J D	" M Higgins	"
J Mills	"	T J Broome	S	" E T J Cassidy	"
H T Shaw	"	W Hamilton	J G	" R F Carr	"
J T Greatorex	"	S T Augustine	Mem	" W Pearl	"
G Lewis	"	S Lee	"	" G H Fraser	
Bro H E Price	S W	S Jesudasen	"	" P Webber	
H B Bernard	J W	T R Vincent	"	" A Gerdes	
P J Price	M O	C Tate	O	" H H Lynsdale	
D Morrison	S O	Cowasjee Eduljee	Mem	" J S S Richardson	
R P Carr	J O	W A Goodchap	"	" W Parkinson	
H R Curtis	Secy	S T Wood	"	" J S Dring	Tyler
W Haywood	R M	A Kistnamah	"		

Key Stone Lodge, No 81—Secunderabad

W Bro Jacob Wilkins, (W D) W M

W Bro F Gadsden P M & Treas	W Bro W A Johnson	R of M	Bro ———		Tyler
A M Rawlins	S W	Secretary		F G Schaffter	Mem
W H James	J W	" E H Stone	S D	C Stone	"
F Schaffter	M O	Bro J R Grimley	J D	J White	"
J Ogilvie	S O	M Kernon	J G	T Cole	"
B C Dumphy	J O	Organist			

Regular Meetings—First Saturday of every month

ROYAL ARCH MASONRY.

District Grand Chapter.

Most Ex Comp A Macdonald Ritchie D G Supt

Ex Comp W M Scharlieb	D G H	Ex Comp J G Coleman	D G Treasurer
John Miller	D G J	" ———	D G Registrar
J T Greatorex	D G Scribe F	Comp G A Murray	D G S B
John Mills	D G Scribe N	Ex Comp F Gadsden	D G Sd B
W B W Joyce	D G P S	Comp J B Cardoso	D G D of C
O F Smithers	D G 1st A S	" W H Bartlett	D G O
B L Gordon	D G 2d A S	" J S Dring	D G Janitor

Members

Ex Comp Capt A W O Saunders	P D G J	Ex Comp W Fraser	P D G A S
" H Gardiner	P D G J	Comp L Miller	P D G S B
" H T Shaw	P D G P S	" C Tate	P D G O

and the Three Principals and P First Principals of every Subordinate Chapter in the District

Royal Arch Chapter School of Plato, No 150—Madras

M E C, A M Ritchie	P Z	Ex Comp G A Murray	P S	Comp P O'Sullivan	Mem
W M Scharlieb		Comp W H Bartlett	Org	R Evans	
" H Gardiner	"	" C Bartoli	Treas	Willie Grant	
" J Miller	Z	" P Smith	Steward	C Vencapatti Rao	
Ex Comp ———	H	" Ranganadumbhasta	Mem	W Sloan	
" Col. Ewart	J	" Soobramunyen	"	A Gerdes	"
Comp J B Cardoso Scribe	F	" J Grose	"	L Miller	
" J W Handley "	N	" R T Tasker	"	W Fraser	

Frater J S Dring, Janitor

Meetings Last Monday in every Quarter

Royal Arch Chapter of St John, No 273—Madras

Post Tenebras Lux

Ex Comp H Tate Z
" C W Pearce H
" R C W Campbell J

Ex Comp H T Shaw	P Z	Comp J C Lyster	Mem	Comp John Tate	Mem
J G Coleman	"	S R Dawes		T E Vincent	
" J T Greatorex	"	W A Goodchap		A Kistnamah	
" W Joyce	"	P Wight		E T J Cassidy	
" G Lewis Treas	"	S Jesudasen		J E Will	
Comp C Tate	F S	S Lee		W Green	
" H E Price	E	S T Wood		W Parkinson	
" H B Bernard	N	C Stolberg		W Fairfield	
" H R Curtis	A S	J Chadwick		J W Burthistle	
" H Browne	"	W Haywood		R P Carr	"
" Cowasjee Eduljee	P E	M. Higgins		J S Dring	Janitor

Honorary Member

Ex Comp W M Scharlieb, P Z and D O, H
" H O'Hara, "

R. A. Chapter St. John, No. 434—Secunderabad.

Most Ex Comp. G. F. Ramsay — Z
" W L Twentyman — H
" J Wilkins — J

M Ex Comp F. Gadsden — P Z & E D G Standard Bearer
J E Grimley — N
G D Cockson — P S
A S
A Ince — Treasurer
J Ogilvie — Registrar

M. Ex Comp J Englefield — Organist
Comp. C Stone — Mem
K Grant — "
C. Johnston — "
G Greenhill — "
T H Bradley — "
A M Rawlins — "

Comp T Wightman, Janitor

Honorary Members

Ex Comp O F Smithers — P D A S
" A. W O Saunders — P D G J

Regular Meetings—Second Saturday of every month

Eureka Royal Arch Chapter, No 1,043—Bangalore.

Established 28th September 1867

Comp J J Franklin — Z
" C Agnew — H
" E Sheppard — J
" J H Walker — P Z
" E H DuBois — P J
Comp J L D Stuart — Scribe E
R Mullen — Scribe N
G Wallace — Treasurer
G Nepean Smith — P S

Comp H J Edgell — 1st A S
K D Shafto — 2d A S
J F Flood — Registrar
T Barton — Mr of Cerm
G Whiting — Janitor
A Lee Hear — Mem
W McKie — "
R Vijayendra Rao — "
J O'Donnell — "

Comp C E Gibson — Mem
W Willis
T T LeGuard
R Harley
T Mullins
C W L Vought
F Giles
E Heyma

Honorary Members

Ex Comp Thomas Jones, P Z Chapter Hope Bengal
J T Greatorex, P Z Chapter St John, No 273 and D G S E
J Mills, P Z — ditto — and D G S N
G Lewis, P Z — ditto
G W Russell, P Z — ditto
D A Patterson, P Z — ditto

Regular Convocation—Fourth Saturday in March, June, September and December

TEMPLAR MASONRY.

Provincial Grand Conclave.

V. E Sir Kt, A M Ritchie... P G C & P G P
E. Sir Kt., W. M. Scharlieb..Dy P & P G S G C P
John Miller ... P G S
John Mills ... 1st P G C
W B. W Joyes ... 2nd "
J. T. Greatorex ... P G C
Sir Kt, G. A Murray. ... P G R
E Sir Kt J G Coleman.. P G T
H Gardiner ... P G C
F Gadsden ... P G H
W L. Twentyman ... P G D C
Sir Kt, S Lee ... P G S W

Sir Kt, J B Cardoso... P G M
T. E Vincent... P G P
G. Lewis... P G A
H Tate ... P G E
S Jesudasen ... P G 1st Stan Bearer
J E Lyster ... P G 2nd "
C W Pearce... P G W B
A E Price... P G Aide-de Camp
M Higgins ... P G C L
H B Barnard... P G 1st Herald
H. Curtis... P G 2nd "
C. Tate... P G Organist

Observance Encampment of Masonic Knights Templar, Madras.

D G Comdr A Macdonald Ritchie
P E C, W M Scharlieb
P E C, J Mills
P E C, W Joyes
Sir Kt J Miller, Emt. Comdr
" J T. Greatorex, Prelate
" H. Gardiner, 1st Capt

Sir Kt. G A Murray, 2d Capt & Offg Treas
J B Cardoso, Registrar
G P Johnstone, Expert
Albert Gordes, Cap Lines
" Herald
Frater J S Dring, Equerries

Meetings—Last Thursday of every Quarter

Priory of Malta attached to the exalted Religious and Military Order of Knights Templar, "Observance Encampment."

V E F Sir Knight, A Macdonald Ritchie, E P Pro. Gd Comdr.

Worthy Knight, J Miller — Capt General
" ——— — Lt General
" ——— — 1st Lieut
" G A Murray — 2d Lt & Chan

Worthy Knight, ——— — Capt of the Guignons
" W Joyes — Grand Marshal
" J B Cardoso — Member
Frater, ——— — Hosiery

ORDERS OF THE TEMPLE AND HOSPITAL.

Encampment of Knight Templars and Pitt-Macdonald Priory of Saint John of Jerusalem and of Malta, Madras.

"Per Mare per Terras"

ENCAMPMENT OF K T

E Sir Kt W Joyes, E C

Sir Kt	J Mills	P E C	Sir Kt	S R Dawes	Member
,,	J T Greatorex	,,	,,	A E Price	Expert
,,	A Macdonald Ritchie	,,	,,	J G Coleman	Member
,,	W M Scharlieb	,,	,,	W A Goodchap	,,
,,	H. Tate	1st Captain	,,	H L Shaw	,,
,,	C Tate	2d Captain	,,	H B Bernard	,,
,,	C W Pearce	Registrar	,,	W Pearl	,,
,,	G Lewis	Treasurer	,,	H R Curtis	,,
		Prelate	,,	R S Dawson	,,
,,	T E Vincent	1st S B	,,	R C W Campbell	,,
,,	J L Lester	2d S B	,,	W Lartield	,,
,,	S Lee.	Captain of lines	,,	J W Borthistle	,,
,,	S Jesudasen	1st H	,,	D N Cardozo	,,
,,	S T Augustine	2d H	Prior	J S Dring	Equerry

PRIORY

L and W Sir Kt W Joyes, F P

E. & W	Sir Kt. J T Greatorex	P L P	Sir Kt	J C Lester	Mem
,,	A M Ritchie	,,	,,	S Lee	,,
,,	W M Scharlieb	,,		S Jesudasen	,,
,,	J Mills	,,		S T Augustine	,,
W Kt	———	Prelate		J G Coleman	,,
	J. Mills	Captain General		H L Price	,,
,,	H T Shaw	Lieutenant General		H B Bernard	,,
,,	H Tate	Marshall		W Pearl	,,
,,	C Tate	Lieutenant		H R Curtis	,,
,,	S R Dawes	Hosp	,,	R S Dawson	
,,	C W Pearce	Ch	,,	W A Goodchap	
Sir Kt	G Lewis	Alm	,,	D N Cardoza	
,,	T E Vincent	Member			

Royal Deccan Encampment of K T—Secunderabad.

Lnt Sir Kt E Gadsten, E C Provincial Grand Hospitaller

Lnt Sir Kt	W L Twentyman	P E C	Sir Kt	A Grant	C L
,,	J Wilkins	1st Captain		———	1st Herald
,,	W J M Crawford	2nd Captain			2nd ,,
	A Lace	Lieutenant		J Englefield	Organist
	———	Registrar	,,	J Ogilvie	Mem
	———	Capital	,,	G D Cookson	

Brother E Wightman, Equerry

Honorary Members

Lnt Sir Kt A W O Saunders P P C 1st Captain
O E Smithers P P C M

Regular Meetings Third Saturday of every month

18th°

Ancient and Accepted Rite

Coromandel Chapter Rose Croix, H R D M

Madras under England and Wales

Bro A Macdonald Ritchie, 18° M W S
,, J B Cardozo 18 Registrar

Bro	J Miller 18°	H Prelate	Bro	J Gross, 18°	Mem
,,	J T Greatorex, 18°	1st General	,,	J M Joseph, M D, 18	
	———	2nd ,,	,,	W Fraser, 18	
	W Joyce 18	Raphael	,,	C Grant, 18°	
	J Mills, 18	G Marshal	,,	Captain C Agnew, 18	
	J G Coleman, 18°	Treasurer	,,	W Pearl, M D, 18	
	W H Bartlett, 18°	Organist	,,	G A Murray	
	Dr S Jesudasen, 18°	Donald	,,	A Gerdes, 18	
	G P Johnston, 18°	Capt Genl	,,	Rev E H DuBois, 18	
	———	Dir Ceremonies	,,	C W Pearce, 18°	
	J S Dring	Equerry	,,	G Wallace, 18	

Meeting—Last Saturday in every Quarter

BRITISH BURMAH.

District Grand Lodge of British Burmah.

List of Officers for 1871

R: W Bro H T Duncan, D G M.

W Bro H R. Spearman, Dep D G M

W Bro	H Krauss, Lodge No	1,268	D G S W	W Bro	J Petly,	No 1,095	D G J D
	B Simner,	1,095	D G J W	,,	E J Twyman,	674	D G S of Bks
	Rev J Fairclough,	542	D G Chap	,,	H D, Culloden	542	D G D of Cer
	A M Buchanan,	614	D G Regr	Bro	T J M Hog,	832	D G Org
,,	D Fraser,	1,268	D G Treas	,,	M M F Pereira,	646	D G Gd Bea
Bro	W, D Crukshank	1,268	D G Secy	,,	J Jackson,	614	D G Pur
W Bro	Brindley	832	D G S D	,,	J Clarke,	832	Tyler

Past Officers

W Bro	G J Brown, Lodge No	646	D G S W	W Bro	C Pascal,	No 614	D G S D
,,	J M Webster, ,,	614	D G J W	,,	H Prince,	,, 832	D G J D
Bro	Rev J E Marks, ,,	832	D G Chap	,,	W H Dunn,	,, 646	D G S of Wks
W Bro	C Aubrey, ,,	542	D G Regr	Bro	E Heins,	,, 832	D G Org
,,	Jos Dawson, ,,	832	D G Secy	,,	D M Paul,	,, 614	D G Pur

Names of Lodges under the jurisdiction of the District Grand Lodge of British Burmah

Philanthropy, 542	Maulmain
Star of Burmah, 614	Rangoon
Arracan, 646	Akyab
Astrea, 674	Thayetmyo
Victoria in Burmah, 832	Rangoon
Greenlaw Lodge, 1,095	Toungoo
Lodge of the Isles, 1,108	Port Blair
Rangoon Lodge 1,268	Rangoon

"Loyal Burmah Encampment" and "Emmaus" Priory of Malta Sir Knt Jos Dawson, E C and E P

"Royal Burmah Chapter" E Comp A M Buchanan, Z,

"Lodge Victoria in Burmah" No 832, W Bro Joseph Dawson, W M

Mark Masters Lodge "Victoria in Burmah" No 66, A M Buchanan, W M

"Leeson Chapter Rose Croix 18° M E Bro T Duncan M W S

The above are held in the Masonic Temple Cantonments

"Star of Burmah" No 614, W Bro E Hopper, W M

"Rangoon Lodge No 1,268 W. Bro F Maynard

The above are held in the "Freemason's Hall"

PART XI.—EUROPEAN AND INDIAN.

THE QUEEN AND ROYAL FAMILY

THE QUEEN —VICTORIA, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, &c., Queen, Defender of the Faith Her Majesty was born at Kensington Palace, May 24, 1819, succeeded to the throne June 20, 1837, on the death of her uncle King William IV., was crowned June 28, 1838, and married, February 10, 1840 to his Royal Highness Prince Albert Her Majesty is the only child of his late Royal Highness Edward, Duke of Kent, son of King George III The children of Her Majesty are —

Her Royal Highness Victoria Adelaide Mary Louisa PRINCESS ROYAL OF ENGLAND AND PRUSSIA, born November 21, 1840, and married to his Royal Highness William, the Crown Prince of Germany, January 25, 1858 and has had issue, Frederick William Victor Albert, born January 27 1859 Victoria Elizabeth Augusta Charlotte, born July 24, 1860, Albert Wilhelm Heinrich, born August 14 1862 (dead), Frederick Wilhelmina Amelia Victoria born April 12 1866 Joachim Frederick Ernest Waldemar, born February 10, 1868, and Sophia Dorothea Ulrike Alice, born June 4, 1870

His Royal Highness Albert Edward PRINCE OF WALES born November 9, 1841 married, March 10, 1863, Alexandra of Denmark, (Princess of Wales), born December 1, 1844, and has issue, Prince Albert Victor born January 8, 1864, George Frederick Ernest Albert, born June 3, 1865 Louisa Victoria Alexandra Dagmar, born February 20, 1867, Victoria Alexandra Olga Mary born July 6, 1868, and Maude Charlotte Mary Victoria, born November 26, 1869

Her Royal Highness Alice Maud Mary, born April 25, 1843 married to His Royal Highness Prince Frederick Louis of Hesse July 1, 1862, and has issue three daughters (Princesses Victoria, Elizabeth and Irene) and two sons (Princes Ernest and Frederick)

His Royal Highness Alfred Ernest Albert, Duke of Edinburgh, born August 6, 1844

Her Royal Highness Helena Augusta Victoria, born May 25, 1846 married to His Royal Highness Prince Frederick Christian Charles Augustus of Schleswig Holstein Sonderburg Augustenburg, July 5, 1866, and has issue two sons and a daughter

Her Royal Highness Louisa Caroline Alberta, born March 18, 1848, married to the Marquis of Lorne, eldest son of the Duke of Argyll, March 1871

His Royal Highness Arthur William Patrick Albert, born May 1, 1850

His Royal Highness Leopold George Duncan Albert, born April 7, 1853

Her Royal Highness Beatrice Mary Victoria Feodore, born April 14, 1857

ROYAL PRINCES AND PRINCESSES

George Frederick Alexander Charles Ernest Augustus K G, DUKE OF CUMBERLAND, cousin to Her Majesty, born May 27 1819, married Princess Frederica of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and has issue a son and two daughters George Frederick William Charles, K G, DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE, cousin to her Majesty, born March 26, 1819 Augusta Wilhelmina Louisa, DUCHESS OF CAMBRIDGE niece of the Landgrave of Hesse and aunt to Her Majesty, born July 25 1795, married May 7, 1818 the late Duke of Cambridge Augusta Caroline Charlotte Elizabeth Mary Sophia Louisa, daughter of the Duke of Cambridge and cousin to Her Majesty, born July 19, 1822, married June 28, 1843, to Frederick, Grand Duke of Mecklenburg Strelitz, and has issue a son Mary Adelaide Wilhelmina Elizabeth, daughter of the late Duke of Cambridge and cousin to Her Majesty, born November 27, 1833, married Prince Teck, June 7, 1866, has issue a son and daughter

SOVEREIGNS OF EUROPE,

WITH THEIR AGE AND DATE OF ACCESSION

Country	Name	Birth	Accession
Great Britain	Victoria	24 May 1819	1837
Austria	Francis Joseph	18 Aug 1830	1848
Baden	Frederick	9 Sept 1826	1856
Bavaria	Louis II	25 Aug 1845	1864
Belgium	Leopold II	9 April 1835	1865
Denmark	Christian IX	8 April 1818	1863
France	M Thiers President	11 Feb 1797	1871
Germany	William	22 March 1797	1861
Greece	George	24 Dec 1845	1863
Hesse Darmstadt	Louis III	9 June 1806	1848
Italy	Victor Emmanuel	14 March 1820	1862
Mecklenburg Schwerin	Frederick Francis	28 Feb 1823	1842
Mecklenburg Strelitz	Frederick Charles	17 Oct 1819	1860
Netherlands	William III	19 Feb 1817	1849
Oldenburg	Nicolas	8 July 1827	1853
Portugal	Louis I	31 Oct 1838	1861
Rome	Pope Pius IX	13 May 1792	1846
Russia	Alexander II	29 April 1818	1855
Saxe Coburg and Gotha	Ernest II	21 June 1818	1844
Saxe Meiningen	George	2 April 1826	1866
Saxe Weimar	Charles Alexander	24 June 1818	1853
Saxony	John	12 Dec 1801	1854
Spain	Amadeus of Savoy	30 May 1845	1871
Sweden and Norway	Charles XV	3 May 1826	1859
Turkey	Abdul Aziz	9 Feb 1830	1861
Wurtemberg	Charles Frederick	6 March 1823	1864

BRITISH AND FOREIGN AMBASSADORS

	British Ambassadors Abroad	Foreign Ambassadors in England
America	Edward Thornton Esq C B	General Schenck
Argent Confederation	Hon Wm Stuart	M Balcarce
Austria	Sir Andrew Buchanan K C B	Count P d'Apponyi
Bavaria	Sir J H Howard	Count Berd delfompesch
Belgium	J S Lumley Esq	Baron de Lesuilen
Brazil	G P Mathew Esq C B	Chev de Almeida Arêas
Central America	Ed Corbett Esq	Señor Carlos Gutierrez
Chili	W T Thompson Esq	Don Alberto B Cuna
China	T F Wade Esq, C B	
Columbia	R Bunch Esq	M Torres Caicedo
Denmark	Sir Charles L Wyke C B	Lieutenant General Bulow
Equador	Fred Hamilton Esq	M Flores
France	Lord Lyons G C B	Duke de Broglie
Germany	Odo Russell	Count Bernstorff
Greece	Hon F M Erskine	M Brailas Armeni
Hanse Towns	John Ward Esq	
Italy	Sir A B Paget K C B	Ch Cadorna
Japan	Sir Harry Parkes K C B	
Morocco	Sir John H D Hay K C B	
Netherlands	Adm Hon T A F Harris, R N	M van Lansberge
New Granada	Philip Griffith Esq	Don Juan De F Martin
Persia	Charles Alison Esq, K C B	General Hadji Mohsin Khan
Peru	Hon W S Cunningham	M Francisco de Rivero
Portugal	Hon Sir C A Murray K C B	Duc de Saldanha
Russia	Lord A W F S Loftus, K C B	Baron de Brunnow
Spain	Right Hon Austin H Layard	M Rancesy Villanueva
Sweden	Hon G S S Cunningham	Baron Hochschild
Switzerland	Fred Gelmar Esq	A Streckeisen (Cons Gen)
Turkey	Sir H G Elliot G C B	Musurus Pacha
Wurtemberg	George Lagan Esq	
	R Gordon, Esq	

HER MAJESTY'S CHIEF OFFICERS OF STATE

First Lord of the Treasury.	Right Honorable W E Gladstone
Lord High Chancellor	Lord Hatherley
Chancellor of the Exchequer .	Right Honorable Robert Lowe
Lord President of the Council	Earl de Grey and Ripon
Lord Privy Seal	Lord Halifax
Secretaries of State, Home Department	Right Honorable Henry Austin Bruce
Secretaries of State, Foreign Affairs	Earl Granville, K G
Secretaries of State, Colonies	Earl of Kimberley
Secretaries of State, War	Right Honorable Edward Cardwell
Secretaries of State, India	Duke of Argyll, K G
First Lord of the Admiralty	Right Honorable G J Goschen
President of the Board of Trade	Right Honorable Chichester Fortescue
President of the Local Government Board	Right Honorable James Stansfeld
Postmaster General	Right Honorable William Monsell
First Commissioner of Works	Right Honorable A S Ayrton
Chief Secretary for Ireland	Marquis of Hartington
Vice President, Council of Education	Right Honorable W E Forster

SCOTLAND

Lord High Constable	Earl of Erroll
Keeper of the Great Seal	Earl of Selkirk
Deputy Keeper of the Great Seal	J H Mackenzie
Lord Privy Seal	Earl Dalhousie
Knight Marischal	Duke of Hamilton
Master of the Household	Duke of Argyll
Standard Bearer	Earl of Lauderdale
Lord High Commissioner	Earl of Stair
Lord Justice General	Right Honorable John Inglis
Lord Justice Clerk	Right Honorable J Moncreiff
Lord Advocate	Right Honorable George Young
Solicitor General	A R Clark, Esq
Lord Clerk Register	Right Honorable Sir W Gibson Craig
Deputy Clerk Register	W P Dundas
Commander of the Forces	Major General R Rumley
Assistant Adjutant General	Honorable E Colborne

IRELAND

Lord Lieutenant	Earl Spencer K G
Chief Secretary	Marquis of Hartington
Under Secretary	T H Burke
Commander of the Forces	General Lord Sandhurst
State Steward	Viscount St Lawrence
Private Secretary	Honorable H Dillon
Chamberlain	Honorable H Lesson
Lord Chancellor	Right Honorable Lord O Hagan
Secretary to the Lord Chancellor	J Lyington
Lord Justice of Appeal	Right Honorable J Christian
Master of the Rolls	Right Honorable F Sullivan
Attorney General	Right Honorable G R Barry
Solicitor General	Richard Dowse
Military Secretary	Lieutenant Colonel E A Whitmore
Ulster King of Arms	Sir Bernard Burke, LL D

ARMY AGENTS.

Messrs. Barron and Smith, 80, Duke Street, Westminster
Sir Edward Borough, Bt, & Co, 4, Nassau Street, Dublin
Messrs R Cane and Sons, Dawson Street, Dublin
Henry Tucker Clack, Esq, 50, Leicester Square
Edward Septimus Codd, Esq, 35, Craven Street, Strand
Messrs Cox and Co, Craig's Court
Messrs Downes and Son, 36, King William Street, West Strand
Edward Thomson Draper, Esq, (for Royal Marines), 12, Buckingham Street, W C
V W Holt Esq, 17 Whitehall Place, S W
Messrs Charles Hopkinson and Sons, Regent St, St James's
Andrew Lawrie, Esq, 10, Charles Street, St James' Square
Sir Charles R M Grigor Bt, and Co, 25, Charles Street, St James's Square
Messrs Price and Boustead, 14 Craven Street, Strand
Messrs Ridgway and Sons, 2, Waterloo Place, Pall Mall S W
Messrs Thacker and Co, 87, Newgate Street, E C

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Lords Commissioners—Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, Right Hon. Robert Lowe, the Marquis of Lansdowne, W. P. Adam, Capt. Hon. J. C. Vivian, W. H. Gladstone, Esq.
Joint Secretaries—George Grenfell Glyn, W. E. Baxter.
Permanent Secretary.—R. R. W. Lingen.
Auditor Civil List—W. Law.
Principal Clerks—C. W. Stronge, J. W. Cole, M. H. Foster, and Sir W. Clarke.
Private Secretaries to First Lord—W. B. Gurdon and Algernon West.
Solicitor—J. Gray, Esq., Q.C.

EXCHEQUER, 6, OLD PALACE-YARD.
Chancellor—Right Hon. Robert Lowe.
Comptroller—Sir Wm. Dunbar, Bart.
Assistant—G. S. Frederick, Esq.
Chief Clerk—H. W. Chisholm.
Private Secretary to Chancellor—C. B. Wilson.

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Lord President—Earl De Grey and Ripon.
Clerk of Council—Arthur Helps.
Assistant Clerk—E. S. Harrison.
Registrar—H. Reeve.
Private Secretary to Lord President—Sir Bruce M. Seton, Bart.
Medical Officer—J. Simon, F.R.S.

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Secretary and Superintendent H. Cole, C.B.
Assistant Secretary—N. MacLeod.

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Clerk of Crown—C Romilly, Esq.
Chief Clerk—J. Zwinger, Esq.

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Secretary of State—Right Hon. Henry A. Bruce.
Under Secretaries—S. P. Winterbotham and Hon. A. F. O. Liddell.
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Private Secy. to Sir E. Lugard—W. R. Buck.
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Chaplain-General—Rev. C. R. Gleig.
Inspector-General of Reserve Forces—Major-Genl. Hon. James Lindsay.
Deputy ditto—Colonel R. W. C. Wright.
Director of Contracts—T. Howell.
Accountant-General—H. W. Whiffin.
Assistants' Accountant-General—J. Milton.
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Assistant Secretary—Odo W. L. Russell.
Private Secretary—T. Wetherall.
Chief Clerk—F. B. Alston.
Librarian—E. Hertslet.

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Assistant Secretary—J. C. Melvill.
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Hydrographer—Captain Richards.
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Warden of Standards Dept - H W Chisholm

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Assistant Secretary F Hill.
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Secretary - G Dickens
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Deputy—C J Herries
Secretaries T Sargent, A Young

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3, ST JAMES'S SQUARE

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8, YORK STREET, ST JAMES'S

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Chief Commissioner P Erle
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Church Estates Commissioners Earl of Chichester, Right Hon J M Mowbray, T D Acland
Secretary—Sir J J Chalk
Assistant Secretary—G Pringle

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8, PARK STREET, WESTMINSTER

Commissioners T W C Murdoch, S Walcott
Secretary R P Cooper

ROYAL MINT, TOWER HILL

Dy Master and Comptroller —C W Freemantle

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SPRING-GARDENS

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Clerk—J Pollard
Engineer—J W Bazalgette

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LINCOLN'S-INN-FIELDS

Registrar—E S Follett

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Deputy —Captain Sir F Arrow, R N
Secretary—Robin Allen

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Earl Marshal—Duke of Norfolk.
Deputy—Lord E G F Howard
Garter—Sir Albert W Woods
Secretary—W H Lascelles

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SOMERSET HOUSE

Registrar-General—G Graham
Secretary—E Edwards

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ROLLS HOUSE, CHANCERY LANE

Master of the Rolls—Lord Romilly
Deputy Keeper —Sir Thos D Hardy
Secretary John Edwards, Esq

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85, GREAT GEORGE STREET

Deputy Judge Advocate General—J C O'Dowd

CHANCERY

Lord High Chancellor Lord Hatherley
Chief Secretary C S Bagot
Secretary of Presentations—Hon E P Thesiger
Secretary of Commissions of Peace—Hon H G Campbell
Registrar in Lunacy—C N Wilde
Master of the Rolls—Lord Romilly
Chief Secretary W G Brett.
Under Secretary A Cox
Accountant General W Russell
Lords Justices of Appeal Sir W M James, E Mellish
Secretaries Hon E Romilly and Horace Brooks.
Vice Chancellors—Sir Richard Malins, Sir J Bacon and Sir J Wickens
Secretaries D Stuart, E Borton, F Bacon

QUEEN'S BENCH

Lord Chief Justice—Sir A J E Cockburn, Bart
Judges Sirs Robert Lush, C Blackburn, J Mellor, James Hannen
Asso to Lord Chief Justice Hon H E Campbell

COMMON PLEAS

Lord Chief Justice Sir W Bovill
Judges—Sirs J S Willes, J B Byles, H S Keating, M E Smith W B Brett
Associate to Lord Chief Justice - T W Erle

EXCHEQUER

Lord Chief Baron—Sir Fitzroy Kelly
Barons Sirs S Martin, G W Bramwell, W F Channell, Gillery Pigott, Anthony Cleasby
Associate to Lord Chief Baron H Pollock

DUCHY OF LANCASTER,
LANCASTER PLACE, STRAND

Chancellor Right Hon Lord Dufferin
Receiver General—H W West
Attorney General General C B Fox
Secretary—J H Gooch

ADMIRALTY COURT, GODLIMAN STREET

Judge—Right Hon Sir R J Phillimore
Queen's Advocate General Sir T Twiss, D C L
Admiralty Advocate J P Deane, D C L
Registrar H C Rothery

COURT OF ARCHES, 3, GODLIMAN STREET

Principal—Right Hon Sir R J Phillimore
Registrar —J Shephard

COURT OF PROBATE AND COURT OF MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE

Judge Ordinary—Lord Penzance
Registrars—A F Bayford, C J Middleton, E F Jenner, H L Strong
Secretary E A Wilde

VICAR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
BELL YARD, DOCTOR'S COMMONS

Vicar General—Sir T Twiss, D C L
Registrar—F H Dyke

FACULTY OFFICE,
10, GREAT KNIGHTRIDER-STREET

Master—Right Hon S Lushington
Registrar—Hon J Manners Sutton

BANKRUPTCY COURT,
LINCOLN'S INN AND BASINGHALL-STREET.

Chief Judge —Sir James Bacon
Chief Registrar —J F Miller.
Registrars—W Hazlitt, H P Roche, J. E Brougham, C H Keene, W P Murray, P H. Pepys Hon J C Spring Rice.

CHIEF COLONIES OF GREAT BRITAIN WITH THE GOVERNORS.

Colony	Office	Name
	EAST INDIES	
India	Viceroy and Governor General	Right Hon Earl of Mayo, K P, G C S I
Madras	Governor	Right Hon Lord Napier, K T
Bombay	Governor	Rt Hon Sir W R S Vesey Fitzgerald, G C S I
	AUSTRALIAN COLONIES	
New South Wales	Governor & Commander in Chief	Right Hon the Earl of Belmore
Victoria	Governor & Commander in Chief	John H T Viscount Canterbury, K C B
South Australia	Governor & Commander in Chief	Right Hon Sir James Fergusson, Bart
Western Australia	Governor & Commander in Chief	Frederick Aloysius Weld, Esq
Queensland	Governor & Commander in Chief	Marquis of Normandy
Tasmania	Governor & Commander in Chief	Charles Du Cane Esq
New Zealand	Governor & Commander in Chief	Sir George Ferguson Bowen G C M G
	WEST INDIES &c	
Barbadoes & Windward Islands	Governor & Commander in Chief	Rawson Wm Rawson Esq C B
Grenada	Lieutenant Governor	Sanford Freeling Esq C M G
St Vincent	Lieutenant Governor	Wm Hepburn Rennie, Esq
Tobago	Lieutenant Governor	C H Kortright Esq
Antigua and Leeward Islands	Governor & Commander in Chief	Sir Benjamin C C Pine K C M G
St Christopher	Lieutenant Governor	William Wellington Cairns Esq
Trinidad	Governor & Commander in Chief	James Robert Longden Esq C M G
Jamaica	Capt General & Governor in Chief	Sir John Peter Grant K C B
Bahamas	Governor & Commander in Chief	John Pope Hennessy Esq
British Honduras	Lieutenant Governor	William Wellington Cairns Esq
British Guiana	Governor & Commander in Chief	John Scott Esq
	DOMINION OF CANADA	
Canada	Governor General	Right Hon Lord Lisgar G C B G C M G
Newfoundland	Governor & Commander in Chief	Brevet Col Stephen J Hill C B
British Columbia	Governor & Commander in Chief	Anth Musgrave Esq C M G
Bermuda	Governor & Commander in Chief	Major Genl John Hon Lefroy, C B
	MALTA	
Malta	Governor & Commander in Chief	Genl Sir Patrick Grant G C B, G C M G
	GIBRALTAR	
Gibraltar	Governor & Commander in Chief	Genl Sir W L Williams Bt G C B
	CAPE OF GOOD HOPE	
Cape of Good Hope	Governor & Commander in Chief	Sir Hen Barkly K C B
Natal	Lieutenant Governor	Robert William Keate Esq
St Helena	Governor & Commander in Chief	Rear Admiral C G Edward Patey
	WEST AFRICA SETTLEMENTS	
West Africa	Governor & Commander in Chief	Sir Art Edward Kennedy C B K C M G
	MAURITIUS	
Mauritius	Governor & Commander in Chief	Hon Sir A Hamilton Gordon K C M G
	CEYLON	
Ceylon	Governor & Commander in Chief	Sir Hercules G R Robinson K C M G
	STRAITS SETTLEMENTS	
Straits Settlement	Governor & Commander in Chief	Maj Gen Sir H St Geo Ord Kt C B
Prince of Wales Island	Lieutenant Governor	Lieut Col A E H Anson
Malacca	Lieutenant Governor	Commander I W Shaw
	CHINA AND HONG KONG	
China and Hong Kong	Governor & Commander in Chief	Sir R G MacDonnell Kt, C B K C M G
	LABUAN	
Labuan	Governor & Commander in Chief	Henry Ernest Bulwer, Esq, C M G
	FALKLAND ISLANDS	
Falkland Islands	Governor & Commander in Chief	Brevet Col George A K D Arcy

EAST INDIA ARMY AGENTS.

Barber, J & Co, 136, Leadenhall-street
Grindlay and Co, 55, Parliament street
Nevin and Co, James 5, Bauge Yard, Bucklesbury, London, E C
Ridgway, A F & Sons, 40, Leicester-street.
Richardson and Co, Pall Mall
Henry S King and Co., 65, Cornhill and Pall Mall

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

THE INDIAN COUNCIL.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

The Right Hon'ble His Grace THE DUKE OF ARGYLL, M. P.- *President.*

COUNCIL.

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Sir James Weir Hogg, Bart.
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General Sir Robert J H. Vivian, K C B.
William U Arbuthnot, Esq.
Sir Thomas Erskine Perry, Kt
Sir H. Bartle Edward Frere, G C S I, K C.B.
Sir R Montgomery, Bart., G C S.I, K.C B.
Sir F. J. Halliday, K.C B
Major-General Sir Henry Rawlinson, K.C.B. K.C.S.I, L L.D.

UNDER SECRETARIES OF STATE.

Herman Merivale, Esq, C B., D C.L. | M. E Grant Duff, Esq, M.P.
James Cosmo Melvill, Esq., Assistant

COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

His Excellency the Right Hon'ble Richard Southwell Bourke, Earl of Mayo, Viscount Mayo of Monycrower, Baron Naas of Naas, K.P., G.M.S.I., Viceroy and Governor Genl. of India, took his seat, 12th January 1869.

Ordinary Members

The Hon'ble J Strachey, took his seat, 7th March 1868.
The Hon'ble Sir R. Temple, K.C S I, took his seat, 25th April 1868
The Hon'ble James Fitzjames Stephen, Q C, took his seat, 14th December 1869
The Hon'ble R. H Ellis, Bombay Civil Service, took his seat, 2nd May 1870.
Major General the Hon'ble H. W. Norman, C.B, took his seat, 1st June 1870.

Extraordinary Member.

His Excellency General the Right Hon'ble Robert Cornelis Lord Napier, Baron Napier of Magdala, and Caryngton, G C B., G C S I., Commander-in-Chief, took his seat, 25th May 1870.

Additional Members to make Laws and Regulations

The Hon'ble G. Campbell, D. C L, Lieut. Governor, Bengal.
The Hon'ble F. R Cockerell.
The Hon'ble Raja Sheoraj Singh, C.S I.
The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Durg Bejye Sing, Bahadoor, K.C S I.
The Hon'ble J R. Bullen Smith.
His Highness the Maharaja of Jeypore, G.C.S.I.
The Hon'ble R. Stewart.
The Hon'ble F S. Chapman.
W. Stokes, Esq., Secretary to the Council (on leave)
H. S. Cunningham, Esq, Officiating Secy. to the Council.

Council of the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.

The Hon'ble G. Campbell, D.C L., Lieut.-Governor.—*President.*

COUNCILORS.

J. Graham, Advocate-General
V. H. Schalch, Esq.
A. Money, Esq., C.B.
A. R. Thompson, Esq., (on leave)
S. C. Bayley, Esq.
C. R. Bernard, Esq.
F. M. Robinson, Esq.
F. F. Wyman, Esq
Jotendro Mohun Tagore, Raja Bahadoor.
T. H. Wordie, Esq.
Baboo Digumber Mitter.
Moulvy Abdool Luteef, Khan Bahadoor.

SECRETARIES TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Financial Department.

R. B. Chapman, Esq., Secretary. | J. Westland, Esq, Under Secretary.

Home Department.

E. C. Bayley, Esq., C.S.I., Secretary. | A. P. Howell, Esq., Under Secretary.

Revenue Department.

A. O. Hume, Esq., C.B., Secretary | J. Geoghegan, Esq., Under Secretary.

Legislative Department.

W. Stokes, Esq., (Barrister-at-Law,) Secretary, (on leave.)
H. S. Cunningham, Esq., (Barrister-at-Law,) Officiating Secretary.
Lieut.-Colonel E. St. George, Staff Corps, Assistant Secretary, (on leave.)
Captain H. S. Jarrett, Officiating Secretary.

Foreign Department.

C. U. Aitchison, C.S.I., Secretary. | H. LePoer Wynne, Esq., Under Secy.

Military Department.

Colonel H. K. Burne, Secretary.
Colonel B. E. Bacon, Deputy Secretary.
Lieut.-Col. A. B. Johnson, 1st Asst. Secy.
Major W. M. Lees, 2nd Asst. Secy.
Capt. O. R. Newmarch, 3d do. (on leave.)
Capt. D. J. Welsh, Offg. do.

Department of Public Works.

Colonel C. H. Dickens, C.S.I., R. A., Secretary.
Colonel W. A. Crommelin, C.B., R. E., Inspector General of Military Works also Deputy Secretary, Buildings and Road Branch, (on leave.)
Colonel C. W. Hutchinson, R. E., Officiating Inspector General of Military Works also Officiating Deputy Secretary, Buildings and Road Branch.
Colonel R. Strachey, C.S.I., R. E., Inspr. Genl. of Irrigation Works also Depy. Secy. Irrigation Branch, (on leave.)
Colonel F. H. Rundall, R. E. Officiating Inspector General of Irrigation Works also Depy. Secretary, Irrigation Branch.
Major E. C. S. Williams, R. E., Deputy Secretary, Railway Branch.
Lieut.-Colonel J. J. McLeod Innes, V. C., R. E., Accountant General, also Deputy Secy. Accounts Branch.
Mr. A. B. Sampson, B.A., Under Secretary.
Mr. J. S. Thorpe, Assistant Secretary.

Personal Staff of the Governor-General.

Major Owen T. Burne, 20th Foot, Private Secretary.
Major the Hon'ble E. R. Bourke, 3rd Hussars, Military Secretary.
Captain H. B. Lockwood, late 4th European Light Cavalry, Aide-de-Camp.
Major C. C. Taylor, Bengal Staff Corps, do.
Lieutenant C. L. C. DeRobeck, 60th Rifles, do.
Lieutenant R. H. Grant, Royal Artillery, do.
Captain F. H. Gregory, 15th Hussars, Extra Aide-de-Camp.
Staff Surgeon O. Barnett, Surgeon.

Personal Staff of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

Colonel M. Dillon, C.B., C.S.I., Rifle Bde., (Aide-de-Camp to the Queen), Military Secy.
Major H. Moore, Bombay S. C., Interpreter
Captain W. W. H. Scott, General List, Infantry, Aide-de-Camp.
Capt. the Hon'ble R. W. Napier, Genl. List, Infy., do.
Lieut. A. C. F. FitzGeorge, 3rd Bn., Rifle Bde., do.
Staff Surgeon A. F. Bradshaw, Surgeon.

INDIA.

Judges of the High Court of Judicature.

Hon. Sir Richard Couch, Kt., Chief Justice.
, G. Loch, Puisne Judge, (on leave.)
, H. V. Bayley, do.
, F. B. Kemp, do.
, L. S. Jackson, Puisne Judge.
, John Budd Phear, do.
, A. G. Macpherson, do.
, Elphinstone Jackson, do.
, W. Markby, do. (on leave)
Hon. F. A. B. Glover, Puisne Judge.
,, Dwarkanath Mitter, do.
,, Sir C. P. Hobhouse, Bt. do. (on lv.)
,, W. Ainslie, Officiating do.
,, G. C. Paul, do, do.
F. B. Peacock, Registrar, Appellate Side, (on dep., Bd. of Revs.)
W. M. Scuttar, Officiating Registrar.

Post Office.

A. McL. Monteath, Director Gl., (on leave.)
F. R. Hogg, Post Master General of Bengal, Offg. Director General.
J. Tweedie, Offg. Post Master General of Bengal, (on leave.)
W. H. Verner, Offg. Post Mr. Gl., of Bengal.

Accountants.

E. F. Harrison, Comptroller General and Head Commissioner, Paper Currency, (on leave.)
H. D. Sandeman, Accountant General, Bengal, Offg. Comptroller General.
F. Lushington, do. Madras, (on leave.)
J. L. Lushington, do. Bombay.
H. A. Mangles, do. Burmah, Offg. Accountant General, Bengal.
W. Waterfield, do. North West Provinces.
L. C. Probyn, do. Punjab, (on leave.)
R. W. Lodwick, Deputy do. Offg. Accountant General, Madras, (on leave.)
C. E. Chapman, do. do. Bombay, (on leave.)
W. R. Gordon, Offg. do. do. Bombay.
R. Taylor, do. do. Offg. Accountant General, Punjab, (on leave.)
E. S. Byrne, in charge of Office of Accountant General Punjab.

CHIEF COMMISSIONERS, &c.

L. S. Saunders, Commissioner, Ajmere.
Major Genl., A. Fytche, C.S.I., Chief Commissioner, Burmah, (on leave.)
The Hon'ble Ashley Eden, Offg. do. do.
A. C. Lyall, Commissioner, West Berar, (on leave.)
Lieut.-Col. J. W. Stubbs, Offg. Commissioner, West Berar.
J. H Rivett-Carnac, Cotton Commissioner, Central Provinces.
C. B. Saunders, C.B., Resident, Hyderabad.
Colonel R. J. Meade, C.S.I., Chief Commissioner, Mysore and Coorg.
J. D. Gordon, C.S.I., Judicial Commr., Mysore, Offg. Guardian to the Maharajah.
R. L. Mangles, Offg. Judicial Commissioner, Mysore.

BENGAL.

The Hon'ble G. Campbell, D.C.L., Lieut.-Governor of Bengal.
H. S. Beadon, Officiating Private Secretary.
Lieut. G. L. McL. Farmer, 60th Foot, Aide-de-Camp.
A. R. Thompson, Officiating Revenue Secretary to the Government of Bengal, (on leave.)
C. E. Bernard, do. do. do. do.
The Hon'ble Ashley Eden, Judicial Secretary, do. do. (on dep., British Burmah.)
S. C. Bayley, Officiating do.
Colonel J. E. T. Nicholls, R. E., Chief Engineer and Secretary, P. W. Dept., (on leave.)
H. Leonard, Officiating do. do. do.
Colonel F. H. Randall, R. E., Joint Secretary, (on duty.)
Lieut. Colonel F. T. Haig, R. E., Offg. Joint Secretary.
C. H. Campbell, Commissioner, Presidency Division, (on leave.)
H. A. Cockerell, Offg. do. do.
J. A. Crawford, Collector, Custom House, Calcutta, (on leave.)
J. D. Maclean, Officiating Collector.
Hon'ble F. R. Cockerell, Government Advocate and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs.
S. S. Hogg, Chairman of the Justices and Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.
H. Beverley, Inspector General, L. P., Registration Department.
J. W. Dalrymple, Commissioner, Bhagulpore.
C. T. Buckland, Commissioner, Burdwan.
Lord H. U. Browne, Commissioner, Chittagong, (on leave.)
H. Hankey, Offg. do. do.
T. E. Ravenshaw, Commissioner, Cuttack.
F. B. Simson, Commissioner, Dacca.
E. W. Molony, Commissioner, Moorshedabad.
R. P. Jenkins, Commissioner, Patna.

Sudder Revenue Board.

V. H. Schaloh, Member.
A. Money, do.
H. Muspratt, Secretary, (on dep., Rajshahye.)
D. J. McNeile, Officiating Secretary.
T. Bruce Lane, Junior Secretary (on leave.)
F. B. Peacock, Offg. do.

OUDE.

Major Genl., L. Barrow, C.B., Chief Commr. and Financial Commr., Lucknow, (on leave.)
Sir G. E. W. Couper, Bt., Judicial Commr., Offg. Chief Commr., Lucknow.
C. Currie, Offg. Judicial Commissioner, Lucknow.
Major J. F. McAndrew, Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Lucknow, (on leave.)
H. B. Harrington, Offg. do. do. do.
Colonel W. Maxwell, R. A., Secretary Public Works Department, Lucknow.
Lieut.-Colonel Aitkin, V. C., Inspector General of Police, Lucknow, (on leave.)
Lieut.-Col. DeS. Barrow, Offg. do. do.
Lieut.-Colonel J. Reid, Commissioner, Fyzabad.
G. Ouseley, Commissioner, Lucknow.
C. Currie, Commissioner, Seetapore, (on dep. Judl. Commr.)
Major C. Thompson, C.S.I., Deputy Commissioner, Offg. Commissioner.
W. C. Capper, Commissioner, Roy Bareilly, (on leave.)
P. Carnegy, Offg. do. do.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

J. H. Morris, Chief Commissioner, Nagpore, (on leave.)
Colonel R. H. Keating, C. S. I., & V. C., Offg. Commissioner, Nagpore.
Major H. Mackenzie, Judicial Commissioner, Nagpore, (on leave.)
P. S. Melvill, Offg. do. do.
W. B. Jones, Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Nagpore.
Major A. B. Cumberlege, Commissioner, Raepore, (on leave.)
C. Grant, Commissioner, Jubbulpore.
C. E. Bernard, Commissioner, Nagpore.
W. M. Low, Commissioner, Nerbudda, (on leave.)
W. B. Jones, Offg. Commissioner Nerbudda.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

The Hon'ble Sir William Muir, K.C.S.I., Lieut.-Governor of the N. W. Provinces.
Lieut. G. W. Anson, Private Secretary and Aide-de-Camp.
Captain B. Wemyss, Aide-de-Camp.
R. Simson, Secretary to the Government of North West Provinces, (on leave.)
C. A. Elliott, Officiating Secretary to the Government North West Provinces.
C. Robertson, Junior Secretary, (on dep., Mirzapore.)
P. Whalley, Under Secretary, (on dep., Bijnour.)
Colonel C. J. Hodgson, R. E., Secretary, Public Works Department, (on leave.)
Colonel A. Fraser, C. B., R. E., Officiating Secretary, Public Works Department.
G. H. M. Batten, Commissioner of Inland Customs and Stamps.
W. Johnston, Inspector General of Registration in the N. W. Provinces, (on leave.)
E. Maenaghten, Officiating Inspector General of Registration in the N. W. Provinces.
C. P. Carmichael, Inspector General of Police.
F. M. Lind, Commissioner, Agra.
F. O. Mayne, Commissioner, Allahabad.
The Hon'ble R. A. J. Drummond, Commissioner, Bareilly.
A. Shakespear, Commissioner and Agent to the Governor General, Benares, (on leave.)
W. A. Forbes, Officiating Commissioner and Agent to the Governor General, Benares.
Colonel B. P. Lloyd, Commissioner, Jhansi, (on leave.)
R. M. Edwards, Officiating Commissioner, Jhansi.
M. H. Court, C.S.I., Commissioner, Meerut.

Judges of the High Court of Judicature, (Allahabad.)

The Hon'ble ————, Kt. Chief Justice.
,, Alexander Ross, Puisne Judge, (on leave.)
,, F. B. Pearson, do.
,, C. A. Turner, do.
,, R. Spankie, do.
J. D. Sandford, Registrar, (on dep., Azimgurh.)
W. Tyrrell, Officiating Registrar.

Sudder Revenue Board, (Allahabad.)

J. F. D. Inglis, Senior Member.
H. S. Reid, Junior Member.
A. Colvin, Secretary.

PUNJAB.

The Hon'ble R. H. Davies, C.S.I., Lieut.-Governor of Punjab and its Dependencies.
Major H. G. Deeds, 60th Foot, Private Secretary and Aide-de-Camp.
Lieutenant G. DeC. Morton, 6th Foot, Aide-de-Camp.
T. H. Thornton, Secretary to the Government of Punjab, (on leave.)
L. H. Griffin, Under Secretary, Officiating Secretary to the Government of Punjab.
C. M. Rivaz, Offg. Under Secretary.
Lieut.-Colonel S. Black, Staff Corps, Military Secretary, (on leave.)
Captain C. S. Maclean, Officiating Military Secretary.
Colonel R. Maclagan, R. E., Secretary P. W. Department, (on leave.)
Colonel A. Taylor, C.B., R. E., Offg. Secretary P. W. Department.
C. Boulnois, L.L.B., Judge of the Chief Court.
D. Simson, do. do. (on leave.)
J. S. Campbell, Offg. do. do.
C. R. Lindsay, do. do.
T. W. Smyth, Registrar, (on leave.)
J. A. E. Miller, Officiating Registrar.
A. Brandreth, Commissioner, Delhi.
Lieut.-Colonel J. E. Crscroft, Commissioner, Derajat, (on leave.)
Major A. A. Munro, Offg. Commissioner, Derajat.
J. Nesmyth, Commissioner, Hissar, (on leave.)
Major C. A. McMahon, Offg. Commissioner, Hissar.
T. D. Forsyth, Commissioner, Jullundur, (on leave.)
A. Brandreth, Offg. Commissioner, Jullundur.
Colonel Farrington, Commissioner, Lahore, (on leave.)
Colonel W. R. Elliott, Offg. Commissioner, Lahore.
Lieut.-Colonel H. W. H. Coxe, Commissioner, Mooltan, (on leave.)
Colonel S. F. Graham, Offg. Commissioner, Mooltan.
Lieut.-Colonel F. R. Pollock, C.S.I., Commissioner, Peshawur, (on leave.)
D. C. Macnabb, Offg. Commissioner, Peshawur.
P. S. Melvill, Commissioner, Rawul Pindee.
Major Genl. R. G. Taylor, C.B., C.S.I., Commissioner, Umballa, (on leave.)
J. W. Macnabb, Offg. Commissioner, Umballa.
P. H. Egerton, Commissioner, Umritsur.

BENGAL MILITARY STAFF.

Adjutant General of the Army . .
Deputy do. do. . .
Do. do. .....
Qr. Master General do. . .
Deputy do. do. . .
Mily. Store-keeper attached to the Army...
Judge Advocate General of the Army. .
Deputy do. do. . .
Offg. Inspr. Genl. of Ordnance & Magazines..
Offg. Depy. do. do. do.
Superintendent of the Gun Foundry . .
Agent for the Manufacture of Gun Powder
Do. do of Gun Carriages
Offg. Dy. Asst. Adjt. Genl. for Musketry.
Superintendent of Garrison Instructor.. .
Controller of Military Accounts
Military Accountant .. ..
Compiler . ... .
1st Examiner, Pay Department . . . .
2nd do. do. . . .
Examiner, Commissariat & Stud Accounts
Do. Medical Accounts .
Do. Ordnance, Barrack, Clothing and Marine Accounts .. .
Offg. Pay Master, Presidency. ....
Commissary General . . ...
Offg. Superintendent of Studs .. . .
Supt. and Agent for Army Clothing. .. ..
Superintendent of Army Schools . . . ..
Assistant do. .. . . .

Col. the Hon. F. A. Thesiger, C.B., 95th Foot.
Colonel T. Wright, C.B., Staff Corps.
,, M. A. S. Biddulph, Royal Arty.
,, P. S. Lumsden, C.S.I., Staff Corps.
Lieut.-Col. H. R. Garden, do.
,, R. Walton, do.
W. G. Romaine, Esq., C.B., (Barrister-at-Law.)
Colonel G. C. Hatch, Staff Corps.
Colonel H. Lewis, Royal Artillery.
Lieut.-Col. W. C. Russell, Royal Arty.
Colonel H. H. Maxwell, do.
,, G. E. Voyle, do.
,, C. V. Bowie, do.
Captain J. T. S. O'Neill, 20th Foot.
Col. C. O. Creagh Osborn, C.B., 1-6th Foot.
Col. F. D. Atkinson, Staff Corps, (on leave.)
,, G. M. Hill, do.
Mr. E. W. Hollingbery.
Major T. B. Harrison, Staff Corps.
Lieut.-Col. A. E. Osborn, do.
Colonel T. James, C.B., do.
Surgeon J. Plethall, M.D.
Hony. Major J. Leonard.
Colonel O. Hamilton, Staff Corps.
Lieut.-Col. J. I. Willis, do.
,, Sir C. W. D'Oyly, Bt., Staff Corps.
Colonel M. J. Turnbull, do.
Captain F. W. Dunn.
Mr. S. Purdon.

Sanitary Commissioner.....Surg. J. M. Cunningham, M.D., Medl. Dept.
Surveyor General of India and Supt. of the
Topographical Surveys .....Colonel H. E. L. Thuillier, C.S.I., Royal Arty.
Offg. Supt. of Great Trigonometrical Survey..Major P. G. Montgomerie, Royal Engrs.
Superintendent of Revenue Survey.....Col. J. R. Gastrell, Staff Corps, (on leave.)
Offg. Inspector General of Military Works.... ,, C. W. Hutchinson, Royal Engrs.
Secretariat of the Government of India..... ,, C. H. Dickens, C.S.I., Royal Arty.
Accountant General P. W. Department.....Lieut.-Col. J. J. McL. Innes, V.C., Ryl. Engrs.
Offg. Inspector General of Irrigation.....Colonel F. H. Rundall, Royal Engineers.
Director of Gymnastics in India.....Captain R. N. Gream, 62nd Foot.
Consulting Engineer, Railway Dept.....Lieut.-Col. F. S. Taylor, Royal Engrs.

COUNCIL OF BOMBAY GOVERNMENT.

His Excellency the Right Hon'ble Sir William Robt. Seymour Vesey Fitz Gerald, G.C.S.I. Governor and President in Council, took his seat 6th March 1867.
His Excellency Lieutenant General the Hon'ble Sir Augustus Almeric Spencer, K.C.B., Commander-in-Chief and Second Member of Council, took his seat 30th August 1869.
The Hon'ble Samuel Mansfield, C.S.I., Third Member of Council, took his seat 14th March 1867, (on leave.)
The Hon'ble Henry Pendock St. George Tucker, Fourth Member of Council, took his seat 7th April 1869.
The Hon'ble Alexr. Rogers, Temporary Member of Council, took his seat 20th June 1871.

Personal Staff of His Excellency the Governor.

Mr. Gerald S. V. FitzGerald, Private Secretary.
Captain R. G. Mayne, 1st Cavalry, Military Secretary.
Do. T. VanStraubenzee, Royal Arty., Aide-de-Camp.
Do. J. P. E. Jervoise, 3rd Hussars, do.
Do. H. P. Ewart, 2nd Life Guards, Extra Aide-de-Camp.
Surgeon L. S. Bruce, Surgeon.

Personal Staff of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

Lieut. Colonel S. V. Stephenson, S. F. Guards, Military Secretary.
Captain R. S. Liddell, 10th Hussars, Persian Interpreter.
Captain A. G. Spencer, 64th Foot, Aide-de-Camp.
Lieutenant K. Stephenson, 9th Brigade Royal Arty., Aide-de-Camp.

Secretaries to Government.

The Hon. F. S. Chapman, Chief Secretary Revenue, Financial, and General Departments and in charge of the Separate Department. Additional Member of the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations.
H. E. Jacomb, Under-Secretary Revenue, Financial and General Departments.
C. Gonne, Secretary Political, Secret, Judicial and Educational Departments, (on leave.)
W. Wedderburn, Under Secretary Political, Judicial, and Educational Departments, and Secretary to the Council of His Excellency the Governor for making Laws and Regulations, and Acting Secretary Political, Secret, Judicial and Educational Departments.
J. Nugent, Acting.
Lieut. Col. J. A. M. Macdonald, Staff Corps, Secretary Military, Marine, Ecclesiastical, and Indo-European Telegraph Departments.
The Hon'ble Col. M. K. Kennedy, R. E., Secy. Public Works and Railway Departments
Captain W. A. Baker, R. E., Under Secretary Public Works Department.
Lieut. Colonel J. S. Trevor, R. E., Under Secretary Railway Department.

Uncovenanted Assistant Secretaries.

Wassoodeo Pandoorung, Revenue, Financial and General Departments.
P. Ryan, Political, Educational and Secret Departments, (on leave.)
A. Cowan, Acting.
C. L. Yeats, Public Works Department.
G. Miles, Judicial and Separate Departments.
W. Pereira, Military, Marine, Ecclesiastical and Indo-European Telegraph Departments.
Venayek Wassoodew, Oriental Translator to Government.

Ecclesiastical Establishment.

The Right Rev. Henry Alexander Douglas, D.D., Bishop of Bombay.
The Venerable C. H. Leigh Lys, Archdeacon and Commissary, (on leave.)
The Rev. R. Easum, Officiating do. do.
C. Peile, Registrar of the Diocese.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Additional Members of the Council of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay for making Laws and Regulations.

The Hon'ble A. R. Scoble, appointed 9th August 1870.
Do. M. K. Kennedy, appointed 9th August 1870.
Do. Venayekra Appa Saheb Koorundwurker, appointed 9th August 1870.
Do. Abdullah David Sassoon, C.S.I., appointed 9th August 1870
Do. Mungaldass Nuthoobhoy, C.S.I., appointed 9th August 1870.
Do. Byramjee Jejeebhoy, appointed 9th August 1870.
Do. Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart, C.S.I., appointed 9th August 1870.
Do. G. M. Stewart, appointed 9th August 1870.
Do. E. W. Ravenscroft, appointed 15th March 1871.
J. Nugent, Acting Secretary.

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

CHIEF JUSTICE.

The Hon'ble Sir Michael Robert Westropp, B.A., Kt. (Barrister-at-Law.)

PUISNE JUSTICES.

The Hon. James Gibbs, C.S., (B.L.)
Do. Sir C. Sargent, M.A., Kt. (B.L.)
Do. Lyttelton H. Bayley, (B.L.)
Do. Francis Lloyd, C.S., (on leave.)
The Hon. Maxwell Melvill, C.S.
Do. Charles G. Kemball, C.S., (B.L.)
Do. Raymond West, M.A., (B.L.)

Officers of the Court.

J. L. Lushington, Accountant High Court.
C. E. Fox, M.A., Master and Registrar in Equity and Commissioner for taking Accounts and Local Investigations and Taxing Officer.
J. W. Orr, B.A., Prothonotary, Ecclesiastical and Admiralty Registrar. (on leave.)
G. H. Farran, Acting.
C. D. Bentley, First Deputy Registrar.
John Marriott, B.A., Clerk of the Crown.
H. Gamble, Official Assignee Insolvent Debtors' Court.
J. D. Inverarity, B.A., LL.B., B.L., Exr. of the Court for the relief of Insolvent Debtors.
Dr. Bhawoo Dajee. Sheriff.
James Flynn, Chief Translator and Interpreter.
The Hon'ble R. West, M.A., Registrar, Acting Judge, High Court.
H. M. Birdwood, M.A., Acting Registrar.

Government Law Officers.

The Hon'ble James S. White, B.A., Advocate General. (on leave.)
Do. A. R. Scoble, Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, Acting Advocate General.
C. J. Mayhew, Acting Remembrancer of Legal Affairs.
Richard Ardill Dallas, LL.D., Attorney for Paupers.
Risley Verney Hearn, Government Solicitor and Public Prosecutor.
Dhirjlal Mathooridass, Government Pleader.
William Loudon, Administrator General.

Accountants.

J. L. Lushington, Madras, C. S., Accountant General.
C. E. Chapman, Bengal, C. S., Deputy Accountant General, (on leave.)
W. E. Gordon, Assistant Accountant General, Officiating Deputy Accountant General.
W. Wells, Officiating Assistant to the Accountant General.
G. W. Cline, LL.D., F.G.S., Offg. Assistant do.
T. Trevor, Offg. Assistant Accountant General, in charge of Money Order Offices.
R. W. Mathews, Government Auditor and Inspr. of Accounts New Bank of Bombay. Ld.

STAFF BOMBAY ARMY.

Adjutant General of the Army..... Colonel W. H. Kirkby. 94th Foot.
Deputy do. do. ..... ,, C. T. Aitchison, Staff Corps.
Assistant do. do. ..... ,, D. G. Anderson, Royal Arty.
Offg. Quarter Master Genl. of the Army..... Lieut. Colonel W. V. Shewell, Staff Corps.
Offg. Deputy do. do. .... .Colonel G. R. S. Burrows, Bombay Infy.
Depy. Judge Advocate Genl. of the Army.... ,, J. W. Schneider, C.B. do.

Inspector Genl of Ordnance & Magazines..	Colonel W. D. Aitken, Ryl. Arty., (on leave.)
Deputy do. do. do. ..	,, J. Worgan, do.
Agent for Gun Carriages . .	,, W S. Hatch, do.
Offg. Agent for Gun Powder . . .	Lieut. Col. G. B. Mellersh, do.
Commissary General .	Colonel H. W. Holland, C.B., Staff Corps.
Deputy do. .	,, A. W. Lucas, C.B., do
Secretary to Government P. W. Dept .	,, M K. Kennedy, Royal Engineers.
Under Secy. to Government. . .	Captain W. A. Baker, do.
Ag. do. do Irrigation Branch	Lt. Col. C. J. Merriman, do.
Do. do. Railway Branch...	,, J. S. Trevor, do.
Assistant Secretary to Government .	Mr. C. L. Yeats.
Controller of Public Works Accounts. .	Lieut. Col. A. Davidson, Royal Engrs.
Deputy do. do. . .	Mr. R. B. Duncan.
Controller of Military Accounts	Major Genl. H. J. Bart, Staff Corps.
Military Accountant .	Lieut. Col. W. T. Chitty, do.
Acting Examiner Pay Department	Major D. B. Young, do.
Examiner Comt. Barrack & Clothing Depts	Lieut. Col W. Gray, do.
Do Ordnance Department . . .	Major T H. Turner, do.
Do. Medical Department . . .	Surgeon Major J Y Smith, Medical Dept.
Pay Department, Paymaster .	Mr. C. Denton, Uncovenanted.
Actg. Pension do. . .	Captain C. A. Moore 2nd Lt Cavalry.
Superintendent Army Clothing Dept . .	Colonel G A. Leckie, Staff Corps.
Supt. Army Educational Department .	Captain G. A. Jacob, do.
Assistant do. do. . .	Mr. W. Clifford
Transport Department	Commander G F. Robinson, Indian Navy.
Depy Asst Adjt Genl for Musketry	Captain H. Warring, 2nd Foot
Do do. do . .	,, T. G Crawley, 8th Foot.
Asst Director of Gymnastics	,, W. J. Gillespie, 49th Foot.
Inspector General, Indian Medical Dept	A Wright, Esq
Do British do. .	J. Mouat, C B., V C
Acting Secy. Indian do. .	Surgeon T E P Martin.
Secy. to Inspr Genl British Medl Dept	,, H. R L Veale, M D
Sanitary Commissioner .	Surgeon Major J. Lumsdaine

MAURITIUS.

Governor and Commander in Chief	The Hon'ble A. H. Gordon, K C M. G.
Aide de Camp . .	Captain H. L Wickham, Rifle Brigade.
Brigadier General . .	Major General E S Smyth.
Aide-de Camp .	Bt. Lt Col. W. H. Orme, h. p., late 85th Foot.
Deputy Quarter Master General	Bt. Lt Col P Bayly, h p, Unattached.
Fort Adjutant .	Lieut. A H Maclean, Royal Artillery.

CEYLON.

Governor and Commander in Chief . .	Sir H. G R. Robinson, K C M G.
Aide-de-Camp . . .	Captain G. H. J M Chapman, 5th Foot.
Major General	Henry Renny, C B
Assistant Military Secretary .	Bt. Lt. Col. R C. Stewart, h. p., late 2d Foot.
Aide-de Camp . .	Captain J H F. H Hudson, Gr. Gds.
Deputy Adjutant General	Bt. Lt Col F. E Drewe, h. p., late Dep Bn.
Deputy Asst. Quarter Master General.	Major F. J. Hutchinson, late 64th Foot.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

(Including Prince of Wales' Island, Malacca and Singapore.)

Governor and Commander in Chief . .	Maj Gl. Sir H. St. G. Ord, Kt, C B., r.f.p., R. E.
Aide-de-Camp .	Lieutenant J. S. Cummins, Madras S. C.
Brigade Major . .	Captain W. Shaw, 73rd Foot.

Prince of Wales' Island and Dependencies.

Lieutenant Governor .	Lieut. Colonel A. E. H. Anson, Royal Arty

Malacca and Dependencies.

Lieutenant Governor .	Commander E. W. Shaw, Royal Navy.

Labuan and its Dependencies.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief. .	Henry Ernest Bulwer Esq., C.M.G.

PART XII—APPENDIX.

ACTS PASSED BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL, APPLICABLE TO THE THREE PRESIDENCIES.

ACT I, PASSED 13TH JANUARY 1871.

THE CATTLE-TRESPASS ACT, 1871.

An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to Trespass by Cattle.

Preamble. WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to trespasses by cattle; It is hereby enacted as follows —

Chapter I.- Preliminary.

Short title. 1. This Act may be called 'The Cattle-Trespass Act, 1871.'

Local extent. It extends to the whole of British India except the Presidency Towns and such districts or tracts of country as the Local Government, with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, may exclude from its operation.

Commencement of Act. And it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Repeal of Acts. 2. The Acts mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed are repealed

References to repealed Acts. References to any of the said Acts in Acts passed subsequently thereto shall be read as if made to this Act.

All pounds established, pound-keepers appointed and villages determined, under Act No. III of 1857 (*relating to trespasses by Cattle,*) shall be deemed to be, respectively established, appointed and determined under this Act.

3. In this Act —

Interpretation-clause. 'Officer of Police' includes also Village Watchman, and

'Cattle' includes also elephants, camels, buffaloes, horses, mares, geldings, ponies, colts, fillies, mules, asses, pigs, rams, ewes, sheep, lambs, goats and kids.

Chapter II.—Pounds and Pound-keepers.

Establishment of pounds. 4. Pounds shall be established at such places as the Magistrate of the District, subject to the general control of the Local Government, from time to time directs.

The village by which every pound is to be used shall be determined by the Magistrate of the District.

Control of pounds. Rates of charge for feeding impounded cattle. 5. The pounds shall be under the control of the Magistrate of the District; and he shall fix, and may from time to time alter, the rates of charge for feeding and watering impounded cattle.

Appointment of pound-keepers. 6. The Magistrate of the District shall also appoint for each pound a pound-keeper:

Provided that, in the Presidency of Fort Saint George, the heads of villages, and, in the Presidency of Bombay, the Police pátils, or (where there are no Police pátils) the heads of villages, shall be *ex-officio* the keepers of village-pounds.

Ex-officio pound-keepers in Madras and Bombay.

Suspension or removal of pound-keepers.

Every pound-keeper appointed by the Magistrate of the District may be suspended or removed by such Magistrate.

Pound-keepers may hold other offices.

Any pound-keeper may hold simultaneously any other office under Government.

Pound-keepers to be 'public servants.'

Every pound-keeper shall be deemed a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Duties of Pound-keepers.

To keep registers and furnish returns.

7. Every pound-keeper shall keep such registers and furnish such returns as the Local Government from time to time directs.

To register seizures.

8. When cattle are brought to a pound, the pound-keeper shall enter in his register,

(a) the number and description of the animals,
(b) the day and hour on and at which they were so brought,
(c) the name and residence of the seizer, and
(d) the name and residence of the owner, if known,

and shall give the seizer or his agent a copy of the entry.

To take charge of and feed cattle.

9. The pound-keeper shall take charge of, feed and water the cattle until they are disposed of as hereinafter directed.

Chapter III.—Impounding Cattle.

Cattle damaging land.

10. The cultivator or occupier of any land,

or any person who has advanced cash for the cultivation of the crop or produce on any land,

or the vendee or mortgagee of such crop or produce, or any part thereof,

may seize or cause to be seized any cattle trespassing on such land, and doing damage thereto or to any crop or produce thereon, and take them or cause them to be taken without unnecessary delay to the pound established for the village in which the land is situate.

Police to aid seizures.

All officers of police shall, when required, aid in preventing (a) resistance to such seizures and (b) rescues from persons making such seizures.

Cattle damaging public roads, canals and embankments.

11. Persons in charge of public roads, pleasure-grounds, plantations, canals, drainage-works, embankments and the like, and officers of police may seize, or cause to be seized, any cattle doing damage to such roads, grounds, plantations, canals, drainage-works, embankments and the like, or the sides or slopes of such roads, canals, drainage-works or embankments, or found straying thereon,

and shall take them without unnecessary delay to the nearest pound.

Fines for cattle impounded.

12. For every head of cattle impounded as aforesaid, the pound-keeper shall levy a fine according to the following scale :—

Elephant	two rupees.
Camel or Buffalo	eight annas.
Horse, mare, gelding, pony, colt, filly, mule, bull, bullock, cow or heifer.	four ,,
Calf, ass, or pig	two ,,
Ram, ewe, sheep, lamb, goat or kid	one anna.

All fines so levied shall be sent to the Magistrate of the District through such officer as the Local Government from time to time directs.

List of fines and charges for feeding.

A list of the fines and of the rates of charge for feeding and watering cattle shall be stuck up in a conspicuous place on or near to every pound.

Chapter IV.—Delivery or Sale of Cattle.

Procedure when owner claims the cattle and pays fines and charges.

13. If the owner of impounded cattle or his agent appear and claim the cattle, the pound-keeper shall deliver them to him on payment of the fines and charges incurred in respect of such cattle.

The owner or his agent on taking back the cattle, shall sign a receipt for them in the register kept by the pound-keeper

Procedure if cattle be not claimed within a week

14. If the cattle be not claimed within seven days from the date of their being impounded, the pound keeper shall report the fact to the officer in charge of the nearest police station, or to such other officer as the Magistrate of the District appoints in this behalf.

Such officer shall thereupon stick up in a conspicuous part of his office a notice stating—

(a) the number and description of the cattle,

(b) the place where they were seized,

(c) the place where they are impounded,

and shall cause proclamation of the same to be made by beat of drum in the village and at the market place nearest to the place of seizure

If the cattle be not claimed within seven days from the date of the notice, they shall be sold by public auction by the said officer, or an officer of his establishment deputed for that purpose, at such place and time and subject to such conditions as the Magistrate of the District by general or special order from time to time directs

Provided that if any such cattle are, in the opinion of the Magistrate of the District, not likely to fetch a fair price if sold as aforesaid, they may be disposed of in such manner as he thinks fit

Delivery to owner disputing legality of seizure but making deposit

15. If the owner or his agent appear and refuse to pay the said fines and expenses, on the ground that the seizure was illegal and that the owner is about to make a complaint under Section twenty, then, upon deposit of the fines and charges incurred in respect of the cattle, the cattle shall be delivered to him

Procedure when owner refuses or omits to pay the fines and expenses.

16. If the owner or his agent appear, and refuse or omit to pay or (in the case mentioned in Section fifteen) to deposit the said fines and expenses, the cattle, or as many of them as may be necessary, shall be sold by public auction by such officer, at such place and time, and subject to such conditions as are referred to in Section fourteen

Deduction of fines and expenses.

The fines leviable and the expenses of feeding and watering, together with the expenses of sale, if any, shall be deducted from the proceeds of the sale.

Delivery of unsold cattle and balance of proceeds

The remaining cattle and the balance of the purchase-money, if any, shall be delivered to the owner or his agent, together with an account showing—

(a) the number of cattle seized,

(b) the time during which they have been impounded,

(c) the amount of fines and charges incurred,

(d) the number of cattle sold,

(e) the proceeds of sale, and

(f) the manner in which those proceeds have been disposed of

Receipt

The owner or his agent shall give a receipt for the cattle delivered to him and for the balance of the purchase-money (if any) paid to him according to such account

Disposal of fines, expenses and surplus proceeds of sale.

17 The officer by whom the sale was made shall send to the Magistrate of the District the fines so deducted

The charges for feeding and watering deducted under Section sixteen shall be paid over to the pound-keeper, who shall also retain and appropriate all sums received by him on account of such charge under Section thirteen.

The surplus unclaimed proceeds of the sale of cattle shall be sent to the Magistrate the District, who shall hold them in deposit for three months, and, if no claim thereto be preferred and established within that period, shall, at its expiry, dispose of them as hereinafter provided.

Application of fines and unclaimed proceeds of sale.

18. Out of the sums received on account of fines and the unclaimed proceeds of the sale of cattle, shall be paid—

(a) the salaries allowed to pound-keepers under the orders of the Local Government;

(b) the expenses incurred for the construction and maintenance of pounds, or for any other purpose connected with the execution of this Act;

and the surplus (if any) shall be applied, under orders of the Local Government, to the construction and repair of roads and bridges and to other purposes of public utility.

Officers and pound-keepers not to purchase cattle at sales under Act.

19. No officer of police, or other officer or pound-keeper appointed under the provisions herein contained shall, directly or indirectly, purchase any cattle at a sale under this Act.

Pound keepers when not to release impounded cattle.

No pound-keeper shall release or deliver any impounded cattle otherwise than in accordance with the former part of this chapter, unless such release or delivery is ordered by a Magistrate or Civil Court.

Chapter V.—Complaints of illegal seizures.

Power to make complaints.

20. Any person whose cattle have been seized and detained under this Act may, at any time within ten days from the date of the seizure, make a complaint to the Magistrate of the District, or any Magistrate authorized to receive and try charges without reference by the Magistrate of the District.

Procedure on complaint.

21. The complaint shall be made by the complainant in person, or by an agent personally acquainted with the circumstances. It may be either in writing or verbal. If it be verbal, the substance of it shall be taken down in writing by the Magistrate.

If the Magistrate, on examining the complainant or his agent, sees reason to believe the complaint to be well-founded, he shall summon the person complained against, and make an enquiry into the case.

Compensation for illegal seizure.

22. If the seizure be adjudged illegal, the Magistrate shall award to the complainant, for the loss caused by the seizure and detention, reasonable compensation, not exceeding one hundred rupees, to be paid by the person who made the seizure, together with all fines paid and expenses incurred by the complainant in procuring the release of the cattle;

Release of cattle

and if the cattle have not been released, the Magistrate shall, besides awarding such compensation, order their release and direct that the fines and expenses leviable under this Act shall be paid by the person who made the seizure.

Recovery of compensation

23. The compensation, fines and expenses mentioned in Section twenty-two, may be recovered as if they were fines imposed by the Magistrate.

Chapter VI.—Penalties.

Penalty for forcibly opposing the seizure of cattle or rescuing the same.

24. Whoever forcibly opposes the seizure of cattle liable to be seized under this Act,

and whoever rescues the same after seizure, either from a pound, or from any person taking or about to take them to a pound, such person being near at hand and acting under the powers conferred by this Act,

shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months, or with fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or with both.

Recovery of penalty for mischief committed by causing cattle to trespass.

25. Any fine imposed for the offence of mischief by causing cattle to trespass on any land may be recovered by sale of all or any of the cattle by which the trespass was committed, whether they were seized in the act of trespassing or not, and whether they are the property of the person convicted of the offence, or were only in his charge when the trespass was committed.

Penalty for damage caused to land or crops or public roads by pigs.

26. Any owner or keeper of pigs, who, through neglect or otherwise, damages or causes or permits to be damaged any land, or any crops or produce of land, or any public road, by allowing such pigs to trespass thereon, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with fine not exceeding ten rupees.

Penalty on pound-keeper failing to perform duties.

27. Any pound-keeper releasing or purchasing or delivering cattle contrary to the provisions of Section nineteen, or omitting to provide any impounded cattle with sufficient food and water, or failing to perform any of the other duties imposed upon him by this Act, shall, over and above any other penalty to which he may be liable, be punished, on conviction before a Magistrate, with fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

Such fines may be recovered by deductions from the pound-keeper's salary.

Application of fines recovered under Section 25, 26, or 27.

28. All fines recovered under Section twenty-five, Section twenty-six or Section twenty-seven, may be appropriated in whole or in part as compensation for loss or damage proved to the satisfaction of the convicting Magistrate.

Chapter VII.—Suits for compensation.

Saving of right to sue for compensation.

29. Nothing herein contained prohibits any person whose crops or other produce of land have been damaged by trespass of cattle, from suing for compensation in any competent Court.

Set-off.

30. Any compensation paid to such person under this Act by order of the convicting Magistrate, shall be set-off and deducted from any sum claimed by or awarded to him as compensation in such suit.

SCHEDULE.

(*See Section* 2.)

Number and year.	Title of Act.
III of 1857	An Act relating to trespasses by cattle.
V of 1860	An Act to amend Act III of 1857 (relating to trespasses by cattle).
XXII of 1861	An Act to amend Act III of 1857 (relating to trespasses by cattle).

ACT II, PASSED 13TH JANUARY 1871.

An Act to extend the Prisoners' Act, 1870, to Coorg.

[Not applicable to Madras.]

ACT III, PASSED 20TH JANUARY 1871.

THE INDIAN PAPER CURRENCY ACT, 1871.

An Act to consolidate and amend the Law relating to the Government Paper Currency.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Government Paper Currency; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

I.—Preliminary.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Paper Currency Act, 1871:"

Local extent.

It extends to the whole of British India;

Commencement.

And it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Acts repealed.

2. The Acts mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed are repealed.

All appointments made, rules prescribed, circles of issue established, notifications published, and notes issued under any such Act shall be deemed to be respectively made, prescribed, established, published and issued under this Act.

II.—The Department of Issue.

3. There shall continue to be a Department of the public service, to be called the Department of Issue, whose function shall be the issue of promissory notes of the

Functions of Department of Issue.

Government of India payable to bearer on demand, for such sums, not being less than five rupees, as the Governor General in Council from time to time directs.

Head Commissioner.

Commissioners at Madras and Bombay.

4. At the head of such Department shall be an officer called the Head Commissioner of the Department of Issue, and two other officers, called, respectively, the Commissioner of the Department of Issue at Madras and the Commissioner of the Department of Issue at Bombay.

Power to establish Circles of Issue.

5. The Governor-General in Council may from time to time, by order, published in the *Gazette of India*,

establish Districts, to be called Circles of Issue, three of which circles shall include the Towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, respectively,

appoint in each circle some one town to be the place of issue of notes, as hereinafter provided,

established in such town an Office or Offices of Issue, and

declare that, for the purposes of this Act, any such town (other than Calcutta, Madras or Bombay) shall be deemed to be situate within such Presidency as is specified in the order.

Deputy Commissioners.

6. For each Circle of Issue other than those which include the Towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, there shall be an Officer called the Deputy Commissioner of Issue.

Subordination of Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners.

7. For the purposes of this Act, the Commissioners at Madras and Bombay shall be subordinate to the Head Commissioner:

the Deputy Commissioners in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal shall be subordinate to the Head Commissioner; and

the Deputy Commissioners in the Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay shall be subordinate to the Commissioners of Madras and Bombay, respectively.

Appointment, suspension and removal of officers.

8. All officers under this Act shall be appointed, and may be suspended or removed, by the Governor-General in Council.

III.—Supply and Issue of Currency Notes.

Head Commissioner to provide and distribute currency notes.

9. The Head Commissioner of Issue shall provide promissory notes of the Government of India payable to bearer on demand, of the denominations prescribed under this Act, and shall supply the Commissioners of Madras and Bombay, and the several Deputy Commissioners with such notes as they require for the purposes of this Act.

Notes where payable.

All such notes shall bear upon them the name of the town from which they are severally issued, and shall be payable only—

at the Office or Offices of Issue of such town and

at the Presidency town of the Presidency within which such town is situate.

Signatures to notes.

10. The name of the Head Commissioner, or either of the Commissioners, of a Deputy Commissioner, or of some other person authorized by the said Head Commissioner, or by either of the said Commissioners, to sign notes issued under this Act, shall be subscribed to every such note, and may be impressed thereon by machinery.

Names so impressed shall be taken to be valid signatures.

Issue of notes for silver.

11. The Head Commissioner, the Commissioners, and the Deputy Commissioners shall, in their respective Circles of Issue, on the demand of any person, issue from the Office or Offices of Issue established in their respective Circles, promissory notes of the Government of India payable to bearer on demand, of the denominations prescribed under this Act, on the terms following:—

(a.) In exchange for the amount thereof in current silver coin of the Government of India; or,

(b.) In exchange for the amount thereof in silver bullion or foreign silver coin at the rate of nine hundred and seventy-nine rupees per one hundred and eighty thousand grains of silver fit for coinage and of the standard fineness prescribed by the Indian Coinage Act, 1870:

Provided that in all places where there is no Mint of the Government of India, any such Head Commissioner, Commissioner, or Deputy Commissioner may refuse to issue notes in exchange for silver bullion or foreign coin under this section.

Proviso.

12. The Governor-General in Council may from time to time, by order published in the *Gazette of India*, direct that notes to an extent to be specified in the order, not exceeding one-fourth of the total amount of issues represented by coin and bullion as herein provided, shall be issued at such Offices of Issue as are named in the order, in exchange for gold coin of full weight of the Government of India or for foreign gold coin or gold bullion, at the rates and according to the rules and conditions fixed by such order.

Issue of notes for gold.

13. The Head Commissioner, Commissioners, and Deputy Commissioners may require any bullion or foreign coin received under Section eleven or Section twelve to be melted and assayed.

Expense of melting and assaying bullion received for notes.

Any loss of weight caused by such melting or assay shall be borne by the person tendering the bullion or coin.

Loss of weight.

14. Every person so tendering bullion or foreign coin and depositing it in any Office of Issue shall, after the expiration of the time necessary for melting and assaying the same, be entitled to receive therefor a certificate signed by the person authorized to issue the notes aforesaid.

Certificates for bullion.

Such certificate shall—

Contents of certificate.

(*a.*) Acknowledge the receipt of such bullion or foreign coin.

(*b.*) State the amount of notes issued under this Act, or of such notes and cash, to which the holder is entitled in exchange for such bullion or coin.

(*c.*) State the interval on the expiration of which, if the certificate be presented to such office, the holder shall be entitled to receive such amount.

15. Within any of the said Circles of Issue a note issued under this Act from any Office of Issue in such Circle, shall be a legal tender to the amount expressed in such note, in payment or on account of—

Notes where legal tender.

any revenue or other claim to the amount of five rupees and upwards due to the Government of India,

any sum of five rupees and upwards due by the Government of India, or by any body corporate or person in British India:

Provided that no such note shall be deemed to be a legal tender by the Government of India at any Office of Issue.

IV.—Reserve.

16. The whole amount of the coin and bullion received under this Act for notes shall be retained and secured as a reserve to pay such notes, with the exception of such an amount, not exceeding sixty millions of rupees, as the Governor-General in Council, with the consent of the Secretary of State for India, from time to time fixes.

Bullion received for notes to be kept as a reserve.

Except amount fixed as minimum limit of circulation.

17. The amount so fixed shall be published in the *Gazette of India*, and the whole or such part thereof as the Governor-General in Council from time to time fixes shall be invested in securities of the Government of India: the said coin, bullion and securities shall be appropriated and set apart to provide for the satisfaction and discharge of the said notes; and the said note shall be deemed to have been issued on the security of such coin, bullion and securities, as well as on the general credit of the Government:

Investment of such amount.

Appropriation of coin, bullion and securities.

Provided that any silver bullion or foreign coin received under this Act may be sold or exchanged for silver coin of the Government of India, and that any gold coin or bullion received under this Act may be sold or exchanged for silver coin or bullion to be so appropriated and set apart instead of the gold coin or bullion.

Sale or exchange of bullion and foreign coin.

For the purposes of this section, silver bullion and coin shall be rated at ninety-eight rupees per eighteen thousand grains of standard fineness, and gold bullion and coin at the rates fixed by the Governor-General in Council under Section twelve.

Trustees of securities purchased under Act.

18. The Government securities so purchased shall be held by the Head Commissioner and the Master of the Mint at Calcutta in trust for the Secretary of State for India in Council.

Power to sell such securities.

19. The Head Commissioner may, at any time when ordered so to do by the Governor-General in Council, sell and dispose of any portion of the above-mentioned limited amount of Government securities.

Power to replace them.

For the purpose of effecting such sales, the Master of the Mint at Calcutta shall, on a request in writing from the Head Commissioner, at all times sign and endorse such Government Securities, and the said Head Commissioner, if so directed by the Governor-General of India in Council, may purchase Government Securities to replace such sales.

Interest on such securities to be entered in a separate account.

20. The interest accruing due on the securities purchased and held under this Act shall be entered in a separate account, to be annually rendered by the Head Commissioner to the Governor-General in Council.

"Profits of Notes Circulation."

The amount of such interest shall from time to time, as it becomes due, be paid to the credit of the Government of India, under the head of "Profits of Notes Circulation,"

Annual account.

and an account showing the amount of such profits and of the charges and expenses incidental thereto, shall be made up and published annually in the *Gazette of India*.

V.—Private Bills payable to Bearer on Demand.

Prohibition of issue of private bills or notes payable on demand.

21. No body corporate or person in British India shall draw, accept, make or issue any bill of exchange, hundi, promissory note or engagement for the payment of money payable to bearer on demand, or borrow, owe, or take up any sum or sums of money on the bills, hundis or notes payable to bearer on demand, of any such body corporate or of any such person:

Exception in favour of cheques.

Provided that cheques or drafts payable to bearer on demand or otherwise, may be drawn on bankers, shroffs, or agents, by their customers or constituents, in respect of deposits of money in the hands of such bankers, shroffs, or agents, and held by them at the credit and disposal of the persons drawing such cheques or drafts.

Penalty for issuing such bills or notes

22. Any body corporate or person committing any offence under Section twenty-one shall, on conviction before a Magistrate of Police or a person exercising the full powers of a Magistrate, be punished with a fine equal to the amount of the bill, hundi, note or engagement in respect whereof the offence is committed.

Prosecutions.

Every prosecution under this section shall be instituted by the Head Commissioner, Commissioner, or Deputy Commissioner, as the case may be, of the Circle of Issue in which such bill, hundi, note or engagement is drawn, accepted, made or issued.

Recovery of fines.

All fines imposed under this section shall be recovered if for offences committed outside the local limits of the Presidency towns, in the manner prescribed by the Code of Criminal Procedure, and, if for offences committed within those limits, in the manner prescribed by any Act regulating the Police of those towns in force for the time being.

VI.—Miscellaneous.

Monthly abstracts of accounts.

23. An abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue showing—

(a.) The whole amount of notes in circulation,

(b.) The amount of coin and bullion reserved, distinguishing gold from silver, and

(c.) The amount of the Government Securities held by the said Department,

shall be made up monthly in Calcutta, and published as soon as may be in the *Gazette of India*.

Description of notes in indictments

24. All notes issued under this Act shall be deemed to be promissory notes of the Government of India, and may be described as promissory notes of the Government of India in all indictments, and in criminal and civil proceedings.

Supplementary powers of the Government of India.

25. The Governor-General in Council may from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*—

[1] Fix the amounts (not being less than five rupees) for which notes shall be issued under this Act,

[2] Alter the limits of any of the said Circles of Issue,

[3] Declare the places at which notes shall be issued under this Act,

[4] Fix the rates, rules and conditions at and according to which gold may be taken in exchange for Government promissory notes issued under this Act,

[5] Fix the charge for melting and assaying bullion and foreign coin received for such notes,

[6] Fix the interval on the expiration of which holders of certificates under Section fourteen shall be entitled to receive such notes,

[7] Regulate any matters relative to Paper Currency which are not provided for by this Act,

[8] Revoke or alter any notification previously made under this Act.

Every such notification shall come into force on the day therein in that behalf mentioned, and shall have effect as if it were enacted in this Act:

Provided that no notification under clause (4) of this section shall have effect until six months have elapsed from the date of its appearance in the *Gazette of India*.

SCHEDULE.

Number and year of Act.	Title.
XIX of 1861	An Act to provide for a Government Paper Currency.
XXIV of 1861	An Act to enable the Banks of Bengal, Madras and Bombay to enter into arrangements with the Government for managing the issue, payment and exchange of Government Currency Notes and certain business hitherto transacted by the Government Treasuries.
I of 1866	An Act to amend Act XIX of 1861 (*to provide for a Government Paper Currency.*)
XXX of 1867	An Act to amend Act XIX of 1861 (*to provide for a Government Paper Currency.*)
XV of 1870	An Act for the further amendment of Act No. XIX of 1861.

ACT IV, PASSED 27TH JANUARY 1871.

THE CORONERS' ACT, 1871.

An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to Coroners

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the laws relating to Coroners in the Presidency Towns, It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Chapter I.—Preliminary.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Coroner's Act, 1871."

Local extent.

It extends to the local limits of the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of the High Courts of Judicature at Fort William, Madras and Bombay;

Commencement.

And it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Repeal of enactments.

2. The enactments mentioned in the first schedule hereto annexed are repealed to the extent specified in the third column of the said schedule.

Chapter II.—Appointment of Coroners.

Coroners of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.

3. Within the local limits of the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of each of the said High Courts, there shall be a Coroner. Such Coroners shall be called, respectively, the Coroner of Calcutta, the Coroner of Madras, and the Coroner of Bombay.

Their appointment, suspension and removal.

4. Every such officer shall be appointed and may be suspended or removed by the Local Government.

Present Coroners.

Every person now holding such office shall be deemed to have been appointed under this Act.

Coroners to be 'public servants.'

5. Every Coroner shall be deemed a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Power to hold other offices.

6. Any Coroner may hold simultaneously any other office under Government.

Oath to be taken by Coroner.

7. Every person hereafter appointed to the office of Coroner shall take and subscribe, before one of the Judges of the High Court, an oath that he will faithfully discharge the duties of his office.

Chapter III.—Duties and powers of Coroners.

Jurisdiction to enquire into deaths.

8. When a Coroner is informed that the death of any person has been caused by accident, homicide, suicide, or suddenly by means unknown, or that any person being a prisoner has died in prison,

and that the body is lying within the place for which the Coroner is so appointed, the Coroner shall inquire into the cause of death

Every such inquiry shall be deemed a judicial proceeding within the meaning of Section one hundred and ninety-three of the Indian Penal Code.

Coroner to be sent for when prisoner dies.

9. Whenever a prisoner dies in a prison situate within the place for which a Coroner is so appointed, the Superintendent of the prison shall send for the Coroner before the body is buried. Any Superintendent failing herein shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

Nothing in the former part of this section applies to cases in which the death has been caused by cholera or other epidemic disease.

Power to hold inquests on bodies within local limits wherever cause of death occurred.

10. Whenever an inquest ought to be holden on any body lying dead within the local limits of the jurisdiction of any Coroner, he shall hold such inquest, whether or not the cause of death arose within his jurisdiction.

Power to order body to be disinterred.

11. A Coroner may order a body to be disinterred within a reasonable time after the death of the deceased person, either for the purpose of taking an original inquisition where none has been taken, or a further inquisition where the first was insufficient.

Summoning jury.

12. On receiving notice of any death mentioned in Section eight, the Coroner shall summon five, seven, nine, eleven, thirteen or fifteen respectable persons to appear before him at a time and specified in the summons, for the purpose of enquiring when, how, and by e deceased came by his death.

Monthly counts.

(a.) The when
(b.) The amon
(c.) The amount
shall be made up m
of India.

24. All notes issued u

Description of notes in indictments.

Any inquest under this Act may be held on a Sunday.

13. When the time arrives, the Coroner shall proceed to the place so specified, open the Court by proclamation, and call over the names of the jurors.

14. When a sufficient jury is in attendance, he shall administer an oath to each juror to give a true verdict according to the evidence, and shall then proceed with the jury to view the body.

View of body.

15. The Coroner and the jury shall view and examine the body at the first sitting of the inquest, and the Coroner shall make such observations to the jury as the appearance of the body requires.

Proclamation for witnesses.

16. The Coroner shall then make proclamation for the attendance of witnesses, or, where the inquiry is conducted in secret, shall call in separately such as know anything concerning the death.

Summoning witnesses.

17. It shall be the duty of all persons acquainted with the circumstances attending the death to appear before the inquest as witnesses: the Coroner shall enquire of such circumstances and the cause of the death; and if before or during the enquiry he is informed that any person can give evidence material thereto, may issue a summons requiring him to attend and give evidence on the inquest.

Any person failing so to attend or give evidence shall be deemed to have committed an offence under Section one hundred and seventy-four or one hundred and seventy-six of the Indian Penal Code, as the case may be.

For the purpose of causing prisoners to be brought up to give evidence, the Coroner shall be deemed a Criminal Court within the meaning of Act No. XV of 1869 (*to provide facilities for obtaining the evidence and appearance of prisoners and for service of process upon them.*)

Post mortem examination.

18. The Coroner may direct the performance of a *post mortem* examination, with or without an analysis of the contents of the stomach or intestines, by any medical witness, summoned to attend the inquest: and every medical witness, other than the Chemical Examiner to Government, shall be entitled to such reasonable remuneration as the Coroner thinks fit.

Fees to medical witnesses.

Evidence to be on oath.

Evidence on behalf of accused.

19. All evidence given under this Act shall be on oath, and the Coroner shall be bound to receive evidence on behalf of the party (if any) accused of causing the death of the deceased person.

Interpreter.

Witnesses unacquainted with the English language shall be examined through the medium of an interpreter, who shall be sworn to interpret truly as well the oath as the questions put to, and the answers given by, the witnesses.

Questions suggested by jury.

After each witness has been examined, the Coroner shall enquire whether the jury wish any further questions to be put to the witness, and if the jury wish that any such questions should be put, the Coroner shall put them accordingly.

Coroner to take down evidence in writing.

20. The Coroner shall commit to writing the material parts of the evidence given to the jury, and shall read or cause to be read over such parts to the witness and then procure his signature thereto.

Witnesses to sign depositions.

Any witness refusing so to sign shall be deemed to have committed an offence under Section one hundred and eighty of the Indian Penal Code.

Coroner to subscribe depositions.

Every such deposition shall be subscribed by the Coroner.

Adjournment of inquest.

21. The Coroner may adjourn the inquest from time to time, and from place to place.

Juror's recognizances.

Whenever the inquest is adjourned the Coroner shall take the recognizances of the jurors to attend at the time and place appointed, and notify to the witnesses when and where the inquest will be proceeded with.

The amount of such re[illegible]nces shall in each case be fixed by the Coroner.

Coroner to sum up to jury.

22. When all the witnesses have been examined the Coroner shall sum up the evidence to the jury, and the jury shall then consider of their verdict.

Coroner to draw up inquisition.

23. When the verdict is delivered the Coroner shall draw up the inquisition according to the finding of the jury, or, when the jury is not unanimous, according to the opinion of the majority.

Contents of inquisition.

24. Every inquisition under this Act shall be signed by the Coroner with his name and style of office and by the jurors, and shall set forth—

[1] where, when, and before whom the inquisition is holden,

[2] who the deceased is,

[3] where his body lies,

[4] the names of the jurors, and that they present the inquisition upon oath,

[5] where, when, and by what means the deceased came by his death, and

[6] if his death was occasioned by the criminal act of another, who is guilty thereof.

If the name of the deceased be unknown, he may be described as a certain person to the jurors unknown.

Every such inquisition shall be in the form set forth in the second schedule hereto annexed, with such variation as the circumstances of each case require.

Procedure where verdict amounts to murder, culpable homicide, or killing by negligence.

25. When the verdict is that the death has been caused by culpable homicide amounting to murder, or by culpable homicide not amounting to murder, or by a rash or negligent act not amounting to culpable homicide, the Coroner shall bind by recognizance any person knowing or declaring anything material touching such murder, homicide, or act to appear at the next criminal sessions at which the trial is to be, then and there to prosecute or give evidence against the party charged.

Coroner to certify and deliver inquisition, depositions and recognizances.

The Coroner shall certify and subscribe such recognizances, and shall, immediately after the inquest, deliver them, together with the inquisition and evidence, to the proper officer of the Court in which the trial is to be.

Warrant against person accused.

26. The Coroner shall also, where the verdict justifies him in so doing, issue his warrant for the apprehension of the person accused and commit him to prison until he is thence discharged by due course of law, or, if he be already in prison, issue a detainer to the officer in charge of the jail in which he is.

Power to accept bail.

27. In cases where the jury has found against any person a verdict of culpable homicide not amounting to murder or of killing by a rash or negligent act not amounting to culpable homicide, the Coroner may, if he thinks fit, accept bail with sufficient sureties for the appearance of such person at the next criminal sessions, and thereupon such person, if in custody of any officer of the Coroner's Court, or in any gaol under a warrant of commitment issued by the Coroner, shall be discharged therefrom.

Warrant for burial.

28. When the proceedings are closed, or before, if it be necessary to adjourn the inquest, the Coroner shall give his warrant for the burial of the body on which the inquest has been taken.

Inquisitions not to be quashed for want of form.

29. No inquisition found upon or by any inquest, shall be quashed for any technical defect.

Amendment of inquisition.

In any case of technical defect, a Judge of the High Court may, if he thinks fit, order the inquisition to be amended, and the same shall forthwith be amended accordingly.

Cessation of jurisdiction as to treasure trove, wrecks, &c.

30. It shall no longer be the duty of the Coroner to enquire whether any person dying by his own act was or was not *felo de se*, to enquire of treasure trove or wrecks, to seize any fugitive's goods, to execute process, or to exercise as Coroner any jurisdiction not expressly conferred by this Act.

Felo de se.

A *felo de se* shall not forfeit his goods.

Deodands.

Deodands are hereby abolished.

Chapter IV.—Coroner's Juries.

31. Whenever any person has been duly summoned to appear as a juror by a Coroner, and fails or neglects to attend at the time and place specified in the summons, the Coroner may cause him to be openly called in his Court three times to appear and serve as a juror, and upon the non appearance of such person, and proof that such summons has been served upon him, or left at his usual place of abode, may impose such fine upon the defaulter, not exceeding fifty rupees, as to the Coroner seems fit

Fine on juror neglecting to attend.

32 The Coroner shall make out and sign a certificate, containing the name and surname, the residence and trade or calling of every person so making default, together with the amount of the fine so imposed, and the cause of such fine,

Certificate as to defaulting juror

and shall send such certificate to one of the Magistrates of the place of which he is the Coroner,

and shall cause a copy of such certificate to be served upon the person so fined, by having it left at his usual place of residence, or by sending the same through the Post Office, addressed as aforesaid and registered

Service of copy of certificate

33 Thereupon such Magistrate shall cause the fine to be levied in the same manner as if it had been imposed by himself

Levy of fine

34 Unless in case of necessity, no person who has appeared, or has been summoned to appear as a juror on an inquest and has not made default, shall, within one year after such appearance or summons, be summoned to appear as a juror under this Act

Jurors not to be twice summoned within the year

35 When an inquest is held on the body of a prisoner dying within a prison, no officer of the prison and no prisoner confined therein shall be a juror on such inquest.

Jurors on inquest on prisoner

Chapter V.—Rights and Liabilities of Coroners.

36 Every Coroner shall be entitled to such salary for the performance of the duty of his office, as is prescribed in that behalf by the Governor-General in Council

Coroner's salary

37 All disbursements duly made by a Coroner for fees to medical witnesses, hire of rooms for the jury and the like, shall be repaid to him by the Local Government.

Disbursements to be repaid

38. Every Coroner may from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, appoint, by writing under his hand, a proper person to act for him as his deputy in the holding of inquests, and such deputy shall take and subscribe, before one of the Judges of the High Court, an oath that he will faithfully discharge the duties of his office.

Power to appoint deputy

Oath to be taken by deputy.

All inquest taken and other acts done by any such deputy, under or by virtue of any such appointment, shall be deemed to be the acts of the Coroner appointing him;

Provided that no such deputy shall act for any such Coroner except during the illness of the said Coroner, or during his absence for any lawful and reasonable cause.

Every such appointment may at any time be cancelled and revoked by the Coroner by whom it was made.

Revocation of appointment.

39. No Coroner or Deputy Coroner shall be liable to serve as a juror.

Exemption from serving on juries.

40. Coroners and Deputy Coroners shall be privileged from arrest while engaged in the discharge of their official duty

Privilege from arrest

41 Any Coroner or Deputy Coroner failing to comply with the provisions of this Act, or otherwise misconducting himself in the execution of his office, shall be liable to such fine as the Chief Justice of the High Court, upon summary examination and proof of the failure or misconduct, thinks fit to impose.

Penalty for failure to comply with Act

42. No proceeding for anything done under this Act, or for any failure to comply with its provisions, shall be commenced or prosecuted after the expiration of three months from such fact or failure, nor after tender of sufficient amends.

Limitation of suits.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Number and year.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
33, Geo. III, cap. fifty-two.	An Act for continuing in the East India Company, for a further term, the possession of the British territories in India, together with their exclusive trade, under certain limitations; for establishing further Regulations for the government of the said territories and the better administration of justice within the same; for appropriating to certain uses the revenues and profits of the said Company; and for making provision for the good order and government of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.	Section one hundred and fifty-seven.
9, Geo. IV, cap. seventy-four.	An Act for improving the administration of criminal justice in the East Indies.	Sections five and six and (so far as it relates to Coroners) Section fifty-one.
Act No. IV of 1848. . . .	An Act for regulating Coroners' Juries.	The whole.
Act No. XLV of 1853....	An Act to declare the law as to the jurisdiction of Coroners.	The whole.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Form of Inquisition.

AN INQUISITION taken at——on the——day of— 187—, before E F, Coroner of— —, on view of the body of A B, then and there lying dead, upon the oath of G H, I J, and K L and M N, then and there duly sworn and charged to inquire when, how, and by what means the said A B came to his death.

We, the said jurors, find unanimously [*or* by a majority of——] that the death of the said A B was caused, on or about the —— day of——187—, by [*here state the cause of death as in the following examples.*

1. *Cases of homicide.*]—a blow on the head with a stick inflicted on him by C D, under such circumstances that the act of C D was justifiable [*or accidental*] homicide.
—a stab on the heart with a knife inflicted on him by C D, under such circumstances that the act of C D was culpable homicide not amounting to murder [*or* culpable homicide amounting to murder, *or* a rash *or* negligent act not amounting to culpable homicide.]

2. *Cases of Accident.*]—falling out of the boat into the River Hughli, whereby he was drowned.
—a kick from a horse which fractured his skull and ruptured blood-vessels in his head.

3. *Cases of suicide.*]—shooting himself through the head with a pistol.
—arsenic, which he voluntarily administered to himself.

4. *Cases of sudden death by means unknown.*]—disease of the heart.
—apoplexy.
—sunstroke.

And so say the jurors upon their oath aforesaid.
Witness our hands. E F, Coroner of——

G H, I J, K L, M N, O P, (Jurors).

ACT V, PASSED 27TH JANUARY 1871.

THE PRISONERS' ACT, 1871.

An Act to consolidate the Laws relating to Prisoners confined by order of a Court.

Preamble.

FOR the purpose of consolidating the laws relating to prisoners confined by order of a Court; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

I.—Preliminary.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Prisoners' Act, 1871 :"

Local extent.

It extends to the whole of British India ;

Commencement.

And it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Repeal of Acts.

2. The Acts mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed are repealed to the extent specified in the third column of the said Schedule.

II.—Prisoners in the Presidency Towns.

Warrants and writs to be directed to Police Officers.

3. All writs or warrants for the arrest or apprehension of any person, issued or awarded by the High Court in the exercise of its ordinary, extraordinary, or other criminal jurisdiction, shall be directed to and executed by any officer of Police within the local limits of such jurisdiction.

Power to appoint Superintendent of presidency Prisons.

4 The Local Government may appoint officers who shall have authority to receive and keep prisoners committed to their custody under the provisions of this Part.

All such officers appointed under any Act hereby repealed, shall be deemed to be appointed under this Act.

Such officers shall be called, in Calcutta, the Superintendent of the Presidency Prison ; in Madras, the Superintendent of Prisons for the Town of Madras ; and in Bombay, by such title or respective titles as the Local Government from time to time directs.

Every such officer is hereinafter referred to as 'the Superintendent.'

Superintendents to detain persons committed.

5. The Superintendent is hereby authorized and required to keep and detain all persons duly committed to his custody pursuant to the provisions of this Act, or otherwise, by any Court, Judge, Justice of the Peace, Magistrate of Police, Coroner, or other public officer lawfully exercising civil or criminal jurisdiction according to the exigency of any writ, warrant or order by which such person has been committed, or until such person is discharged by due course of law.

Superintendents to return writs, &c., after execution or discharge.

6. The Superintendent shall forthwith after the execution of every such writ, order, or warrant, except warrants of commitment for trial, or after the discharge of the person committed thereby, return such writ, order, or warrant to the Court or other officer by which or by whom the same has been issued or made, together with a certificate endorsed thereon and signed by the Superintendent, showing how the same has been executed, or why the person committed thereby has been discharged from custody before the execution thereof.

Delivery of persons sentenced to imprisonment or death.

7. Whenever any person is sentenced by the High Court in the exercise of its original criminal jurisdiction to imprisonment or to death, the Court shall cause him to be delivered to the said Superintendent, together with the warrant of the said Court, and such warrant shall be executed by the Superintendent and returned by him to the High Court when executed.

Delivery for intermediate custody of persons sentenced to transportation or penal servitude.

8. Whenever any person is sentenced by the High Court in the exercise of its original criminal jurisdiction to transportation or penal servitude, the Court shall cause him to be delivered for intermediate custody to the Superintendent, and the imprisonment of such person shall have effect from such delivery.

9 Whenever any judge of a High Court makes, under any Act for the time being in force for punishing mutiny and desertion, and for the better payment of the Army and their quarters, an order for the intermediate custody of an offender sentenced by a Court Martial holden in India, the Judge shall order such offender to be detained for intermediate custody by the Superintendent.

Order under Mutiny Act for intermediate custody

10 Whenever any person is committed by the High Court, whether in execution of a decree or for contempt of Court, or other cause, he shall be taken by the officer to be appointed for that purpose by such Court, and shall be delivered to the Superintendent, together with a warrant of commitment

Committals by High Court in execution of a decree or for contempt

11 Whenever any person is sentenced by a Magistrate of Police for the town of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, to imprisonment, either absolutely or for default of payment of any fine imposed by any such Magistrate, or is committed to prison for failure to find security to keep the peace and to be of good behaviour, the Magistrate shall cause him to be delivered to the Superintendent, together with a warrant of the Court

Delivery of persons sentenced by Police Magistrate to imprisonment for non payment of fine

12 Every person committed by a Justice of the Peace or Magistrate or Coroner for trial by the High Court in the exercise of its original criminal jurisdiction shall be delivered to the Superintendent, together with a warrant of commitment, directing him to have the body of such person before the Court for trial, and the Superintendent shall, as soon as practicable cause such person to be taken before the Court at a Criminal Session of the said Court, together with the warrant of commitment, in order that he may be dealt with according to law

Delivery of persons committed by Justice or Magistrate or Coroner for trial by High Court

13 Pending any such enquiry as is mentioned in Section eight of Act No XXIII of 1861 (*to amend Act VIII of* 1859), which the High Court considers it necessary to make the defendant may be delivered by the officer of the said Court to the Superintendent, subject to the provisions as to deposit of fees and as to release on security contained in the same Section,

and the Superintendent is hereby authorized and required to detain such defendant in safe custody until he is re delivered to the Officer of the Court for the purpose of being taken before the said Court in pursuance of an order of the said Court or of a Judge thereof, or until he is released by due course of law

Custody, pending enquiries under Act XXIII of 1861, Section 8

14 Every person arrested in pursuance of a writ, warrant, or order of the High Court, in the exercise of its original civil jurisdiction,

or in pursuance of a warrant of any Court established in Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay under Act No IX of 1850 (*for the more easy recovery of small debts and demands in Calcutta, Madras and Bombay*)

or in pursuance of a warrant issued under Section three of this Act,

shall be brought without delay before the Court by which, or by a Judge of which, the writ, warrant, or order was issued, awarded, or made, or before a Judge thereof, if the said Court, or a Judge thereof, is then sitting for the exercise of original jurisdiction,

and if such Court, or a Judge thereof, is not then sitting for the exercise of original jurisdiction, shall, unless a Judge of the said Court otherwise orders, be delivered to the Superintendent for intermediate custody, and shall be brought before the said Court, or a Judge thereof, at the next sitting of the said Court, or of a Judge thereof, for the exercise of original jurisdiction, in order that such person may be dealt with according to law,

and the said Court or Judge shall have power to make or award all necessary orders or warrants for that purpose

Delivery of persons arrested in pursuance of warrant of High Court or Small Cause Court

15 Any warrant of commitment under Regulation III of 1818 of the Bengal Code (*for the confinement of State Prisoners*), Regulation II of 1819 of the Madras Code (*for the confinement of State Prisoners*), and Regulation XXV of 1827 of the Bombay Code (*for the confinement of State Prisoners, and for the Attachment of the Lands of Chieftains and others, for reasons of State*), may be

Warrants under Regulations for confinement of State prisoners

directed to the Superintendent in the same manner as the same might have been directed to the Sheriff under Act No. XXXIV of 1850 (*for the better custody of State Prisoners*), and Act No. III of 1858 (*to amend the Law relating to the arrest and detention of State Prisoners*).

III.—Prisoners in the Mofussil.

Officers in charge of prisons may give effect to sentences of certain Courts.

16. Officers in charge of prisons situate outside the local limits of the ordinary original civil jurisdictions of the High Courts of Judicature at Fort William, Madras and Bombay, shall be competent to give effect to any sentence or order or warrant for the detention of any person passed or issued by any Court or tribunal acting under the authority of Her Majesty, or of the Governor-General in Council, or of any Local Government.

Warrant of officer of such Court to be sufficient authority.

17. A warrant under the official signature of an officer of such Court or tribunal shall be sufficient authority for holding any prisoner in confinmeent, or for sending any prisoner for transportation beyond sea, in pursuance of the sbsence passed upon him.

Procedure where Jailor doubts the legality of warrant sent to him for execution.

18. Any officer in charge of a prison doubting the legality of any warrant sent to him for execution under this Part, or the competency of the person whose official seal and signature are affixed thereto to pass the sentence and issue such warrant, shall refer the matter to the Local Government, by whose order on the case such officer and all other public officers shall be guided as to the future disposal of the prisoner.

Pending any such reference, the prisoner shall be detained in such manner and with such restrictions or mitigations as may be specified in the warrant.

Imprisonment in British India of persons convicted of certain offences in Native States.

19. The Local Government may authorize the reception, detention, or imprisonment in any place under such Government, for the periods specified in their respective sentences, of persons sentenced within the territories of any Native Prince or State in alliance with Her Majesty to imprisonment or transportation of any of the following offences :—

counterfeiting coin,—uttering counterfeit coin,—murder,—culpable homicide not amounting to murder,—being a thug,—voluntarily causing grievous hurt,—administering poison,—kidnapping,—selling minors for purposes of prostitution,—rape,—robbery,—dacoity,—dacoity with murder,—robbery or dacoity with attempt to cause death or grievous hurt,—attempt to commit robbery or dacoity when armed with a deadly weapon,—making preparation to commit dacoity,—belonging to a gang of dacoits,—dishonest misappropriation of property,—breach of trust,—house-burning,—house-break,—forgery, and—theft of cattle ;—

or for an attempt to commit any of the above offences,

or for abetment within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code of suicide by burning or burying alive, or of any of the other offences above specified,

or for such other offences as the Governor-General in Council, from time to time, by order published in the *Gazette of India*, thinks fit to prescribe :

Proviso.

Provided that such sentences have been pronounced after trial before a tribunal in which an officer of Government, duly authorized in that behalf by such Native Prince or State, or by the Governor-General in Council, is one of the presiding Judges.

Certificate of conviction.

Copy of proceedings.

20. Every officer of Government so authorized as aforesaid shall forward with every prisoner a certificate of his conviction, and a copy of the proceedings held at the trial, that the same may be forthcoming for reference at the place where the sentence of imprisonment or transportation is carried into effect.

IV.—Convicts sentenced to Penal Servitude.

Person sentenced to penal servitude where sent, and how dealt with.

21. Every person sentenced to be kept in penal servitude may, during the term of the sentence, be confined in such prison within British India as the Governor-General in Council by general order, from time to time, directs ;

and may, during such time, be kept to hard labour ;

and may, until he can conveniently be removed to such prison, be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, and dealt with in all other respects as persons sentenced by the convicting Court to rigorous imprisonment may, for the time being, by law be dealt with.

Intermediate imprisonment.

Time of intermediate imprisonment to count in discharge of sentence.

The time of such intermediate imprisonment, and the time of removal from one prison to another, shall be taken and reckoned in discharge or part discharge of the term of the sentence.

Law respecting convicts sentenced to transportation or imprisonment with hard labour applied to persons sentenced to penal servitude.

22. All Acts and Regulations now in force within British India, with respect to convicts under sentence of transportation, or under sentence of imprisonment with hard labour, shall, so far as may be consistent with the express provisions of this Act, be construed to apply to persons under any sentence of penal servitude.

Power to grant license to convict sentenced to penal servitude.

23. The Governor-General in Council may grant to any convict sentenced to be kept in penal servitude, a license to be at large within British India or in such part thereof as in such license is expressed, during such portion of his term of servitude, and upon such conditions as to the Governor-General in Council seem fit.

The Governor-General in Council may at any time revoke or alter such license.

Holder of license to be allowed to go at large.

24. So long as such license continues in force and unrevoked, such convict shall not be liable to imprisonment or penal servitude by reason of his sentence, but shall be allowed to go and remain at large according to the terms of such license.

Apprehension of convict where license revoked.

25. In case of the revocation of any such license as aforesaid, any Secretary to the Government of India may, by order in writing, signify to any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate that such license has been revoked, and require him to issue a warrant for the apprehension of the convict to whom such license was granted, and such Justice or Magistrate shall issue his warrant accordingly.

Execution of warrant.

26. Such warrant may be executed by any officer to whom it may be directed or delivered for that purpose in any part of British India, and shall have the same force in any place within British India as if it had been originally issued or subsequently endorsed by the Justice of the Peace, or Magistrate, or other authority having jurisdiction in the place where the same is executed.

Apprehended convict to be brought up for re-commitment

27. The convict, when apprehended under such warrant, shall be brought, as soon as conveniently may be, before the Justice or Magistrate by whom it has been issued, or before some other Justice or Magistrate of the same place, or before a Justice or Magistrate having jurisdiction in the district in which the convict is apprehended.

Such Justice or Magistrate shall thereupon make out his warrant under his hand and seal, for the re-commitment of the convict to the prison from which he was released by virtue of the said license.

Re-commitment.

28. Such convict shall be re-committed accordingly, and shall thereupon be liable to be kept in penal servitude for each further term as, with the time during which he may have been imprisoned under the original sentence and the time during which he may have been at large under an unrevoked license, is equal to the term mentioned in the original sentence.

Penalty for breach of condition of the license.

29. If a license be granted under Section twenty-three upon any condition specified therein, and the convict to whom the license is granted violates any such condition,

or goes beyond the limits specified in the license,

or, knowing of the revocation of such license, neglects forthwith to surrender himself, or conceals himself, or endeavours to avoid being apprehended,

he shall be liable upon conviction to be sentenced to penal servitude for a term not exceeding the full term of penal servitude mentioned in the original sentence.

V—Removal of Prisoners

Removal from one jail to another in territories under Local Government

30. When any person is, or has been, sentenced to imprisonment by any Court, the Local Government, or (subject to its orders and under its control) the Inspector General of Jails, may order his removal during the period prescribed for his imprisonment, from the jail or place in which he is confined to any other jail or place of imprisonment within the territories subject to the same Local Government

Removal of lunatic prisoners

31 Whenever it appears to the Local Government that any person, detained or imprisoned under any order or sentence of any Magistrate or Court is of unsound mind, such Government, by a warrant setting forth the grounds of belief that such person is of unsound mind, may order his removal to a lunatic asylum, or other fit place of safe custody, within the territories subject to the same Government, there to be kept and treated as the Local Government directs during the remainder of the term of imprisonment ordered by the sentence, or, if it be certified by a medical officer that it is necessary for the safety of the prisoner or others that he should be detained under medical care or treatment, then until he is discharged according to law

Remand on recovery

Discharge

When it appears to the said Government that such prisoner has become of sound mind, the Local Government, by a warrant directed to the person having charge of the prisoner, shall remand the prisoner to the prison from which he was removed, if then still liable to be kept in custody, or if not, shall order him to be discharged.

Act XXXVI of 1858, Section 9, applied to prisoners in Lunatic Asylums

The provisions of Section nine of Act XXXVI of 1858 (*relating to Lunatic Asylums*) shall apply to every person confined in a lunatic asylum under this Section after the expiration of the term of imprisonment to which he has been sentenced, and the time during which he has been so confined shall be reckoned as part of such term

Government of India may order removal of prisoners from one prison to another

32 When any person is, or has been, sentenced to imprisonment by any Court, the Governor General in Council may order his removal during the period prescribed for his imprisonment, from the prison in which he is confined to any other prison in British India

VI—Management of Transported Convicts

Power to appoint persons to whom convicts shall be delivered.

33 The Governor General in Council may appoint the Governor or other authority at any place in British India, or one or more Superintendents at any such place, as the persons to whom convicts undergoing transportation shall be delivered

Power to make rules as convicts

34 The Governor General in Council may, from time to time, prescribe rules as to the following matters —

the classification of convicts,

their confinement, treatment, discipline, and employment,

their punishment for misbehaviour, disorderly conduct, neglect, or disobedience, and the manner in which the proceeds (if any) of their employment shall be disposed of

VII.—Discharge of Convicts.

Discharge of convicts recommended for pardon

35. Any Court established under the twenty fourth and twenty fifth of Victoria, chapter one hundred and four, may in any case in which it has recommended to Her Majesty the granting of a free pardon to any convict, permit him to be at liberty on his own recognizance

and may, until he can conveniently be removed to such prison, be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, and dealt with in all other respects as persons sentenced by the convicting Court to rigorous imprisonment may, for the time being, by law be dealt with.

Intermediate imprisonment.

Time of intermediate imprisonment to count in discharge of sentence.

The time of such intermediate imprisonment, and the time of removal from one prison to another, shall be taken and reckoned in discharge or part discharge of the term of the sentence.

Law respecting convicts sentenced to transportation or imprisonment with hard labour applied to persons sentenced to penal servitude.

22. All Acts and Regulations now in force within British India, with respect to convicts under sentence of transportation, or under sentence of imprisonment with hard labour, shall, so far as may be consistent with the express provisions of this Act, be construed to apply to persons under any sentence of penal servitude.

Power to grant license to convict sentenced to penal servitude.

23. The Governor-General in Council may grant to any convict sentenced to be kept in penal servitude, a license to be at large within British India or in such part thereof as in such license is expressed, during such portion of his term of servitude, and upon such conditions as to the Governor-General in Council seem fit.

The Governor-General in Council may at any time revoke or alter such license.

Holder of license to be allowed to go at large.

24. So long as such license continues in force and unrevoked, such convict shall not be liable to imprisonment or penal servitude by reason of his sentence, but shall be allowed to go and remain at large according to the terms of such license.

Apprehension of convict where license revoked.

25. In case of the revocation of any such license as aforesaid, any Secretary to the Government of India may, by order in writing, signify to any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate that such license has been revoked, and require him to issue a warrant for the apprehension of the convict to whom such license was granted, and such Justice or Magistrate shall issue his warrant accordingly.

Execution of warrant.

26. Such warrant may be executed by any officer to whom it may be directed or delivered for that purpose in any part of British India, and shall have the same force in any place within British India as if it had been originally issued or subsequently endorsed by the Justice of the Peace, or Magistrate, or other authority having jurisdiction in the place where the same is executed.

Apprehended convict to be brought up for re-commitment

27. The convict, when apprehended under such warrant, shall be brought, as soon as conveniently may be, before the Justice or Magistrate by whom it has been issued, or before some other Justice or Magistrate of the same place, or before a Justice or Magistrate having jurisdiction in the district in which the convict is apprehended.

Such Justice or Magistrate shall thereupon make out his warrant under his hand and seal, for the re-commitment of the convict to the prison from which he was released by virtue of the said license.

Re-commitment.

28. Such convict shall be re-committed accordingly, and shall thereupon be liable to be kept in penal servitude for such further term as, with the time during which he may have been imprisoned under the original sentence and the time during which he may have been at large under an unrevoked license, is equal to the term mentioned in the original sentence.

Penalty for breach of condition of the license.

29. If a license be granted under Section twenty-three upon any condition specified therein, and the convict to whom the license is granted violates any such condition,

or goes beyond the limits specified in the license,

or, knowing of the revocation of such license, neglects forthwith to surrender himself, or conceals himself, or endeavours to avoid being apprehended,

he shall be liable upon conviction to be sentenced to penal servitude for a term not exceeding the full term of penal servitude mentioned in the original sentence.

V.—Removal of Prisoners.

Removal from one jail to another in territories under Local Government.

30. When any person is, or has been, sentenced to imprisonment by any Court, the Local Government, or (subject to its orders and under its control) the Inspector-General of Jails, may order his removal during the period prescribed for his imprisonment, from the jail or place in which he is confined to any other jail or place of imprisonment within the territories subject to the same Local Government.

Removal of lunatic prisoners.

31. Whenever it appears to the Local Government that any person, detained or imprisoned under any order or sentence of any Magistrate or Court is of unsound mind, such Government, by a warrant setting forth the grounds of belief that such person is of unsound mind, may order his removal to a lunatic asylum, or other fit place of safe custody, within the territories subject to the same Government, there to be kept and treated as the Local Government directs during the remainder of the term of imprisonment ordered by the sentence; or, if it be certified by a medical officer that it is necessary for the safety of the prisoner or others that he should be detained under medical care or treatment, then until he is discharged according to law.

Remand on recovery.

Discharge.

When it appears to the said Government that such prisoner has become of sound mind, the Local Government, by a warrant directed to the person having charge of the prisoner, shall remand the prisoner to the prison from which he was removed, if then still liable to be kept in custody, or if not, shall order him to be discharged.

Act XXXVI of 1858, Section 9, applied to prisoners in Lunatic Asylums.

The provisions of Section nine of Act XXXVI of 1858 (*relating to Lunatic Asylums*) shall apply to every person confined in a lunatic asylum under this Section after the expiration of the term of imprisonment to which he has been sentenced; and the time during which he has been so confined shall be reckoned as part of such term.

Government of India may order removal of prisoners from one prison to another.

32. When any person is, or has been, sentenced to imprisonment by any Court, the Governor-General in Council may order his removal during the period prescribed for his imprisonment, from the prison in which he is confined to any other prison in British India.

VI.—Management of Transported Convicts.

Power to appoint persons to whom convicts shall be delivered.

33. The Governor-General in Council may appoint the Governor or other authority at any place in British India, or one or more Superintendents at any such place, as the persons to whom convicts undergoing transportation shall be delivered.

Power to make rules as convicts.

34. The Governor-General in Council may, from time to time, prescribe rules as to the following matters:—

the classification of convicts;

their confinement, treatment, discipline, and employment;

their punishment for misbehaviour, disorderly conduct, neglect, or disobedience; and the manner in which the proceeds (if any) of their employment shall be disposed of.

VII.—Discharge of Convicts.

Discharge of convicts recommended for pardon.

35. Any Court established under the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth of Victoria, chapter one hundred and four, may in any case in which it has recommended to Her Majesty the granting of a free pardon to any convict, permit him to be at liberty on his own recognisance.

SCHEDULE.

(See Section 2.)

Number and year of Act.	Subject or Title.	Extent of Repeal.
VII of 1837	Charter Court's power to discharge convicts recommended for pardon.	The whole.
XVI of 1840	An Act concerning the management of Convicts transported to places within the territories of the East India Company.	The whole.
XXIV of 1855	An Act to substitute penal servitude for the punishment of Transportation in respect of European and American convicts, and to amend the Law relating to the removal of such convicts.	Sections five, six, seven, nine, ten, eleven, and twelve.
XVII of 1860	An Act to repeal Act V of 1858 (for the punishment of certain offenders who have escaped from jail, and of persons who shall knowingly harbour such offenders) and to make certain provisions in lieu thereof.	The whole.
XXV of 1861 } VIII of 1869 }	The Code of Criminal Procedure.	Sections forty-nine, forty-nine A, and three hundred and ninety-six.
VIII of 1863	An Act for the amendment of the Law relating to the confinement of prisoners sentenced by Courts acting under the authority of Her Majesty, and by certain other Courts, and of prisoners convicted of offences in Native States.	The whole.
VIII of 1865	An Act to make valid the imprisonment of certain persons arrested under the process of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in the exercise of its ordinary original Civil jurisdiction.	The whole
II of 1867	An Act to make further provision for the removal of prisoners.	The whole.
XII of 1867	An Act to amend the Law relating to the custody of prisoners within the local limits of the original jurisdiction of Her Majesty's High Courts of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, Madras and Bombay.	The whole.
XXVI of 1869	An Act to correct a clerical error in Act No. VIII of 1863.	The whole.

ACT VI, PASSED 10TH FEBRUARY 1871.

THE BENGAL CIVIL COURTS ACT, 1871.

An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the District and Subordinate Civil Courts in Bengal.

[Not applicable to Madras.]

ACT VII, PASSED 10TH MARCH 1871.

THE INDIAN EMIGRATION ACT, 1871.

An Act to consolidate the Laws relating to the Emigration of Native Labourers.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate the laws relating to the Emigration of Native Labourers; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

I.—Preliminary.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Emigration Act, 1871."

Local extent.

It extends to the whole of British India;

Commencement of Act.

And it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Acts repealed.

2. The Acts mentioned in the first schedule hereto annexed are repealed. All contracts entered into, appointments made, and licenses granted, under any of the said Acts, shall be deemed to be respectively entered into, made and granted under this Act.

Interpretation-clause.

3. In this Act—

"Emigrate."
"Emigrant."

"Emigrate" denotes the departure of any Native of India out of British India for the purpose of labouring for hire in some other place; and the word "Emigrant" denotes any Native of India under engagement to emigrate:

"Magistrate."

"Magistrate" denotes any officer exercising the full powers of a Magistrate and in charge of a District, a Division, or a Sub-Division:

"Vessel."

"Vessel" includes anything made for the conveyance by water of human beings or property.

II.—Emigration Agents.

Appointment of Emigration Agents.

4. The Government of every place to which emigration is lawful under this Act may, from time to time, appoint a person to act as Emigration Agent in Calcutta, Madras and Bombay respectively, but such nomination shall be subject to the approval of the Local Government.

Every Emigration Agent may be suspended or removed by the Government which appointed him.

Remuneration of Agents.

5. The remuneration to be given to Emigration Agents shall not depend upon, or be regulated by the number of Emigrants sent by such Agents, but shall be in the nature of a fixed annual salary.

III.—Protectors of Emigrants and Medical Inspectors.

Appointment of Protectors of Emigrants.

6. The Local Government may appoint a proper person to act as Protector of Emigrants at each of the three ports aforesaid, and may with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council assign to such person such salary and establishment as shall be deemed proper.

Every Protector of Emigrants may be suspended or removed by the Local Government to which he is subordinate.

No Protector to hold other office without permission.

7. No Protector of Emigrants appointed under this Act shall, except with the permission of the Local Government, hold any other office under Government, or follow any other profession or occupation.

General duties of Protectors of Emigrants.

8. Every Protector of Emigrants, in addition to any special duties assigned to him by this Act, shall, so far as is in his power, generally protect and aid with his advice or otherwise all Emigrants, and shall cause all the provisions of this Act to be duly complied with.

Inspecting vessels with return Emigrants.

He shall also inspect on arrival all vessels bringing return Emigrants to the port at which he is Protector, and enquire into the treatment received by such Emigrants both during the period of their service in the place to which they emigrated and also during the voyage, and shall make a report thereon to the Local Government,

and he shall aid and advise such return Emigrants so far as he reasonably can when called upon by them to do so.

Appointment of Medical Inspector.

9. At each of the three ports aforesaid, the Local Government may appoint a competent person to be Medical Inspector of Emigrants; and may, with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, assign to the Medical Inspector so appointed, such salary as is deemed proper.

Depôts to be established in Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.

10. In each of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, or in the suburbs of those Towns, the Emigration Agent of every place to which emigration is lawful under this Act, shall establish a suitable depôt for the persons engaged as labourers for such place.

Licensing of depôts.

11. Every depôt shall be licensed by the Protector of Emigrants, after being inspected and approved of by him and by the Medical Inspector of Emigrants.

No license shall be in force for a longer period than a year, and any license may be cancelled by the Protector of Emigrants if he considers that the depôt for which it was granted is unhealthy or in any respect has become unsuitable for the purpose for which the depôt was established.

For every license granted under this section there shall be paid to the Protector a fee of fifteen rupees.

Inspection by Protector and Medical Inspector.

12. Every Protector of Emigrants and every Medical Inspector of Emigrants shall from time to time, and at least once in every week, inspect the Emigrants in the various depôts for the reception of Emigrants about to embark from the port at which they are Protector and Medical Inspector respectively, and examine into the state of the depôts, and the manner in which the Emigrants are therein lodged, fed, clothed and otherwise provided for and attended to.

Report to be made by Medical Inspector.

13. The Medical Inspector shall report to the Protector of Emigrants any circumstance which may come to his knowledge, showing that the depôt is not suitable for its purpose, or that the Emigrants are treated with any neglect or oppression.

Protectors and Medical Inspectors to be public servants.

14. Every Protector of Emigrants and every Medical Inspector of Emigrants shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

And to have facilities for inspections, &c.

15. Every Emigration Agent, and all persons in charge of or employed in any depôt, or in any vessel licensed to carry Emigrants as hereinafter provided, shall give the Protector and the Medical Inspector every facility for making such inspections, examinations and surveys as may be necessary or proper under this Act, and shall afford them all such information as may be reasonably required by them.

IV.—Recruiters of Labourers.

Protector of Emigrants to license Recruiters.

16. The Protector of Emigrants at each of the three ports aforesaid, and the British Consular Agent at each of the French ports in India, shall license so many fit persons as to him seems necessary, to be Recruiters of labourers,

and no person shall act or be employed as a Recruiter of labourers except under a license from a Protector of Emigrants or British Consular Agent.

Recruiter's license.

17. Every Recruiter shall be licensed to obtain labourers for some particular place to which emigration is lawful under this Act, and no license to obtain labourers for any place shall be granted except on the application of the Emigration Agent of such place.

Duration and cancelment of license.

18. No license shall be in force for a longer period than one year; and in case of misconduct on the part of any Recruiter, the Protector of Emigrants may cancel his license before the expiration of the period for which it was granted.

Form of license, and fee to be paid.

19. Every license shall be in the form set forth in the second schedule hereto annexed.

For every license there shall be paid to the Protector a fee of fifteen rupees.

Recruiter to wear badge.

20. Every person holding a license as a Recruiter of labourers shall wear a badge bearing the following inscriptions in English and in the vernacular language of the Town, District or Districts in which he is licensed to engage labourers :—" Recruiter of Emigrants for the Mauritius" (*or other place as the case may be.*)

Countersignature of Recruiter's license.

21. No Recruiter shall engage or attempt to engage labourers in any District or in the Towns of Calcutta, Madras or Bombay, without having first exhibited his license to the Magistrate of such District, or a Magistrate of such Town, and obtained the countersignature of such Magistrate thereupon.

Such countersignature shall be given, provided that the license is in force at the time.

V.—Contracts with Emigrant Labourers.

Contracts for labour out of India unlawful, except under this Act.

22. Except under and in conformity with the provisions of this Act, it shall not be lawful to make any contract with any Native of India for labour to be performed in any place beyond British India, or to enable any Native of India to emigrate, or to assist any Native of India in emigrating :

provided that nothing in this Act shall apply—

to any contract with any Native of India for labour to be performed in any Foreign Settlement on the mainland of India or in any Native State in India ;

to emigration to any such Settlement or State ;

to any contract for labour to be performed in, or to emigration to, the Island of Ceylon ; or

to any contract with or the emigration of any Native seaman or other person who of his own free will contracts to navigate or serve on board of any vessel or who embarks on board such vessel in pursuance of such contract, or any person who contracts to serve as a menial servant only, and who embarks as such menial servant.

Places for emigration to which contracts may be made with Natives.

23. Contracts may be made with Natives of India to emigrate—

to any of the British Colonies of Mauritius, Jamaica, British Guiana, Trinidad, St. Lucia, Grenada, St. Vincent, Natal, St. Kitts and Seychelles ;

to any of the French Colonies of Reunion, Martinique, Guadeloupe and its dependencies, and Guiana,

and to the Danish Colony of St. Croix ;

and it shall be lawful to enable or assist any Native of India to emigrate to any such Colony.

Power to legalize emigration to other places.

24. The Governor-General in Council may, from time to time, by notification published in the *Gazette of India*, declare that the emigration of Natives of India shall be lawful to any place other than the places mentioned in Section twenty-three :

Proviso.

provided that every such notification contain also a declaration, that the Governor-General in Council has been duly certified that the Government of the place to which the notification refers has made such laws and other provisions as the Governor-General in Council thinks sufficient for the protection of Natives of India emigrating to such place.

Contracts may be made for emigration to such other places.

25. From the date of any such notification, contracts may be made with any Native of India for labour to be performed in any place to which emigration is authorized in the notification, and it shall be lawful to enable or assist any Native of India to emigrate to such place ;

but all contracts and emigration under such notification shall be made and conducted subject to the provisions of this Act.

From what ports emigration lawful.

26. Emigration shall not be lawful except from the port of Calcutta, the port of Madras or the port of Bombay.

VI.—Registration of Emigrants.

Natives engaging to emigrate to appear before Magistrate.

27. Every Native of India, who in any place other than the Towns of Calcutta, Madras or Bombay, enters into any engagement with a Recruiter to emigrate, shall, before leaving the District within which the engagement was entered into, appear with the Recruiter before a Magistrate, and no Recruiter shall remove such Emigrant from the said District until he has so appeared.

Examination and registration.

Upon so appearing, the Magistrate shall examine the intending Emigrant with reference to his engagement; and if it appears that he understands the nature of the engagement he has entered into and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the Magistrate shall register in a book to be kept for the purpose, in such form as the Local Government prescribes,

(a) the name, name of the father, and the age, of such Emigrant,
(b) the name of the village or place of which such Emigrant is a resident,
(c) the Emigration Depôt to which it is intended he shall proceed, and
(d) the rate of wages and period of service, if any, agreed upon between the Emigrant and the Recruiter.

If the Magistrate thinks that the intending Emigrant does not understand the nature of the engagement, or has been induced to enter into the engagement by fraud or misrepresentation, he shall refuse to register his name.

A copy of every registration under this Section written on substantial paper which shall not not require a stamp, shall be furnished by the Magistrate to the Emigrant registered.

Copy of registration to be sent to Emigration Agent and Protector.

28. Authentic copies of every such registration shall be forthwith forwarded by the Magistrate to the Emigration Agent at the depôt to which the person named therein has been engaged to proceed, and to the Protector of Emigrants at the intended port of embarkation.

Registration of Emigrants recruited in presidency towns.

29. Every Native of India, who in the towns of Calcutta, Madras or Bombay, enters into any engagement with a Recruiter to emigrate, shall, within forty-eight hours of making such engagement, appear with the Recruiter before the Protector of Emigrants in such town; and no Recruiter shall remove such Emigrant from the said town, or to any Emigration Depôt, until he has so appeared.

Upon his so appearing, the Protector of Emigrants shall examine the intending Emigrant with reference to his engagement; and if it appears that he understands the nature of the engagement he has entered into, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the Protector of Emigrants shall register in a book to be kept for the purpose, in such form as the Local Government prescribes,

(a) the name, the name of the father, and the age of such Emigrant,
(b) the name of the village or place of which such Emigrant is a resident,
(c) the Emigration Depôt to which it is intended he shall proceed, and
(d) the rate of wages and period of service, if any, agreed upon between the Emigrant and the Recruiter.

If the Protector of Emigrants thinks that the intending Emigrant does not understand the nature of the engagement, or has been induced to enter into the engagement by fraud or misrepresentation, he shall refuse to register his name.

A copy of every registration under this Section, written on substantial paper, which shall not require a stamp, shall be furnished by the Protector to the Emigrant registered.

Copy of registration by Protector to be forwarded to Agent.

30. An authentic copy of every such Registration shall be forthwith forwarded by the Protector to the Emigration Agent of the place for which the person named therein has been engaged.

Fee for registration by Protector.

31. For the registration of every Emigrant under Section twenty-seven or twenty-nine, the Recruiter shall pay to the Magistrate or the Protector of Emigrants, as the case may be, a fee of one rupee and eight annas.

On proof of the desertion of any Emigrant before embarkation, the fee paid in respect of such Emigrant may be refunded by the Magistrate or the Protector to the Recruiter by whom it was paid, under such rules as are from time to time made in that behalf by the Governor-General in Council.

VII.—Conveyance of Emigrants to Depots.

Conveyance of Emigrant to depôt.

32. (1.) Every Emigrant recruited under the provisions of this Act shall be conveyed by land or river with all convenient despatch to the depôt, at the port of embarkation, established by the Emigration Agent of the place to which such Emigrant has contracted to emigrate.

Emigrants to be accompanied by Recruiter.

(2.) The registered Emigrants engaged by any Recruiter shall, while proceeding to a depôt, be accompanied throughout the journey either by the Recruiter himself or by a competent person appointed by him with the approval of the Magistrate by whom the Emigrants have been registered. The Magistrate shall give to the person so appointed a certificate under his signature, stating that he has been appointed for the journey to the depôt.

Recruiter to provide suitable food and lodging.

(3.) Every Recruiter by or through whom Emigrants may be forwarded to a depôt shall, throughout their journey, provide them with suitable lodging and food.

VIII.—Arrival at Depots and Procedure thereon.

Arrival at depôt to be reported.

33. The arrival of each Emigrant at a depôt shall immediately be reported by the person in charge of the depôt to the Emigration Agent, and by such Agent to the Protector of Emigrants.

Copy of registration to be shown to Medical Inspector.

Emigrants to be inspected by him.

34. The copy of the registration of every Emigrant, received by the Emigration Agent from the Magistrate or from the Protector of Emigrants, shall as soon as conveniently may be after the arrival of the Emigrant be shown to the Medical Inspector of Emigrants; and the Emigrant shall be examined by the Medical Inspector to ascertain if he is in a fit state of health to emigrate to the place to which he has contracted to proceed.

The Medical Inspector, if satisfied of his fitness, shall give a certificate thereof to the Emigration Agent: if satisfied of his unfitness, he shall give a certificate thereof to the Protector of Emigrants.

When emigrant to be sent back to place of registration.

35. If the Medical Inspector certifies that any Emigrant is not in a fit state of health to emigrate to the place to which he has contracted to proceed, or if any irregularity has occurred in the recruitment of any Emigrant, the Protector of Emigrants may order the Emigration Agent in whose depôt such Emigrant may be, forthwith to pay to him, the Protector of Emigrants, such reasonable sum as is necessary to enable the labourer to return to the place where he was registered, and the Protector may take any steps he thinks necessary for the conveyance of the labourer to such place.

Failure of Emigration Agent to pay sum required to enable Emigrant to return.

36. On failure of the Emigration Agent for twenty-four hours to comply with an order of the Protector for the payment of any such sum, the Protector may pay the same to or on behalf of the Emigrant.

Every sum so disbursed shall be recoverable by the Protector, with six per cent. interest from the date of disbursement, from the Emigration Agent on whose default it is paid, as money paid to the use of such Emigration Agent.

No further proof shall be required by any Court in any such case than that the Protector gave the Emigration Agent an order to pay such money, and that the Emigration Agent for a space of twenty-four hours made default in complying therewith.

Provided that every Emigrant who, from his state of health, is, in the opinion of the Medical Inspector, unfit to undertake the journey back to the place where he was registered, shall, in addition to his being conveyed back at the expense of the Emigration Agent, be entitled to continue in the depôt and to be fed, clothed, lodged and attended to there, by and at the expense of the Emigration Agent, until such time as the Protector otherwise orders.

37. The Emigration Agent, in the presence of the Protector of Emigrants and within forty-eight hours after the arrival of each Emigrant at the depôt, shall ascertain by personal communication with such Emigrant whether or not he has been properly fed and otherwise properly treated on his journey to the depôt.

Duty of Emigration Agent.

The Emigration Agent shall also, in the presence of the Protector and within such time as aforesaid, examine the copy of the registration furnished to the Emigrant under Section twenty-seven or Section twenty-nine. If for any reason further enquiry be necessary, such enquiry shall be made forthwith.

Unless the Emigration Agent, with the consent of the Protector, refuses to recognise or to be bound by the contract entered into by the Recruiter with the Emigrant, as shown by the copy of the registration produced by the Emigrant, such copy, if it be a copy furnished under Section twenty-seven, shall be countersigned by both the Emigration Agent and the Protector, and if it be a copy furnished under Section twenty-nine, shall be countersigned by the Emigration Agent alone. The copy so countersigned, under whichever section it may have been furnished, shall be delivered back to the Emigrant.

If the Emigration Agent, without the consent of the Protector, refuses to be bound by the contract entered into by the Recruiter with the Emigrant, the Protector may thereupon order the Emigration Agent forthwith to pay to him, the Protector of Emigrants, such reasonable sum as is necessary to enable the Emigrant to return to the place where he was registered. On failure of the Emigration Agent to pay such sum within twenty-four hours of his being ordered so to do, the Protector may pay the same to or on behalf of the Emigrant. All the provisions of Section thirty-six as to sums paid by the Protector shall apply, so far as the circumstances of the case permit, to sums paid by him under this section.

Refusal of Agent, without consent of Protector, to be bound by contract made by Recruiter.

The Protector shall also, in every case to which it seems to him proper to do so, institute a suit on behalf of the Emigrant against the Emigration Agent, for the recovery of damages for the breach of contract committed by the Emigration Agent.

Suits against Emigration Agent.

In every such suit, the contract entered into by the Recruiter shall be deemed to have been entered into by and to be binding on the Emigration Agent.

38. After the examination mentioned in Section thirty-seven, and if the Medical Inspector has given a certificate of the fitness of the Emigrant to emigrate, the Emigration Agent shall deliver to the Emigrant a pass, countersigned by the Protector of Emigrants as hereinafter provided, stating the name and the age of the Emigrant and the name of his father, and certifying that he is in a fit state of health to emigrate to the place to which he has contracted to go.

After examination and Medical Inspector's certificate, Emigration Agent to grant a pass.

39. The Protector of Emigrants shall attend personally at the examination and passing of Emigrants by the Emigration Agent under Sections thirty-seven and thirty-eight, and shall see that the Emigration Agent makes all such enquiries of the Emigrants as it may be his duty to make.

Protector of Emigrants to attend personally at examination and passing.

If such Protector is satisfied with such enquiries, but not otherwise, he shall countersign the pass delivered by the Emigrant Agent.

And to countersign pass.

IX.—Emigrant Vessels.

40. (1.) It shall not be lawful to receive any Emigrant on board any vessel unless a license to carry Emigrants in such vessel has been obtained from the Local Government. The granting or withholding any such license shall be in the discretion of the Local Government.

Emigrant not to be received on board an unlicensed ship.

(2.) The Master or owner of any vessel who desires to obtain a license to carry Emigrants in such vessel, shall apply in writing through the Protector of Emigrants to the Local Government for such license.

Application for license.

Contents of license.

(3.) Every such application shall state the number of men, women, and children proposed to be carried, and the tonnage and other particulars respecting the vessel.

Survey of vessel.

(4.) The Protector of Emigrants shall cause the vessel to be carefully surveyed by a competent person, with a view to ascertain her sea-worthiness and the extent and nature of her accommodation for Emigrants, and to ascertain that she is properly ventilated and is supplied with all the tackle requisite for her voyage.

Report after survey, and certificate to Master.

(5.) The Protector of Emigrants shall make a full report on the survey to the Local Government; and if he is of opinion that the vessel is in all respects suitable for the carrying of Emigrants under this Act, but not otherwise, he shall give a certificate to that effect to the Master of the vessel.

Bond to be executed by Master.

(6.) In consideration of his obtaining a license to carry Emigrants, the Master of every vessel intended to carry Emigrants shall, upon the requisition of the Protector of Emigrants and, before any Emigrant embarks on board of such vessel, execute in duplicate a bond, in such form as the Local Government prescribes, binding himself and his owners in a penal sum of ten thousand rupees to conform to the several conditions in this Act provided. The Protector of Emigrants shall require the Master to execute such bond as aforesaid in duplicate, and shall forward one copy of it to the Government of the place to which the Emigrants are to be carried (or in the case of a French colony to the British Consular Agent at such colony) and the other copy of it to the Local Government.

Space and accommodation required on board Emigrant ships.

41. (1.) No certificate under Section forty shall be granted, unless there be provided for the Emigrants, either between decks or in cabins on the upper deck firmly secured and entirely covered in, a space devoted to their exclusive use. Such cabins and space between decks shall in every part have a height of not less than five feet and a half.

(2.) No compartment shall take more than one adult Emigrant for every twelve superficial feet on deck, and for every cubic space of seventy-two feet, or more than one child who has completed two and has not completed ten years of age for every eight superficial feet on deck.

(3.) A distinct and separate place shall be fitted up for a hospital in every Emigrant vessel.

(4.) Women and children shall occupy a compartment of the vessel distinct and separate from the compartments of the single men.

(5.) An Emigrant above the age of ten years shall, for the purposes of this Act, count as an adult, and two children from one to ten years of age shall count as one adult.

Provisions, fuel and water.

42. (1.) There shall be actually laden and on board of every vessel carrying Emigrants, at the time of the departure of such vessel from the port at which they embark.

(a) good and wholesome provisions for the use and consumption of the said Emigrants (over and above the victualling of the Captain, officers and crew, and of the cabin and other passengers, if any) in such quantity and of such description and quality as may be prescribed by any rule framed by the Governor-General in Council under Section fifty-six,

(b) fuel for cooking such provisions, and

(c) a supply of water, to the amount of seven gallons for every week of the probable length of the voyage for every Emigrant on board such vessel. Such water shall be carried in tanks to be approved by the Protector of Emigrants.

Surgeon, medicines and stores.

(2.) Every such vessel shall, at the time of departure aforesaid, have actually on board and shall carry with her a properly qualified European or Native Surgeon, and such medicines and other stores in such quantity and of such quality as may be prescribed by rules made under Section fifty-six.

(3.) When any vessel is destined to call at a port or place in the course of

Supply of water for vessel destined to call at intermediate port.

for the purpose of filling up her tanks or casks, a supply of water at the rate hereinbefore mentioned, for every week of the probable length of the voyage to such port or place shall be deemed to be a compliance with this section.

The probable length of the voyage to such port or place shall be determined from time to time by the Protector of Emigrants, subject to the approval of the Local Government.

(4.) When any such vessel is fitted with Normandy's apparatus, or other apparatus

Supply in vessel fitted with distilling apparatus.

approved by the Protector of Emigrants, for distilling sea-water, and with proper and sufficient means for working the same, a reduction shall be allowed of one-third in the quantity of water required under this section.

Protector & Inspector of Emigrants to ensure compliance with above provisions.

(5.) The Protector of Emigrants and the Medical Inspector of Emigrants shall see personally that all the provisions of this section are complied with.

43. Before any vessel carrying Emigrants clears out for any place westward of the

Supply of extra clothing.

Cape of Good Hope, between the first day of March and the fifteenth day of September, the Protector of Emigrants shall personally see that every Emigrant is supplied with at least one extra double blanket, and that the same is placed with his other clothing or luggage.

Every Emigrant shall be allowed to make use of such double blanket so long as the vessel is outside of the tropics.

44. Before any vessel licensed to carry Emigrants shall be cleared out from the port

Certificates from Protector of Emigrants and from Emigration Agent.

of Calcutta, Madras or Bombay, the Master of such vessel shall obtain from the Protector of Emigrants at the port of clearance, and from the Emigration Agent for the place to which the Emigrants are intended to proceed, certificates, under the hands of such Protector and Emigration Agent respectively, to the effect following, that is to say:—that such Protector and Emigration Agent have, in respect of the Emigrants proceeding in such vessel, done all that is hereinbefore required to be done on the part of such Protector and Emigration Agent respectively; and that all the directions herein contained for ensuring the health, comfort and safety of the Emigrants have been duly complied with, as well as all such rules as the Governor-General in Council from time to time frames under Section fifty-six.

X.—Embarkation.

45. If any Emigrant without sufficient cause refuses or neglects to embark when

Emigrants refusing to embark.

called upon by the Emigration Agent so to do, it shall not be lawful to compel such Emigrant to embark or to put him on board-ship against his will, or to detain him against his will at the depôt or elsewhere: but nothing in this section shall diminish or affect the civil or criminal

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liabilities, which such Emigrant incurs by reason or in respect of his refusal or neglect aforesaid.

Every case in which an Emigrant is charged before a Magistrate of Police in a Presidency Town with refusing or neglecting to embark without sufficient cause, shall be heard and determined by such Magistrate in a summary manner, and every such labourer shall, on conviction, be punished in the manner provided in Section four hundred and ninety-two of the Indian Penal Code for the punishment of offences under that section.

Time of sailing for places east of Cape of Good Hope.

46. Emigrants may leave India for any place east of the Cape of Good Hope to which emigration is lawful under this Act, at all times of the year.

For any such place west of the Cape of Good Hope, Emigrants may leave only

For other places.

between the thirty-first day of July and the first day of March, unless they embark in vessels using steam-power, in which case they may leave at any time of the year.

Provided that, in cases of emergency, the Local Government may permit Emigrants for any place west of the Cape of Good Hope to leave between the thirty-first day of July and the first day of April.

Emigrant unfit to undertake voyage.

47. The Protector of Emigrants shall, from the report of the Medical Inspector and by personal communication with every Emigrant before embarkation, ascertain that the Emigrant is in good health and not incapacitated from labour by old age, bodily infirmity, or disease.

If the Protector of Emigrants is of opinion that any Emigrant is in a state of health which makes him unfit to undertake the voyage on which he is about to embark, the Protector shall refuse to permit his embarkation, and the husband, wife, father, mother, or child of such Emigrant may, notwithstanding anything herein contained, refuse to embark.

The Protector of Emigrants shall, before the embarkation of any Emigrant, ascertain that he has in his possession the copy of the registration provided under Section twenty-seven or Section twenty-nine.

If it appear to the satisfaction of the Protector of Emigrants that any Emigrant has lost such copy, the Protector may furnish such Emigrant with another copy of such registration, to be made from the copy received by the Protector from the Magistrate under Section twenty-seven or from the Register kept by himself under Section twenty-nine, and shall thereupon allow such Emigrant to embark.

Provisions of Act to be explained.

48. The Protector of Emigrants shall explain to all Emigrants, prior to their embarkation, the substance of the provisions of this Act so far as they immediately affect such Emigrants.

Procedure on embarkation.

49. (1.) When any Emigrants are about to embark on any vessel, the Emigration Agent for the place to which they are intended to proceed shall furnish the Master of the vessel with five copies of a list, specifying, as accurately as may be, the names, ages and occupations, and the names of the fathers, of the Emigrants about to embark on board such vessel.

Emigrant to give his pass to Master.

(2.) On embarkation, every Emigrant shall deliver to the Master of the vessel the pass granted to him under Section thirty-eight; and the Master shall not receive any Emigrant on board unless he delivers up such pass. The Master shall compare the Emigrants who embark and the passes delivered by them with the list furnished by the Emigration Agent, and if the list appear to be correct, and to correspond with the passes delivered and with the Emigrants embarked, the Master shall sign the five copies of the list.

Protector to be personally present.

(3.) The Protector of Emigrants shall be personally present at the embarkation of all Emigrants, and shall see that the Master duly compares the list with the passes and Emigrants, and he shall himself also compare the list with the passes and Emigrants.

Examination by medical officer.

(4.) The Medical Inspector shall also be personally present at the embarkation of all Emigrants and shall examine each Emigrant to ascertain if he is in a fit state of health to emigrate to the place to which he has contracted to proceed; and the provisions of sections thirty-four, thirty-five and thirty-six shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to Emigrants examined under this clause.

One copy of list of Emigrants given to Protector, to be signed and returned to Master.

(5.) When the copies of the list have been signed, the Master shall give two copies to the Protector of Emigrants, who shall sign such copies if he believes them to be correct, and shall return one copy to the Master of the vessel: the other copy shall be filed in the office of the Protector of Emigrants.

Emigrant not having pass not to be allowed to remain on board.

(6.) The Protector of Emigrants shall not permit any Emigrant to remain on board who has not a pass, or is not mentioned in the list aforesaid.

Pass to be returned to Emigrant on arrival at place of destination.

(7.) Every pass delivered up to the Master of a vessel under this section shall be returned by him to the Emigrant by whom the same was delivered up, prior to such Emigrant disembarking on the arrival of the vessel at her place of destination.

Copy of list of Emigrants to be signed by Emigration Agent & returned to Master.

50. The Master of every vessel carrying Emigrants shall, after the embarkation of the Emigrants and before the departure of the vessel, give to the Emigration Agent at the port from which such vessel is cleared out two others of the five copies of the lists of Emigrants mentioned in Section forty-nine, duly signed by the Master.

And by him to be delivered at place of destination.

The Emigration Agent shall thereupon sign such copies, and shall return to the Master one of the said copies, which shall, on the arrival of the vessel at the place of destination and previous to the disembarkation of any Emigrant, be delivered by the Master to the Protector of Emigrants, or other the proper officer, at such place.

Protector to send list of Emigrants to Government of place to which they sail.

51. The Protector of Emigrants shall, by every vessel which carries Emigrants, send to the Protector of Emigrants or other the proper Government Authority at the place for which the Emigrants embark, a correct and detailed list of all Emigrants embarked in such vessel, compiled from the passes of the Emigrants and from the list signed by the Master as aforesaid.

Vessel sailing from Calcutta to depart within twenty-four hours of embarkation.

52. The Master of every vessel carrying Emigrants from the port of Calcutta shall proceed on his voyage and depart with his vessel from Garden Reach within twenty-four hours after the embarkation of such of the Emigrants as shall have first embarked.

Vessels sailing from Calcutta to be towed to sea.

53. Every vessel sailing from the port of Calcutta with Emigrants shall proceed from Garden Reach to sea under tow of a competent steamer.

Copies of Act and rules to be kept on board.

54. Two copies of this Act and of all rules made by the Governor-General in Council under Section fifty-six, and two copies of a translation of this Act and of such rules, in such language or languages as the Local Government may direct, shall be delivered to the Master of every vessel carrying Emigrants by the Emigration Agent at the time of clearance, and shall be kept on board of every such vessel during the whole voyage.

One of such copies or translations shall, upon request made at any reasonable time to the Master of the vessel, be produced to any Emigrant or passenger for his perusal.

Taking Emigrants for Seychelles to quarantine station of Mauritius.

55. In case of sickness breaking out on board of any vessel conveying Emigrants to Seychelles, such Emigrants may be taken to the quarantine-station of Mauritius.

In such case the Emigrants may, at their option, contract for service at Mauritius, or may proceed to Seychelles.

If they elect to contract for service in Mauritius, such Emigrants shall then be regarded and treated, in all respects, as if they had emigrated to Mauritius under the provisions of this Act.

XI.—Supplementary Powers.

Power of the Govr.-Genl. in Council to make rules.

56. The Governor-General in Council may from time to time make rules consistent with this Act,—

(1.) To regulate the proportion of women to be taken with Emigrants, the proportion of children to be taken with adults, and the age below or above which children shall not be taken;

(2.) To prescribe the description, quantity and quality of provisions to be taken by vessels carrying Emigrants, the daily allowance of food and water to be issued to each Emigrant during the voyage, and the nature and amount of clothing which shall be supplied to the Emigrants;

(3.) To provide for the medical care of Emigrants during their residence at the depôts and on their voyages;

(4.) To prescribe the nature, quality and quantity of medical drugs and other stores to be carried on board such vessels;

(5.) To provide for the ventilation and cleanliness of such vessels during their voyages, and for their being furnished with a sufficient number of suitable boats for use in case of shipwreck or fire;

(6.) To provide for a journal being kept, by the Surgeon of every such vessel, of the health of the Emigrants, and of his treatment of the sick, together with full explanations of the causes of every death;

(7.) And generally to provide for the security, well-being, and protection of Emigrants.

All such rules shall be published in the *Gazette of India* and shall have effect as if they were contained in this Act.

Provided that, in cases of emergency, the Local Government may permit any vessel carrying Emigrants to leave port although the proportion of women or children embarked on board such vessel is not in accordance with the said rules.

Power to prohibit emigration to any place to which emigration is allowed.

57. Whenever the Governor-General in Council has reason to believe that in any place to which emigration is lawful under this Act, proper measures have not been taken for the protection of Emigrants immediately upon their arrival in such place or during their residence therein, or for their safe return to India, or to provide a return-passage to India for any such Emigrants at or about the time at which they are entitled to such return-passage, the Governor-General in Council may, by notification published in the *Gazette of India*, declare that emigration to such place shall cease and be prohibited from a certain day to be specified in the notification.

Emigration to place mentioned to be suspended.

58. After any notification has been published under Section fifty-seven, Emigration to such place as is specified in such notification shall be suspended from the day specified in the notification; but such suspension shall not affect any act done, offence committed, or proceedings commenced before such suspension.

During suspension, laws against emigration to be in force as to place specified.

59. During the time of such suspension any provisions of this Act prohibiting emigration, or the aiding or abetting of emigration, or the making of any contract for labour to be performed by any Native of India out of the British territories in India, shall take effect so far as relates to the place specified in the notification, in the same manner and to the same extent as if emigration to such place had never been declared to be lawful.

Revocation of suspension.

60. Whenever the Governor-General in Council is satisfied that, in the place specified in any notification under Section fifty-seven, proper measures have been taken and will be adopted for the protection of Emigrants immediately upon their arrival thereat and during their residence therein, and for their safe return to India, and for providing return-passages to India for such Emigrants at or about the time of which they are entitled to such return-passages, the Governor-General in Council may notify in the *Gazette of India* that emigration to such place shall again be allowed from a day to be specified in such notification.

Thereupon all the provisions of this Act authorising emigration to such place shall, from the day so specified, be revived and have the same effect as if such emigration had not been suspended, except as to acts done, offences committed, and proceedings commenced during the time of such suspension.

Power to prohibit emigration.

61. Whenever the Governor-General in Council or the Local Government has reason to believe that, in any place to which emigration is lawful, the plague or other infectious disease dangerous to human life has broken out,

or that proper measures have not been taken for the protection of Emigrants immediately upon their arrival in such place or during their residence therein,

or for their safe return to India,

or to provide a return-passage to India for any such Emigrants at or about the time at which they are entitled to such return-passage,

the Governor-General in Council or the Local Government may, by notification published in the *Gazette of India* or the local Gazette (as the case may be,) declare that emigration from British India or from the territories subject to the Local Government (as the case may be) to such place shall cease and be prohibited from a certain day to be specified in the notification.

Any notification issued by the Governor-General in Council under this section may be cancelled by notification in the *Gazette of India*.

Any notification issued by the Local Government under this section may be cancelled by order of the Governor-General in Council, or by the Local Government.

Power to increase fees.

62. The Governor-General in Council may, from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, increase any fee payable under Sections eleven, nineteen and thirty-one, and may also in like manner reduce to its present amount any fee so increased:

Provided that no fee shall be increased under this Section by more than double such amount.

XII.—Special Provisions as to French Colonies.

Nomination of Agents for Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.

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63. The French Government may nominate a person to be Emigration Agent under this Act for each of the Ports of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay. Provided that such person, before entering on the duties of his office under this Act, has been approved by Her Majesty.

Powers of Agents.

64. The Emigration Agents so nominated and approved as aforesaid shall be authorized, under the conditions prescribed in this Act, to recruit and engage Native labourers for all or any of the French Colonies as aforesaid.

Operations of recruitment.

65. The said Emigration Agents shall act in conformity with the regulations now or hereafter existing for the recruitment of Native laborers for British Colonies, and shall, with regard to the operations of recruitment which are entrusted to them, enjoy for themselves and the persons whom they may employ in the management of the said operations, all the facilities and the advantages afforded to the Emigration Agents for British Colonies.

Protector of Emigrants.

66. The Protector of Emigrants at each of the three British Ports aforesaid, shall act for the British Government as Protector of labourers emigrating under the provisions of this Part of this Act.

In French Ports in India the duty imposed on the British Consular Agents by Article V of the Convention printed in the third schedule hereto annexed shall be performed under such instructions as may be given by the Governor-General in Council in this behalf.

Contracts of service, with certain exceptions, to be made in India. Effect of contract.

67. All contracts of service made with labourers emigrating to French Colonies under this Act, except the contracts mentioned in clause four of Article IX and clause two of Article X of the said Convention, shall be made in India, and shall bind the Emigrant either to serve a person designated by name, or to serve a person to whom he is alloted by the proper authority on his arrival in the Colony to which he emigrates.

Matters to be provided for in contract.

68. The contracts of service shall be in accordance with the terms of the said Convention, and shall make provision for—

(1.) The duration of the engagement at the expiration of which the Emigrant shall receive a return-passage to India at the expense of the French Government, and the terms on which he may abandon or renounce his right to a free return-passage.

(2.) The number of days and hours of work.

(3.) The wages and rations as well as the rate of payment for extra work, and all the advantages promised to the Emigrant.

(4.) Gratuitous medical treatment for the Emigrant, except in cases where, in the opinion of the proper Government officer, his illness has arisen from his own misconduct.

(5.) In every contract of engagement there shall be inserted an exact copy of Articles IX, X, XX and XXI of the said Convention.

Power to extend Act to French Colonies not expressly named.

69. The Governor-General in Council may, by order to be published in the *Gazette of India*, extend this Act to any other French Colony not expressly named herein, at which a British Consular Agent is established and to which the application of the said Convention shall be extended, and in such order may clare the probable length of the voyage to such Colony.

Such declaration shall have the same effect as if it formed part of this Section.

Emigrant vessel to carry European Surgeon and Interpreter.

70. Every Emigrant vessel sailing to a French Colony shall carry an European Surgeon and an Interpreter.

XIII.—Penalties.

For making unlawful contract of labor.

71. Whoever, except under and in conformity with the provisions of this Act, makes any contract with any Native of India for labour to be performed in any place beyond British India to which emigration is not authorised under this Act, shall be deemed to have committed the offence specified in Section three hundred and sixty-three of the Indian Penal Code;

And whoever knowingly enables or assists any Native of India to emigrate to any such place, or aids in or abets the emigration of any Native of India to any such place, shall be deemed to have abetted the commission of that offence.

For recruiting without being licensed.

72. Whoever, not being a Recruiter duly licensed under this Act, acts or is employed as a Recruiter of labourers, or contrary to the provisions of this Act, enters into any contract with a Native of India for labour to be performed by such Native in any place beyond British India, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

For Recruiter failing to take engaged labourers before Magistrate or Protector.

73. Whoever, being a duly licensed Recruiter, removes any Emigrant whom he may engage in any district or place other than the towns of Calcutta, Madras or Bombay, from such district or place, without such Emigrant having appeared along with the Recruiter before a Magistrate in order that the Emigrant might be examined and registered;

and whoever removes any Emigrant whom he may engage in any one of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras or Bombay, from such town, or to an Emigration depôt without such Emigrant having appeared with the Recruiter before the Protector of Emigrants in order that the Emigrant might be examined and registered;

For fraudulently inducing labourer to contract.

and whoever by means of intoxication, violence, fraud, or false pretences induces any Native of India to enter into a contract for labour to be performed by him in any place to which Emigration is lawful under this Act, or to proceed to any such place without having entered into any contract;

For not supplying proper food.

and whoever fails to supply any Emigrant whom he has engaged and who is registered, with suitable food, or otherwise ill-treats such Emigrant on his journey to the depôt;

For not taking labourer to depôt.

and whoever forwards, sends or conveys any such Emigrant otherwise than is provided in Section thirty-two, or to any house or place in or near the Towns of Calcutta, Madras or Bombay, respectively, other than the depôt for the Emigrants for the place at which such Emigrant has contracted to labour,

shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

For forwarding labourers, or allowing them to go without being duly registered.

74. Whoever, being a duly licensed Recruiter, forwards or sends any Emigrant from the district or town in which he has entered into an engagement, to any Emigration depôt, without such Emigrant having been duly registered in accordance with the provisions of Sections twenty-seven and twenty-nine;

and whoever, being a duly licensed Recruiter, induces or knowingly permits any such Emigrant to leave such district or town, or to proceed to any Emigration depôt, for the purpose of emigrating to any place, without the Emigrant being duly registered as aforesaid,

shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

For false representation of Government authority.

75. Whoever, without lawful authority, issues any written order to the Police to assist himself or any other person to procure labourers to proceed to any place beyond British India, or falsely represents that such labourers are required by the Government or are to be engaged on behalf of Government, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

76. The Master of any vessel which has not been licensed as provided in Section forty, knowingly receiving any Emigrant on board in order to convey such Emigrant to any place contrary to the provisions of this Act, shall be liable to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year, and also to a fine not exceeding one thousand rupees for every such Emigrant received on board, and the vessel shall be liable to be forfeited.

For receiving Emigrants in an unlicensed vessel.

77. If the Master of any vessel, at the port of Calcutta, the port of Madras, or the port of Bombay, clears such vessel for any place to which emigration is lawful under this Act, and takes on board any Emigrant without having fully complied with every particular required in Sections forty-one and forty-two, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees for every Emigrant so taken on board.

For clearing ship without complying with rules.

78. If the Master of any vessel, after having cleared such vessel for any place to which emigration is lawful under this Act, takes on board any Emigrant without such Emigrant having been duly entered in the lists mentioned in Sections forty-nine and fifty, and in the manner in those Sections prescribed, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees for every Emigrant so taken on board.

For taking on board after clearance Emigrants not entered in list.

79. If after having obtained a certificate in accordance with the provisions of Section forty, the Master of any vessel cleared for any place to which emigration is lawful under this Act, fraudulently does, or suffers to be done, any act or thing whereby such certificate becomes inapplicable to the altered state of the vessel or other matter to which such certificate relates, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five thousand rupees, and he may also be sued on any bond which he may have executed in consideration of any license obtained for the vessel as originally described.

For fraudulent acts whereby certificate becomes inapplicable to vessel.

80. If the Master of a vessel sailing from the port of Calcutta, licensed under Section forty and sailing with Emigrants on board, without reasonable excuse causes or allows his vessel to proceed from Garden Reach to sea, or to proceed any part of the distance between Garden Reach and sea, without his vessel being under tow of a competent steamer,

or if such vessel has not left Garden Reach and proceeded on her voyage within the time prescribed in Section fifty-two,

the Master of such vessel shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand rupees.

For proceeding to sea without steam.

81. All the powers vested by law in the officers of Customs in regard to the searching and detention of vessels, or otherwise, for the prevention of smuggling on board thereof, may be exercised by such officers for the prevention of the illegal embarkation of Emigrants on board vessels bound for any place to which emigration is lawful under this Act, and of other offences against this Act.

Customs officers may search and detain for purposes of this Act.

82. All prosecutions under this Act shall be instituted on information laid at the instance of an Emigration Agent, or of a Protector of Emigrants, or of an officer appointed for the purpose by the Local Government, before a Magistrate of Police, or before a Magistrate, according as they shall be instituted for offences committed within or for offences committed beyond the limits of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.

Prosecutions under this Act where and how instituted.

All fines imposed under this Act may be recovered, if for offences committed outside the limits of the said towns, in the manner prescribed by the Code of Criminal Procedure, and if for offences committed within those limits, in the manner prescribed by any Act regulating the Police of such towns in force for the time being.

Mode of recovering fines.

XIV.—Miscellaneous.

Probable length of voyages to places mentioned in Section twenty-three.

83. The probable length of the voyages to the places mentioned in Section twenty-three, from Calcutta, Madras or Bombay respectively, shall, for the purposes of this Act, and in the case of sailing vessels, be deemed to be as follows:—

FROM CALCUTTA:—

To Mauritius, Seychelles and Réunion ...	Between the months of April and October inclusive, ten weeks; and between the months of November and March inclusive, eight weeks.
To Jamaica, British Guiana, Trinidad, St. Lucia, Grenada, St. Vincent, St. Kitts and St. Croix, Martinique, Guadeloupe and its dependencies ...	Twenty weeks.
To French Guiana	Twenty-six weeks.
To Natal	Twelve weeks.

FROM MADRAS:—

To Mauritius, Seychelles and Réunion ...	Between the months of April and October inclusive, seven weeks; and between the months of November and March inclusive, six weeks.
To Jamaica, British Guiana, Trinidad, St. Lucia, Grenada, St. Vincent, St. Kitts, St. Croix, Martinique, Guadeloupe and its dependencies, and French Guiana	Nineteen weeks.
To Natal...	Ten weeks.

FROM BOMBAY:—

To Mauritius, Seychelles and Réunion ...	Between the months of April and September inclusive, five weeks; and between the months of October and March inclusive, six weeks.
To Jamaica, British Guiana, Trinidad, St. Lucia, Grenada, St. Vincent, St. Kitts, St. Croix, Martinique, Guadeloupe and its dependencies, and French Guiana.	Nineteen weeks.
To Natal	Ten weeks.

In the case of vessels propelled either wholly or in part by steam the Local Government may, by notification in the Official *Gazette*, fix, for the purposes of this Act, the probable length of the voyages aforesaid.

Notification legalizing emigration to new place to give probable length of voyages thither.

84. Every notification under Section twenty-four shall state the probable length of the voyages from Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, respectively, to every place to which emigration is thereby authorized, and thereupon such period shall, for the purposes of this Act, be taken to be the probable length of such voyage.

Exercise of powers of Magistrate of the District under this Act.

85. The Local Government may from time to time authorize any person invested with the powers of a Magistrate, as defined in the Code of Criminal Procedure, to perform the duties and exercise the powers by this Act assigned to and conferred on the Magistrate of the District.

Every person so authorized shall in all respects for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be included in the words "the Magistrate."

Act and rules made under it not to apply to certain vessels.

86. Nothing in this Act or in any rule to be made by the Governor-General in Council under Section sixty-one shall apply to any vessel in the service of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty or to any of Her Majesty's vessels.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

(See Section 2.)

Number and year.	Title.
XLVI of 1860	To authorise and regulate the Emigration of Native Labourers to the French Colonies.
VII of 1862	To amend Act XLVI of 1860 (to authorize and regulate the Emigration of Native Labourers to the French Colonies.)
XIII of 1864	To consolidate and amend the laws relating to the Emigration of Native Labourers.
VI of 1869	To amend the law relating to the Emigration of Native Labourers.
VI of 1870	To enable the Governor-General in Council to increase the fee payable under Section thirty-one of the Emigration Act.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

(See Section 19.)

Office of the Protector of Emigrants at the Port of ——— *A. B.*, is hereby licensed under the Indian Emigration Act, 1871, to be a Recruiter for engaging persons to proceed to ——— for the purpose of labouring for hire.

This license will be in force for one year only from this date.

Dated the ——— day of ———

(Signed) *C.D.*,
Protector of Emigrants.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

(See Sections 66, 67 and 68.)

Convention between Her Majesty and the Emperor of the French relative to the Emigration of Labourers from India to the French Colonies, with an additional article thereto annexed.

Signed at Paris, July 1861.

[*Ratifications exchanged at Paris, July 30th*, 1861.]

His Majesty the Emperor of the French having made known, by a declaration dated this day (1st July 1861) his resolution to put an end to the recruitment upon the coast of Africa of negro labourers by means of redemption; and Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland desiring, in consequence, to facilitate the immigration of free labourers into the French Colonies, their said Majesties have resolved to conclude a Convention destined to regulate the recruitment of such labourers in the British Territories in India. For this purpose they have named as their Plenipotentiaries:—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Most Honourable Henry Richard Charles Earl Cowley, Her Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Emperor of the French;

And His Majesty the Emperor of the French, M. Edouard Antoine Thouvenel, Senator, His Minister and Secretary of State for the Department of Foreign Affairs;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in due form, have agreed upon the following Articles:—

ARTICLE I.—The French Government shall be at liberty to recruit and engage labourers for the French Colonies in the Indian Territories belonging to Great Britain, and embark Emigrants, being subjects of Her Britannic Majesty, either in British or French Ports in India, under the conditions hereinafter stipulated.

ARTICLE II.—The French Government shall entrust the direction of its operations in every centre of recruitment to an Agent chosen by itself.

Those Agents must be approved by the British Government.

Such approval is assimilated, with regard to the right of granting and withdrawal, to the Exequatur given to Consular Agents.

ARTICLE III.—This recruitment shall be effected conformably to the regulations which now exist, or may hereafter be established, for the recruitment of labourers for British Colonies.

ARTICLE IV.—The French Agent shall, with regard to the operations of recruitment which are intrusted to him enjoy for himself and for the persons whom he may employ, all the facilities and advantages afforded to the Recruiting Agents for British Colonies.

ARTICLE V.—The Government of Her Britannic Majesty shall appoint in those British Ports where Emigrants may be embarked, an Agent who shall be specially charged with the care of their interests.

In French Ports the same duty with regard to Indian subjects of Her Britannic Majesty shall be confided to the British Consular Agent.

Under the term "Consular Agents' are comprised Consulas, Vice Consuls, and all other Commissioned Consular Officers.

ARTICLE VI.—No Emigrant shall be embarked unless the Agent described in the preceding Article shall have been enabled to satisfy himself, either that the Emigrant is not a British subject or, if a British subject, that his engagement is voluntary, that he has a perfect knowledge of the nature of his contract, of the place of his destination, of the probable length of his voyage, and of the different advantages connected with his engagement.

ARTICLE VII.—The contracts of service, with the exception provided for by Section 4 of Article IX, and by Section 2 of Article X, shall be made in India, and shall either bind the Emigrant to serve a person designated by name or to serve a person to whom he shall be allotted by the proper authority on his arrival in the Colony.

ARTICLE VIII.—The contracts shall, moreover, make stipulation for :—

1. The duration of the engagement, at the expiration of which the Emigrant shall receive a return-passage to India at the expense of the French Government, and the terms on which it will be competent to him to abandon or renounce his right to a free return-passage.

2. The number of days and hours of work.

3. The wages and rations, as well as the rate of payment for extra work, and all the advantages promised to the Emigrant.

4. Gratuitous medical treatment for the Emigrant, except in cases where, in the opinion of the proper Government officer, his illness shall have arisen from his own misconduct.

In every contract of engagement there shall be inserted an exact copy of Articles IX, X, XX and XXI of the present Convention.

ARTICLE IX.—1. The duration of the Immigrant's engagement shall not be more than five years. In case, however, he shall be duly proved to have absented himself from work, he shall be bound to serve a number of days equal to the time of his absence.

2. At the expiration of that period, every Indian who shall have attained the age of ten years at the time of his departure from India, shall be entitled to a return-passage at the expense of the French Government.

3. If he can show that his conduct has been regular, and that he has the means of subsistence, he may be allowed to reside in the Colony without any engagement ; but from that time he will lose his right to a free return-passage.

4. If he consents to contract a new engagement, he will be entitled to a bounty, and will retain his right to a return-passage at the expiration of this second engagement.

The right of the Immigrant to a return-passage extends to his wife, and to his children who quitted India under the age of ten years, as well as to those born in the Colonies.

ARTICLE X.—The Immigrant shall not be bound to work more than six days in seven nor more than nine hours and a half a day.

The conditions of task-work and every other kind of regulation for work, shall be freely arranged with the labourer. The obligation to provide, on holidays, for the care of animals and the necessities of daily life, shall not be considered as work.

ARTICLE XI.—In British Ports, the arrangements which precede the departure of the Emigrants shall be conformable to those prescribed by the regulations for the British Colonies.

In French Ports, the Emigration Agent or his deputies shall, on the departure of every Emigrant ship, deliver to the British Consular Agent a nominal list of the Emigrants who are subjects of Her Britannic Majesty, with a description of their persons, and shall also communicate to him the contracts of which he may require copies.

In such case, only one copy shall be given of all contracts of which the provisions are identical.

ARTICLE XII.—In the Ports of embarkation, the Emigrants who are subjects to Her Britannic Majesty shall be at liberty, conforming to the regulations of Police relative to such establishments, to leave the depôts, or other place in which they may be lodged, in order to communicate with the British Agents, who, on their part, may at any reasonable hour visit the places in which the Emigrants, subjects of Her Britannic Majesty, are collected or lodged.

ARTICLE XIII.—Emigrants may leave India for the Colonies to the East of the Cape of Good Hope at all times of the year.

For other Colonies they may leave only from the first of August to the fifteenth of March. This arrangement applies only to sailing vessels; vessels using steam-power may leave at any time of the year.

Every Emigrant sailing from India for the Antilles, between the first of March and the fifteenth of September, shall receive at least one double blanket over and above the clothing usually allowed to him, and may make use of it so long as the vessel is outside of the Tropics.

ARTICLE XIV.—Every Emigrant vessel must carry an European Surgeon and an Interpreter.

The Captains of Emigrant vessels shall be bound to take charge of any despatch which may be delivered to them by the British Agent at the Port of embarkation for the British Consular Agent at the Port of destination and to deliver it to the Colonial Government immediately after his arrival.

ARTICLE XV.—In every vessel employed for the conveyance of Emigrants subjects of Her Britannic Majesty, the Emigrants shall occupy, either between decks, cabins on the upper deck or in firmly secured and entirely covered in, a space devoted for their exclusive use. Such cabins and space between decks shall in every part have a height of not less than five feet and a half.

No compartment shall take more than one adult Emigrant for every cubic space of seventy-two feet in the Presidency of Bengal and at Chandernagore, and for every cubic space of sixty feet in other French Ports, and in the Presidencies of Bombay and Madras.

An Emigrant above the age of ten years shall count as an adult, and two children from one to ten years of age shall count as one adult.

A place shall be fitted up for a hospital in every Emigrant ship.

Women and children shall occupy compartments of the vessel distinct and separate from those of the men.

ARTICLE XVI.—Each shipment of Emigrants shall include a proportion of women equal to at least one-fourth of the number of men. After the expiration of three years, the numerical proportion of women shall be raised to one-third; after two years more, it shall be raised to one-half; and after a further period of two years, the proportion shall be the same as may be fixed for the British Colonies.

ARTICLE XVII.—The British Agents at the embarkation shall have, at all reasonable times, the right of access to every part of the ship which is appropriated to the use of Emigrants.

ARTICLE XVIII.—The Governors of the French establishments in India shall make such administrative regulation as may be necessary to ensure the complete execution of the preceding stipulations.

ARTICLE XIX.—On the arrival of an Emigrant ship in any French Colony, the Government shall cause to be transmitted to the British Consular Agent any despatches which it may have received for him, together with—

1. A nominal list of all labourers disembarked who are subjects of Her Britannic Majesty.

2. A list of the deaths or births which may have taken place during the voyage.

The Colonial Government shall take the necessary measures to enable the British Consular Agent to communicate with the Emigrants before their distribution in the Colony.

A copy of the "List of distribution" shall be delivered to the Consular Agent.

He shall be informed of all deaths and births which may occur during the period of engagement, as well as of all changes of employer, and of all departures on a return-passage.

Every fresh engagement, or act of renunciation of the right to a free return-passage, shall be communicated to the Consular Agent.

ARTICLE XX.—All Immigrants, being subjects of Her Britannic Majesty, shall, in the same manner as other subjects of the British Crown, and conformably to the ordinary rules of international law, enjoy, in the French Colonies, the right of claiming the assistance of the British Consular Agents; and no obstacle shall be opposed to the labourer's resorting to the Consular Agent and communicating with him; without prejudice, however, to the obligations arising out of his engagement.

ARTICLE XXI.—In the distribution of labourers no husband shall be separated from his wife, nor any father or mother from their children under fifteen years of age. No labourer shall be required to change his employer without his own consent, unless he be transferred to the Government, or to the person who has acquired the property on which he is employed.

Immigrants who may become permanently incapable of work, either by sickness or by any other cause beyond their own control, shall be sent back at the expense of the French Government, whatever time may still be wanting to entitle them to a free return-passage.

ARTICLE XXII.—All operations of immigration may be carried on in the French Colonies by French or British vessels without distinction.

British vessels which may engage in those operations shall be bound to conform to all the measures of Police, health, and equipment which may apply to French vessels.

ARTICLE XXIII.—The labour-regulations of Martinique shall serve as the basis for all the regulations of the French Colonies into which the Indian Emigrants, subjects of Her Britannic Majesty, may be introduced.

The French Government engages not to introduce into those regulations any modification, the result of which would be to place the said Indian subjects in an exceptional position, or to impose upon them conditions of labour more stringent than those prescribed by the said regulations.

ARTICLE XXIV.—The present Convention applies to emigration to the Colonies of Réunion, Martinique, Guadeloupe and its dependencies, and Guiana.

It may hereafter be applied to emigration to other Colonies in which British Consular Agents shall be established.

ARTICLE XXV.—The provisions of the present Convention relative to the Indian subjects of Her Britannic Majesty shall apply to the Natives of every Indian State which is under the protection or political control of Her said Majesty, or of which the Government shall have acknowledged the supremacy of the British Crown.

ARTICLE XXVI.—The present Convention shall begin to take effect on the 1st of September 1861, and shall continue in full force for three years and a half. It shall remain in full force, if notice for its termination be not given in the course of the month of September of the third year, and then notice can be given only in the course of the month of September of each succeeding year.

In case of notice being given for its termination, it shall cease eighteen months afterwards.

Nevertheless the Governor-General of British India in Council shall, in conformity with the Act of the 19th of September, 1856, relative to immigration to British Colonies, have the power to suspend at any time emigration to any one or more of the French Colonies, in the event of his having reason to believe that in any such Colony proper measures have not been taken for the protection of the emigrants immediately upon their arrival or during their residency therein, or for their safe return to India, or to provide a return-passage to India for any such emigrants at or about the time at which they are entitled to such return-passage.

In case, however, the power thus reserved to the Governor-General of British India should at any time be exercised, the French Government shall have the right immediately to terminate the whole Convention, if they should think proper to do so.

But in the event of the determination of the present Convention, for whatever cause, the stipulations relative to Indian subjects of Her Britannic Majesty introduced into the

French Colonies shall be maintained in force in favour of the said Indian subjects, until they shall either have been sent back to their own country, or have renounced their right to a return passage to India.

ARTICLE XXVII.—The present Convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Paris in four weeks, or sooner if possible.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seals of their arms.

Done at Paris, the 1st day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

(L. S.) COWLEY.
(L. S.) THOUVENEL.

ADDITIONAL ARTICLE.—His Majesty the Emperor of the French having stated that, in consequence of the order which he gave long ago that no more African Emigrants should be introduced into the Island of Réunion, that Colony has, since last year, had to obtain labourers from India and China; and Her Britannic Majesty having, by a Convention signed on the 25th of July 1860, between Her Majesty and His Majesty the Emperor of the French, authorized the Colony of Réunion to recruit six thousand labourers in her Indian possessions, it is agreed that the Convention of this date shall take effect forthwith, with regard to the said Colony of Réunion.

The present Additional Article shall have the same force and validity as if it were inserted, word for word, in the Convention signed this day. It shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at the same time as those of the Convention.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seals of their arms.

Done at Paris, the 1st of July, 1861.

(L. S.) COWLEY.
(L. S.) THOUVENEL.

ACT VIII, PASSED 24th MARCH 1871.

THE INDIAN REGISTRATION ACT, 1871.

An Act for the Registration of Documents.

Preamble

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the registration of documents; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Part I.—Preliminary.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Registration Act 1871:"

Local extent.

It extends to the whole of British India, except such districts or tracts of country as the Local Government may from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, exclude from its operation.

Commencement.

And it shall come into force on the first day of July 1871.

Repeal of enactments.

On and from that day the enactments mentioned or referred to in the first schedule hereto annexed shall be repealed to the extent specified in the third column of the same schedule.

But all appointments, notifications, rules and orders made, and all offices established, under any of the said enactments shall be deemed to have been, respectively, made and established under this Act, except in so far as such rules and orders may be inconsistent herewith.

References made in Acts passed before the first day of July 1871, to any enactment hereby repealed, shall be read as if made to the corresponding section of this Act.

And so far as regards suits instituted before the first day of April 1873, nothing herein contained affects Act No. XIV of 1859, Section one, clause ten, as amended by Act No. XX of 1866, Section twenty-seven.

And nothing herein contained affects Act No. XX of 1866, so far as relates to the procedure upon any agreement recorded under Section fifty-two of that Act at any time before that day, or the procedure provided by that Act for the registration and deposit of authorities to adopt executed before the first day of January 1872.

Interpretation-clause.

3. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

"Lease."

"Lease" includes a counterpart, a kabuliyat, an undertaking to cultivate or occupy, and an agreement to lease:

"Signature." "Signed."

"Signature" and "signed" include and apply to the affixing of a mark:

"Immoveable Property." "Immoveable Property."

includes land, buildings, rights to ways, lights, ferries, fisheries or any other benefit to arise out of land, and things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to anything which is attached to the earth, but not standing timber, growing crops, nor grass:

"Moveable Property." "Moveable Property."

includes standing timber, growing crops and grass, fruit upon and juice in trees, and property of every other description, except immoveable property:

"Book."

"Book" includes a portion of a Book and also any number of sheets connected together with a view of forming a Book or portion of a Book:

"Endorsement." "Endorsed."

"Endorsement" and "endorsed" include and apply to an entry in writing by a Registering Officer on a rider or covering slip to any document tendered for registration under this Act.

"Minor."

"Minor" means a person who, according to the personal law to which he is subject, has not attained majority:

"Representative."

"Representative" includes the guardian of a minor and the Committee or other legal curator of a lunatic or idiot:

"Addition."

"Addition" means the place of residence, and the profession, trade, rank and title, (if any) of a person described, and, in the case of a Native, his caste (if any) and his father's name, or where he is usually described as the son of his mother, then his mother's name.

"District Court."

"District Court" includes the High Court in its ordinary original civil jurisdiction:

"District." "Sub-District."

"District" and "Sub-District" respectively mean District and Sub-District formed under this Act.

Part II.—Of the Registration Establishment.

Inspector-General.

4. The Local Government shall appoint an officer to be the Inspector-General of Registration for the territories subject to such Government,

or may, instead of making such appointment, direct that all or any of the powers and duties hereinafter conferred and imposed upon the Inspector-General shall be exercised and performed by such officer or officers and within such local limits as the Local Government from time to time appoints in this behalf.

Branch Inspector-General of Sindh.

The Governor of Bombay in Council may also, with the previous consent of the Governor-General in Council, appoint an officer to be Branch Inspector-General of Sindh, who shall have all the powers of the Inspector-General under this Act other than the power to frame rules hereinafter conferred.

Any Inspector-General or the Branch Inspector-General of Sindh may hold simultaneously any other office under Government.

Districts and Sub Districts

5 For the purposes of this Act, the Local Government shall form Districts and Sub-Districts, and shall prescribe and may from time to time alter the limits of such Districts and Sub-Districts.

The Districts and Sub Districts formed under this Section, together with the limits thereof, and every alteration of such limits shall be notified in the local official Gazette.

Every such alteration shall take effect on such day after the date of the notification as is therein mentioned

Registrars and Sub Registrars.

6 The Local Government may appoint such persons, whether public officers or not, as it thinks proper, to be Registrars of the several Districts and to be Sub Registrars of the several Sub Districts, formed as aforesaid respectively

Offices of Registrar and Sub Registrar

7 The Local Government shall establish in every District an office to be styled the Office of the Registrar and in every Sub District an office to be styled the Office of the Sub Registrar,

and may amalgamate with any Office of a Registrar any Office of a Sub-Registrar

Inspectors of Registration Offices

8 The Local Government may also appoint officers to be called inspectors of Registration Offices, and may from time to time prescribe the duties of such officers Every such Inspector shall be subordinate to the Inspector General

Military Cantonments may be declared Sub Districts

9. Every Military Cantonment where there is a cantonment Magistrate may (if the Local Government so directs) be, for the purposes of this Act, a Sub District or District, and such Magistrate shall be the Sub Registrar or the Registrar, of such Sub District or District, as the case may be

Whenever the Governor General in Council declares any Military Cantonment beyond the limits of British India to be a Sub District or a District for the purposes of this Act, he shall also declare in the case of a Sub District, what authorities shall be Registrar of the District and Inspector General, and in the case of a District, what authority shall be Inspector General, with reference to such Cantonment and the Sub Registrar or Registrar thereof

Absence of a Registrar from his District or vacancy in his office.

10 Whenever any Registrar other than a Registrar of a District including a Presidency Town, is absent otherwise than on duty in his District, or when his office is temporarily vacant,

any person whom the Inspector General appoints in this behalf, or, in default of such appointment, the Judge of the District Court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the Registrar's Office is situate

shall be the Registrar during such absence or until the Local Government fills up the vacancy.

Whenever the Registrar of a District including a Presidency Town, is absent otherwise than on duty in his District, or when his office is temporarily vacant

any person whom the Inspector General appoints in this behalf shall be the Registrar during such absence, or until the Local Government fills up the vacancy

Absence of Registrar on duty in his district

11 Whenever any Registrar is absent from his office on duty in his District, he may appoint any Sub Registrar or other person in his District to perform, during such absence, all the duties of a Registrar, except those mentioned in Sections sixty eight and seventy two

Absence of Sub Registrar or vacancy in his Office

12. Whenever any Sub Registrar is absent, or when his office is temporarily vacant,

any person whom the Registrar of the District appoints in this behalf shall be Sub Registrar during such absence, or until the Local Government fills up the vacancy.

Appointments under Sections ten, eleven or twelve to be reported to Local Government

13 All appointments made under Section ten, Section eleven, or Section twelve shall be reported to the Local Government by the Inspector General Such report shall be either special or general, as the Local Government directs

Suspension, removal and dismissal of Registering Officers.

The Local Government may suspend, remove or dismiss any person appointed under the provisions of this Act, and appoint another person in his stead.

Remuneration and establishments of Registering Officers.

14. Subject to the approval of the Governor-General in Council, the Local Government may assign such salaries as such Government from time to time deems proper to the Registering Officers appointed under this Act, or provide for their remuneration by fees, or partly by fees and partly by salaries.

The Local Government may allow proper Establishments for the several Offices under this Act.

Seals of Registering Officers.

15. The several Registrars and Sub-Registrars shall use a seal bearing the following inscription in English and in such other language as the Local Government directs :—"The seal of the Registrar (or of the Sub-Registrar) of ."

Register-books.

16. The Local Government shall provide for the office of every Registering Officer the books necessary for the purposes of this Act.

Forms.

The books so provided shall contain the forms from time to time prescribed by the Inspector-General, with the sanction of the Local Government, and the pages of such books shall be consecutively numbered in print, and the number of pages in each book shall be certified on the title page by the officer by whom such books are issued.

Fire-proof boxes.

The Local Government shall supply the office of every Registrar with a fire-proof box, and shall in each district make suitable provision for the safe custody of the records connected with the registration of documents in such District.

Part III.—Of Registrable Documents.

Documents of which the registration is compulsory.

17. The documents next hereinafter mentioned shall be registered, if the property to which they relate is situate in a District in which, and if they have been executed on or after the date on which, Act No. XVI of 1864, or Act No. XX of 1866, or this Act came or comes into force (that is to say),

(1) Instruments of gift of immoveable property :

(2) Other instruments (not being wills) which purport or operate to create, declare, assign, limit or extinguish, whether in present or in future, any right, title or interest, whether vested or contingent, of the value of one hundred rupees and upwards, to or in immoveable property :

(3) Instruments (not being wills) which acknowledge the receipt or payment of any consideration on account of the creation, declaration, assignment, limitation or extinction of any such right, title or interest; and

(4) Leases of immoveable property from year to year or for any term exceeding one year, or reserving a yearly rent.

Provided that the Local Government may, by order published in the official Gazette, exempt from the operation of the former part of this Section any leases executed in any District, or part of a District, the terms granted by which do not exceed five years and the annual rents reserved by which do not exceed fifty rupees.

Exception of Composition-deeds;

and of transfers of shares and debentures in Land Companies.

Nothing in clauses (1) and (3) of this Section applies

(a) to any composition deed,

(b) to any instrument relating to shares in a Joint Stock Company, notwithstanding that the assets of such Company consist in whole or in part of immoveable property, or

(c) to any endorsement upon or transfer of any debenture issued by any such Company.

Authorities to adopt a son, executed after the first day of January 1872 and not conferred by a will, shall also be registered.

Documents of which the registration is optional.

18. Any of the documents next hereinafter mentioned may be registered under this Act (that is to say),—

(1) Instruments (other than instruments of gift and wills) which purport or operate to create, declare, assign, limit or extinguish, whether in present or in future, any right, title or interest, whether vested or contingent, of a value less than one hundred rupees or to in immoveable property :

(2) Instruments acknowledging the receipt or payment of any consideration on account of the creation, declaration, assignment, limitation or extinction of any such right, title or interest:

(3) Leases of immoveable property for any term not exceeding one year, and leases exempted under Section seventeen:

(4) Awards relating to immoveable property:

(5) Instruments which purport or operate to create, declare, assign, limit or extinguish any right, title, or interest to or in moveable property:

(6) Wills:

(7) Acknowledgments, Agreements, Appointments, Articles of Partnership, Assignments, Awards, Bills of Exchange, Bills of Sale, Bonds, Composition-deeds, Conditions of Sale, Contracts, certified copies of decrees and orders of Courts, Covenants, Grants, Instruments of Dissolution of Partnership, Instruments of Partition, Powers of Attorney, Promissory Notes, Releases, Settlements, Writings of Divorcement, and all other documents not hereinbefore mentioned.

Documents in language not understood by Registering Officer.

19. If any document duly presented for registration be in a language which the Registering Officer does not understand, and which is not commonly used in the District, he shall refuse to register the document, unless it be accompanied by a true translation into a language commonly used in the District and also by a true copy.

Documents containing interlineations, blanks, erasures or alterations.

20. The Registering Officer may in his discretion refuse to accept for registration any document in which any interlineation, blank, erasure or alteration appears, unless the persons executing the document attest with their signatures or initials such interlineation, blank, erasure or alteration. If he register such document, he shall, at the time of registering the sures make a note in the register of such interlineation, blank, erasure or alteration.

Description of parcels.

21. (a.) No document not testamentary relating to immoveable property shall be accepted for registration unless it contains a description of such property sufficient to identify the same.

(b.) Houses in towns shall be described as situate on the north or other side of the street or road (mentioning it) to which they front, and by their existing and former occupancies, and by their numbers if the houses in such street or road are numbered. Other houses and lands shall be described by their name, if any, and as being in the territorial division in which they are situate and by their superficial contents, the roads and other properties on which they abut, and their existing occupancies, and also, whenever it is practicable, by reference to a Government map or survey.

Documents containing maps or plans.

(c.) No document not testamentary containing a map or plan of any property comprised therein shall be accepted for registration unless it be accompanied by a true copy of the map or plan, or, in case such property is situate in several Districts, by such number of true copies of the map or plan as are equal to the number of such Districts.

Failure to comply with rules as to description of houses and land.

22. Failure to comply with the provisions contained in Section twenty-one, clause (b) shall not disentitle a document to be registered if the description of the property to which it relates is sufficient to identify such property.

Part IV.—Of the Time of Presentation.

Time for presenting documents of which the registration is compulsory.

23. Subject to the provisions contained in Sections twenty four, twenty-five and twenty-six, no document required by Section seventeen to be registered, and no document mentioned in Section eighteen, other than a will, shall be accepted for registration unless presented for that purpose to the proper officer within four months from the date of its execution:

or, in the case of a copy of a decree or order, within four months from the day on which the decree or order was made, or, where it is appealable, within four months from the day on which it becomes final:

Provided that, where there are several persons executing a document at different times, such document may be presented for registration and re-registration within four months from the date of each execution.

Provision where delay in presentation is unavoidable.

24. If owing to urgent necessity or unavoidable accident, any document executed, or copy of a decree or order made, in British India is not presented for registration till after the expiration of the time hereinbefore prescribed in that behalf, the Registrar, in cases where the delay in presentation does not exceed four months, may direct that no payment of a fine not exceeding ten times the amount of the proper registration fee, such document shall be accepted for registration.

Any application for such direction may be lodged with a Sub-Registrar, who shall forthwith forward it to the Registrar to whom he is subordinate.

Documents executed out of British India.

25. When a document purporting to have been executed by all or any of the parties out of British India is not presented for registration till after the expiration of the time hereinbefore prescribed in that behalf, the Registering Officer, if satisfied,

(1) that the instrument was so executed, and

(2) that it has been presented for registration within four months after its arrival in British India,

may, on payment of the proper registration fee, accept such document for registration.

Provision where office is closed on last day of period for presentation.

26. Whenever a registration office is closed on the last day of any period hereinbefore provided for the presentation of any document, such last day shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be the day on which the office re-opens.

Wills may be presented or deposited at any time.

27. A will may at any time be presented for registration, or deposited in manner herein-after provided.

Part V.—Of the place of Registration.

Place for registering documents relating to immoveables.

28. Save as in this Part otherwise provided, every document mentioned in Section seventeen, clauses (1), (2), (3), and (4), and Section eighteen, clauses (1), (2), (3), and (4), shall be presented for registration in the office of a Sub-Registrar within whose sub-district the whole or some portion of the property to which such document relates is situate.

Place for registering other documents.

29. Every document, other than a document referred to in Section twenty-eight and a copy of a decree or order, may be presented for registration, either in the office of the Sub-Registrar in whose sub-district the document was executed, or in the office of any other Sub-Registrar under the local Government at which all the persons executing and claiming under the document desire the same to be registered.

A copy of a decree or order may be presented for registration in the office of the Sub-Registrar in whose sub-district the original decree or order was made, or, where the decree or order does not affect immoveable property, in the office of any other Sub-Registrar under the local Government at which all the persons claiming under the decree desire the copy to be registered.

Registration by Registrar.

30. (a.) Any Registrar may in his discretion receive and register any document which might be registered by any Sub-Registrar subordinate to him,

Registration by Registrar at Presidency Town.

(b.) The Registrar of a District including a Presidency Town may receive and register any document referred to in Section twenty-eight without regard to the situation in any part of British India of the property to which the document relates.

Registration or acceptance for deposit at private residence.

31. In ordinary cases the registration or deposit of documents under this Act shall be made only at the office of the officer whose duty it is to register the same.

But such officer may, on special cause being shown, attend at the residence of any person intending to register any document which would ordinarily be registered at such office, or of any person desiring to deposit a will, and register or accept for registration or deposit such document or will.

Part VI.—Of Presenting documents for Registration.

Persons to present documents for registration.

32. Except in the case mentioned in Section thirty-one, every document to be registered under this Act, whether such registration be compulsory or optional, shall be presented at the proper Registration Office,

by some person executing or claiming under the same, or, in the case of a copy of a decree or order, claiming under the decree or order,

or by the representative or assign of such person,

or by the agent of such person, representative, or assign, duly authorized by power of attorney executed and authenticated in manner hereinafter mentioned.

Powers of attorney recognisable for purposes of Section 32.

33. For the purposes of section thirty-two, the powers of attorney next hereinafter mentioned shall alone be recognized (that is to say),—

(a) if the principal at the time of executing the power of attorney resides in any part of British India in which this Act is for the time being in force, a power of attorney executed before and authenticated by the Registrar or Sub-Registrar within whose district or sub-district the principal resides :

(b) if the principal at the time aforesaid resides in any other part of British India, a power of attorney executed before and authenticated by any Magistrate :

(c) if the principal at the time aforesaid does not reside in British India, a power of attorney executed before and authenticated by a Notary Public, or any Court, Judge, Magistrate, British Consul or Vice-Consul, or representative of Her Majesty or of the Government of India :

Proviso as to persons infirm, or in jail, or exempt from appearing in Court.

Provided that the following persons shall not be required to attend at any registration office or court for the purpose of executing any such power of attorney as is mentioned in clauses (a) and (b) of this Section :

persons who by reason of bodily infirmity are unable without risk or serious inconvenience so to attend ;

persons who are in jail under civil or criminal process ; and

persons exempt by law from personal appearance in Court.

In every such case the Registrar or Sub-Registrar or Judge (as the case may be), if satisfied that the power of attorney has been voluntarily executed by the person purporting to be the principal, may attest the same without requiring his personal attendance at the office or court aforesaid.

To obtain evidence as to the voluntary nature of the execution, the Registrar or Sub-Registrar or Judge may either himself go to the house of the person purporting to be the principal, or to the jail in which he is confined, and examine him, or issue a commission for his examination.

Any power of attorney mentioned in this section may be proved by the production of it without further proof, when it purports on the face of it to have been executed before and authenticated by the person or Court hereinbefore mentioned in that behalf.

Inquiry before registration by the registering officer.

34. Subject to the provisions contained in this Part and in Sections forty-one, forty-three, forty-five, sixty-nine, seventy-six, and eighty-six, no document shall be registered under this Act unless the persons executing such document, or their representatives, assigns, or agents authorized as aforesaid, appear before the registering officer within the time allowed for presentation :

Provided that if, owing to urgent necessity or unavoidable accident, all such persons do not so appear, the Registrar, in cases when the delay in appearing does not exceed four months, may direct that, on payment of a fine not exceeding ten times the amount of the proper registration fee, the document may be registered.

Such appearances may be simultaneous or at different times.

The registering officer shall thereupon—

(a) inquire whether, or not, such document was executed by the persons by whom it purports to have been executed,

(b) satisfy himself as to the identity of the persons appearing before him and alleging that they have executed the document, and

(c) in the case of any person appearing as a representative, assign, or agent, satisfy himself of the right of such person so to appear.

Procedure on admission of executor.

35. If all the persons executing the document appear personally before the registering officer and are personally known to him, or if he be otherwise satisfied that they are the persons they represent themselves to be, and if they all admit the execution of the document;

or, in the case of any person appearing by a representative, assign or agent, if such representative, assign or agent admits the execution;

or if the person executing the document is dead, and his representative or assign appears before the registering officer, and admits the execution,

the registering officer shall register the document as directed in Sections fifty-eight to sixty-one inclusive.

The registering officer may, in order to satisfy himself that the persons appearing before him are the persons they represent themselves to be, or for any other purpose contemplated by this Act, examine any one present in his office.

Procedure on denial of execution, &c.

If all or any of the persons by whom the document purports to be executed deny its execution,

or if any such person appears to be a minor, an idiot, or a lunatic,

or if any person by whom the document purports to be executed is dead, and his representative or assign denies its execution,

the registering officer shall refuse to register the document.

Nothing in Section thirty-four, or the former part of this Section, applies to copies of decrees or orders.

Part VII.—Of enforcing the apppearance of Executants and Witnesses.

Procedure where appearance of executant or witness is desired.

36. If any person presenting any document for registration desires the appearance of any person whose presence or testimony is necessary for the registration of such document, the registering officer may, in his discretion, call upon such officer or court as the local Government from time to time directs in this behalf to issue a summons requiring him to appear at the registration office, either in person or by duly authorized agent, as in the summons may be mentioned and at a time named therein.

Officer or Court to issue and cause of service of summons.

37. The Officer or Court, upon receipt of the peon's fee payable in such cases, shall issue the summons accordingly, and cause it to be served upon the person whose appearance is so required.

Persons exempt from appearance at registration office.

38. A person who, by reason of bodily infirmity, is unable, without risk or serious inconvenience, to appear at the registration office,

A person in jail under civil or criminal process,

and persons exempt by law from personal appearance in Court, and who would but for the provision next hereinafter contained, be required to appear in person at the registration office,

shall not be required so to appear.

In every such case, the registering officer shall either himself go to the house of such person, or to the jail in which he is confined, and examine him, or issue a commission for his examination.

Law as to summonses, commissions, and witnesses in this Act.

39. The law in force for the time being as to summonses, commissions, and compelling the attendance of witnesses, and for their remuneration in suits before Civil Courts, shall, save as aforesaid and *mutatis mutandis*, apply to any summons or commission, issued, and any person summoned to appear under the provision of this Act.

Part VIII.—Of Presenting Wills and Authorities to adopt.

Persons entitled to present will and authorities to adopt.

40. The testator, or any person claiming as executor or otherwise under a will, may present it to any Registrar or Sub-Registrar for registration,

and the donor or donee of any authority to adopt, or the adopted son, may present it to any Registrar or Sub-Registrar for registration.

Registration of wills and authorities to adopt.

41. A will or an authority to adopt, presented for registration by the testator or donor, may be registered in the same manner as any other document.

A will or authority to adopt, presented for registration by any other person entitled to present it, shall be registered if the Registering Officer is satisfied,

(1). that the will or authority was executed by the testator or donor, as the case may be,

(2). that the testator or donor is dead, and

(3). that the person presenting the will or authority is, under Section forty, entitled to present the same.

Part IX.—Of the Deposit of Wills.

Deposit of wills.

42. Any testator may either personally or by duly authorized agent deposit with any Registrar the will in a sealed cover superscribed with the name of the depositor and the nature of the document.

Procedure on deposit of wills.

43. On receiving such sealed cover, the Registrar, if satisfied that the depositor is the testator, or his duly authorized agent, shall transcribe in his Register Book No. 5 the superscription on such sealed cover, and note in the register and on the sealed cover the year, month, day, and hour of such presentation and receipt, together with the name of the depositor, and the name of each of the persons testifying to the identity of such depositor, and the inscription so far as it is legible on the seal of the cover.

The Registrar shall then place and retain the sealed cover in his fire-proof box.

Withdrawal of sealed cover deposited under Section 42.

44. If the depositor of any such sealed cover wishes to withdraw it, he may apply to the Registrar with whom it has been so deposited for the delivery of the cover ; and the Registrar, if satisfied as to the identity of the depositor with the applicant, shall deliver the cover accordingly.

Proceedings on death of depositor.

45. If, on the death of the depositor of a sealed cover under Section forty-two, application be made to the Registrar with whom it has been deposited to open the same, the Registrar, if satisfied that the depositor is dead, shall, in the applicant's presence, open the cover and copy, at the applicant's expense, the contents thereof in his Book No. 3.

Re-deposit.

When such copy has been made, the Registrar shall re-deposit the original will.

Saving of Act X of 1865, Section 259.

46. Nothing hereinbefore contained shall affect the provisions of the Indian Succession Act, Section two hundred and fifty-nine, or the power of any Court by order to compel the production of any will. But whenever any such order is made, the Registrar shall copy the will in his Book No. 3, and make a note on such copy that the original has been removed into court in pursuance of the order aforesaid.

Part X.—Of the effects of registration and non-registration.

Time from which registered document operates.

47. A registered document shall operate from the time from which it would have commenced to operate if no registration thereof had been required or made, and not from the time of its registration.

Registered documents relating to property when to take effect against oral agreements.

48. All documents, not testamentary, duly registered under this Act, and relating to any property, whether moveable or immoveable, shall take effect against any oral agreement or declaration relating to such property, unless where the agreement or declaration has been accompanied or followed by delivery or possession.

Effect of non-registration of documents required to be registered.

49. No document required by Section seventeen to be registered,

shall affect any immoveable property comprised therein, or confer any power to adopt,

or be received as evidence of any transaction affecting such property or conferring such power,

unless it has been registered in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Registered documents relating to immoveables, of which the registration is optional, to take effect against unregistered documents.

50. Every document of the kinds mentioned in Clauses (1) and (2) of Section eighteen, shall, if duly registered, take effect as regards the property comprised therein, against every unregistered document relating to the same property, and not being a decree or order, whether such unregistered document be of the same nature as the registered document or not.

Explanation.—In cases where Act No. XVI of 1864 or Act No. XX of 1866 was in force in the place and at the time in and at which such unregistered document was executed, "unregistered" means not registered according to such Act, and, where the document is executed after the first day of July 1871, not registered under this Act.

Part XI.—Of the duties and powers of Registering Officers.

(*A.*) *As to the Register Books and Indexes.*

Register Books to be kept in the several offices.

51. The following Books shall be kept in the several offices herein-after named (that is to say),—

In all Registration Offices—

Book 1, "Register of documents relating to immoveable property;"

Book 2, "Record of reasons for refusal to register;"

Book 3, "Register of wills and authorities to adopt;" and

Book 4, "Miscellaneous Register."

In the Offices of Registrars—

Book 5, "Register of deposits of wills."

In Book 1 shall be entered or filed all documents or memoranda registered under the first four Clauses of Sections seventeen and eighteen and all other documents mentioned in Section eighteen, clause (7), which relate to immoveable property.

In Book 4 shall be entered all documents registered under Clauses (5) and (7) of Section eighteen, and not entered in Book 1.

Nothing in the former part of this section shall be deemed to require more than one set of books where the Office of a Registrar has been amalgamated with the office of a Sub-Registrar.

Endorsements on document presented.

Receipt for document.

Documents admitted to registration to be copied.

52. The day, hour, and place of presentation and the signature of every person presenting a document for registration shall be endorsed on every such document at the time of presenting it; a receipt for such document shall be given by the registering officer to the person presenting the same; and, subject to the provisions contained in Section sixty-two, every document admitted to registration shall without unnecessary delay be copied in the book appropriated therefor according to the order of its admission.

And all such books shall be authenticated at such intervals and in such manner as is from time to time prescribed by the Inspector-General.

Entries to be numbered consecutively.

53. All entries in each book shall be numbered in a consecutive series, which shall commence and terminate with the year, a fresh series being commenced at the beginning of each year.

Current indexes and entries therein.

54. In every office in which any of the books hereinbefore mentioned are kept, there shall be prepared current indexes of the contents of such books; and every entry in such indexes shall be made, so far as practicable, immediately after the registering officer has copied, or filed a memorandum of, the document to which it relates.

Indexes to be made by registering officers

55 Two such indexes shall be made in all registration offices, and shall be named, respectively, Index No I and Index No II

Index No I shall contain the names and additions of all persons executing and of all persons claiming under every document copied into, or memorandum filed in, Book No 1 or Book No 3

Index No II shall contain such particulars mentioned in Section twenty one, relating to every such document and memorandum as the Inspector General from time to time directs in that behalf

A third Index, to be called Index No III, shall contain the names and additions of all persons executing and of all persons claiming under every document copied into Book No 4

Extra particulars to indexes

Indexes Nos I, II and III, shall contain such other particulars, and shall be prepared in such form, as the Inspector General from time to time directs

Copy of entries in Indexes Nos I and II to be sent by Sub Registrar to Registrar

56 Every Sub Registrar shall send to the Registrar to whom he is subordinate, at such intervals as the Inspector General from time to time directs a copy of all entries made by such Sub Registrar during the last of such intervals in Indexes Nos I and II

Such copy to be filed in Registrar's office

Every Registrar receiving such copy shall file it in his office

Registering offices to allow inspection of certain books and indexes, and to give certified copies of entries

57 Subject to the previous payment of the fees payable in that behalf, the Books Nos 1 and 2 and the Indexes relating to Book No 1 shall be at all times open to inspection by any person applying to inspect the same and subject to the provisions of Section sixty two, copies of entries in such books shall be given to all persons applying for such copies

Subject to the same provisions, copies of entries in Books Nos 3 and 4 and in the Indexes relating thereto shall be given to any person executing or claiming under the documents to which such entries respectively refer but the requisite search for such entries shall be made only by the registering officer

Such copies shall be signed and sealed by the registering officer, and shall be admissible for the purpose of proving the contents of the original documents

(*B*) *As to the procedure on admitting to registration*

Particulars to be endorsed on documents admitted to registration

58 On every document admitted to registration, other than a copy of a decree or order, there shall be endorsed, from time to time, the following particulars, (that is to say),—

(1) the signature and addition of every person admitting the execution of the document, and, if such execution has been admitted by the representative, assign, or agent of any person, the signature and addition of such representative, assign, or agent,

(2) the signature and addition of every person examined in reference to such document under any of the provisions of this Act, and

(3) any payment of money or delivery of goods made in the presence of the registering officer in reference to the execution of the document, and any admission of receipt of consideration, in whole or in part, made in his presence in reference to such execution

If any person admitting the execution of a document refuses to endorse the same, the registering officer shall nevertheless register it, but shall at the same time endorse a note of such refusal

Such endorsements to be dated and signed by registering officer,

59 The registering officer shall affix the date and his signature to all endorsements made under the last preceding Section relating to the same document and made in his presence on the same day

Certificate showing that document has been registered, and number and page of Book in which it has been copied

60 After such of provisions of Sections thirty four, thirty five, fifty eight and fifty nine as apply to any document presented for registration have been complied with, the registering officer shall endorse thereon a certificate containing the word "registered," together with the number and page of the Book in which the document has been copied

Such certificate shall be signed, sealed, and dated by the registering officer and shall then be admissible for the purpose of proving that the document has been duly registered in manner provided by this Act, and that the facts mentioned in the endorsements referred to in Section fifty nine have occurred as therein mentioned

Endorsements and certificate to be copied

61. The endorsements and certificate referred to and mentioned in Sections fifty-nine and sixty shall thereupon be copied into the margin of the Register Book, and the copy of the map or plan (if any) mentioned in Section twenty one shall be filed in Book No 1

Document to be returned

The registration of the document shall thereupon be deemed complete, and the document shall then be returned to the person who presented the same for registration, or to such other person (if any) as he has nominated in writing in that behalf on the receipt mentioned in Section fifty two

Procedure on presentation of a document in a language unknown to the registering officer

62 When a document is presented for registration under Section nineteen, the translation shall be transcribed in the register and contents of the nature of the original and together with the copy referred to in Section nineteen shall be filed in the registration office

The endorsements and certificate respectively mentioned in Sections fifty nine and sixty shall be made on the original and for the purpose of making the copies and memoranda required by Sections fifty seven, sixty four, sixty five and sixty six, the translation shall be treated as if it were the original

Power to administer oaths

63 Every registering officer may at his discretion, administer an oath to any person examined by him under the provisions of this Act

Record of substance of statements

He may also, at his discretion, record a note of the substance of the statement made by each such person and such statement shall be read over (or if made in a language with which such person is not acquainted) interpreted to him in a language with which he is acquainted, and, if he admits the correctness of it such note shall be signed by the registering officer

Every such note so signed shall be admissible for the purpose of proving that the statements therein recorded were made by the persons and under the circumstances therein stated

(C) Special duties of Sub Registrar

Procedure on Sub Registrar's registration of document relating to immoveable property situate in several sub districts

64 Every Sub Registrar on registering a document relating to immoveable property not wholly situate in his own sub district shall make a memorandum thereof and of the endorsement and certificate thereon and send the same to every other Sub Registrar subordinate to the same Registrar as himself in whose sub district any part of such property is situate, and such Sub Registrar shall file the memorandum in his Book No 1

Procedure on Sub Registrar's registration of document relating to immoveable property situate in several districts

65 Every Sub Registrar, on registering a document relating to immoveable property situate in more districts than one, shall also forward a copy thereof and of the endorsement and certificate thereon, together with a copy of the map or plan (if any) mentioned in Section twenty one, to the Registrar of every district in which any part of such property is situate other than the district in which his own sub district is situate

The Registrar on receiving the same shall file in his Book No 1 the copy of the document and the copy of the map or plan (if any) and shall forward a memorandum of the document to each of the Sub Registrars subordinate to him within whose sub district any part of such property is situate, and every Sub Registrar receiving such memorandum shall file it in his Book No 1

(D) Special duties of Registrar

Procedure on registering documents relating to immoveables

66 On registering any document not testamentary relating to immoveable property, the Registrar shall forward a memorandum of such document to each Sub Registrar subordinate to himself in whose sub district any part of the property is situate

He shall also forward a copy of such document, together with a copy of the map or plan (if any) mentioned in Section twenty-one, to every other Registrar in whose district any part of such property is situate.

Such Registrar, on receiving any such copy, shall file it in his Book No. 1, and shall also send a memorandum of the copy to each of the Sub-Registrars subordinate to him within whose sub-district any part of the property is situate.

Every Sub-Registrar receiving any memorandum under this Section shall file it in his Book No. 1.

Procedure on registration under Section 30, clause *b*.

67. On any document being registered under Section thirty, Clause (*b*), a copy of such document and of the endorsements and certificate thereon shall be forwarded to every Registrar within whose district any part of the property to which the instrument relates is situate, and the Registrar receiving such copy shall follow the procedure prescribed for him in the first Clause of Section sixty-six.

(E) Of the controlling powers of Registrars and Inspectors General.

Registrar to superintend and control Sub-Registrars.

68. Every Sub-Registrar shall perform the duties of his office under the superintendence and control of the Registrar in whose district the office of such Sub-Registrar is situate.

Every Registrar shall have authority to issue (whether on complaint or otherwise) any order consistent with this Act which he considers necessary in respect of any act or omission of any Sub-Registrar subordinate to him, or in respect of the rectification of any error regarding the Book or the office in which any document shall have been registered.

Inspector-General to superintend registration offices.

His power to frame rules.

69. The Inspector-General shall exercise a general superintendence over all the registration offices in the territories under the local Government, and shall have power, from time to time, to frame rules consistent with this Act—

providing for the safe custody of books, papers and documents, and also for the destruction of such books, papers and documents as need no longer be kept;

declaring what languages shall be deemed to be commonly used in each district;

declaring what territorial divisions shall be recognized under Section twenty-one;

regulating the amount of fines imposed under Section twenty-four;

regulating the exercise of the discretion reposed in the registering officer by Section sixty-three;

regulating the form in which registering officers are to make memoranda of documents;

regulating the authentication by Registrars and Sub-Registrars of the books kept in their respective offices under Section fifty-one;

declaring the particulars to be contained in Indexes Nos. I, II and III, respectively;

declaring the holidays that shall be observed in the registration offices;

and generally regulating the proceedings of the Registrars and Sub-Registrars.

The rules so framed shall be submitted to the local Government for approval, and after they have been approved, they shall be published in the Official *Gazette*, and shall then have the same force as if they were inserted in this Act.

His power to remit fines.

70. The Inspector-General may also, in the exercise of his discretion, remit wholly or in part the difference between any fine levied under Section twenty-four or Section thirty-four and the amount of the proper registration fee.

Part XII.—Of refusal to register.

Reasons for refusal to register to be recorded by Registrar or Sub-Registrar.

71. Every registering officer refusing to register a document,

except (1) where the property to which the document relates is not situate within his district or sub-district, or (2) where the registering officer, being a Registrar, declines to accept the document on the ground that it ought to be registered in the office of a Sub-Registrar,

shall make an order of refusal and record his reasons for such order in his Book No. 2, and endorse the words "registration refused" on the document, and, on application made by any person executing or claiming under the document, shall, without unnecessary delay, give him a copy of the reasons so recorded.

No registering officer shall accept for registration a document so endorsed unless and until, under the provisions hereinafter contained, the document is directed to be registered.

Registrar may alter or revise orders of Sub Registrar refusing registration.

72. An appeal shall lie against an order of a Sub-Registrar refusing to admit a document to registration (whether the registration of such document is compulsory or optional) to the Registrar to whom such Sub-Registrar is subordinate if presented to such Registrar within thirty days from the date of the order, and the Registrar may reverse or alter such order.

Any Registrar refusing to direct the registration of any document shall make an order of refusal and record the reasons for such order in his Book No 2, and, on application made by any person executing or claiming under the document, shall, without unnecessary delay, give him a copy of the reasons so recorded

Procedure where Registrar refuses to register or direct registration of documents falling under Section seventeen or Section eighteen, Clauses 1, 2, 3 and 4

73 If a Registrar makes, under Section seventy-one or Section seventy two, an order of refusal to register or to direct the registration of any document,

or if he has made a like order under Section eighty-two or Section eighty three of Act No XX of 1866,

or if the Sub Registrar has refused to register the document on the ground that the person, or one of the persons, by whom the document purports to have been executed has denied the execution,

or if the Registrar has himself, as Sub-Registrar, made an order of refusal under Section seventy one,

any person claiming under such document, or his representative, assign, or agent authorized as aforesaid, may within thirty days after the making of the order of refusal, apply by petition to the District Court, in order to establish his right to have the document registered.

Petition.

74 The petition shall be in the form contained in the second Schedule hereto annexed, or as near thereto as circumstances permit, and shall be accompanied by copies of the reasons recorded under Sections seventy one and seventy two, the statements in the petition shall be verified by the petitioner in manner required by law for the verification of plaints, and the petition may be amended by the permission of the Court

To be verified

Court to fix day for hearing petition, and copy thereof to be served

75 The Court shall fix a day for the hearing of the petition, not less than two days after the service next hereinafter mentioned, and shall direct a copy of the petition, with a notice at the foot thereof of the day so fixed, to be served on the registering officer and on such other persons (if any) as the Court thinks fit, and the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure as to the service and endorsement of summonses shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to copies of petitions under this Section.

Court may order document to be registered.

76. The Court may summon and enforce the attendance of witnesses and compel them to give evidence,

and, on the day so fixed as aforesaid, or on any day to which the hearing of the petition may be adjourned, shall inquire—

(*a*) whether the document has been executed, and,

(*b*) whether the requirements of the law for the time being in force have been complied with on the part of the petitioner so as to entitle the document to registration.

If it finds that the document has been executed and that the said requirements have been complied with, the Court shall order the document to be registered,

and, if the document be duly presented for registration within thirty days after the making of such order, the registering officer shall obey the same, and thereupon shall, so far as may be practicable, follow the procedure prescribed in Sections fifty-eight, fifty-nine, and sixty

Such registration shall take effect as if the document had been registered when it was first duly presented for registration

Provision for case in which the Judge is the registering officer.

Provided that, when the officer presiding over the District Court has himself, as registering officer, made any order complained of under this Section, the petition shall, within sixty days after the making of such order, be presented to the High Court, and the provisions contained in the former part of this Section shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to such petition and the order (if any) thereon.

The District Court or the High Court, as the case may be, may direct by whom the whole or any part of the costs of any proceedings before it under this Part shall be paid, and such costs shall be recoverable as if they had been awarded in a suit under the Code of Civil Procedure.

No appeal lies from any order made under this Section.

Part XIII.—Of the fees for registration, searches, and copies.

Fees to be fixed by local Government.

77. Subject to the approval of the Governor-General in Council, the local Government shall prepare a table of fees payable—

for the registration of documents:
for searching the registers:
for making or granting copies of reasons, entries, or documents, before, on, or after registration;

And of extra or additional fees payable—
for every registration under Section thirty:
for the issue of commissions:
for filing translations:
for attending at private residences:
and for such other matters as appear to the Local Government necessary to effect the purposes of this Act.

Alteration of fees.

The Local Government may from time to time, subject to the like approval, alter such table.

Publication of fees.

A table of the fees so payable shall be published in the official *Gazette*, and a copy thereof in English and the Vernacular language of the District shall be exposed to public view in every registration office.

Fees payable on presentation.

78. All fees for the registration of documents under this Act shall be payable on the presentation of such documents.

Part XIV.—Penalties.

Penalty for incorrectly endorsing, copying, translating or registering documents with intent to injure.

79. Every registering officer appointed under this Act and every person employed in his office for the purposes of this Act, who, being charged with the endorsing, copying, translating or registering of any document presented or deposited under the provisions, endorses, copies, translates or registers such document in a manner which he knows or believes to be incorrect, intending thereby to cause, or knowing it to be likely that he may thereby cause injury, as defined in the Indian Penal Code to any person, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years or with fine, or with both.

Penalty for certain other offences.

80. Whoever commits any of the following offences shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years, or with fine, or with both:—

Making false statements before registering officer.

(a.) intentionally makes any false statement, whether on oath or not, and whether it has been recorded or not, before any officer acting in execution of this Act, in any proceeding, or enquiry under this Act,

(b.) intentionally delivers to a registering officer in any proceeding under Section nineteen or Section twenty one a false copy or translation of a document, or a false copy of a map or plan,

Delivering false copy or translation

(c.) falsely personates another, and in such assumed character presents any document, or makes any admission or statement, or causes any summons or commission to be issued, or does any other act in any proceeding or enquiry under this Act.

False personation.

(d) abets within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code anything made punishable by this Act.

Abetment of offences under this Act

81 A prosecution for any offence under this Act coming to the knowledge of a registering officer in his official capacity may be instituted by or with the permission of the Inspector-General, the Branch Inspector General of Sindh, the Registrar or the Sub Registrar, in whose territories, District or Sub District, as the case may be, the offence has been committed

Registering officer may institute prosecutions

Offences punishable under this Act shall be triable by any Court or officer exercising powers not less than those of a Subordinate Magistrate of the first class

Provided that in imposing penalties under this Act, no such Court or officer shall exceed the limits of jurisdiction prescribed by the law for the time being in force as to such Court or officer.

All fines imposed under this Act may be recovered, if for offences committed outside the limits of the Presidency Towns, in the manner prescribed by the Code of Criminal Procedure and if for offences committed within those limits, in the manner prescribed by any Act regulating the Police of such towns for the time being in force

82 Every registering officer appointed under this Act shall be deemed a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code

Registering officers to be deemed public servants

Every person shall be legally bound to furnish information to such registering officer when required by him to do so And in Section two hundred and twenty eight of the same Code, the words judicial proceeding" shall include any proceeding under this Act

Part XV—Miscellaneous

83 Documents (other than wills) remaining unclaimed in any registration office, for a period exceeding two years, may be destroyed

Destruction of unclaimed documents

84 No registering officer shall be liable to any suit claim or demand by reason of anything in good faith done or refused in his official capacity

Registering officer not to be liable for anything *bona fide* done or refused in his official capacity.

85 Nothing done in good faith pursuant to this Act, or any Act hereby repealed, by any registering officer, shall be deemed invalid merely by reason of any defect in his appointment or procedure

Nothing done by registering officer to be invalidated by defect in his appointment or procedure

86. Notwithstanding anything herein contained, it shall not be necessary for any officer of Government, or for the Administrator General of Bengal, Madras or Bombay, or for any official Trustee, or for the Sheriff, Receiver or Registrar of a High Court, to appear in person or by agent at any registration office in any proceeding connected with the registration of any instrument executed by him in his official capacity or to sign as provided in Section fifty eight.

Registration of documents executed by Government officers or certain public functionaries.

But when any instrument is so executed, the registering officer to whom such instrument is presented for registration may, if he think fit, refer to any Secretary to Government or to such officer of Government, Administrator General, Official Trustee, Sheriff, Receiver or Registrar, as the case may be, for information respecting the same, and, on being satisfied of the execution thereof, shall register the instrument.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

(*See Section* 2.)

Number and year.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
XXII of 1864. ...	An Act to make provision for the Administration of Military Cantonments.	Sections ten and forty-five.
XX of 1866. ..	An Act to provide for the Registration of Assurances.	The whole.
XXVII of 1868. ...	An Act to exempt certain Instruments from the Indian Registration Act, 1866.	The whole.
VII of 1870. ...	The Court Fees Act.	In Schedule I the number and words following: "3. Petition under the Indian Registration Act, Section fifty three."
	All Rules relating to the registration of documents and having the force of law in Oudh.	The whole.
	All Rules relating to the registration of documents and having the force of law in any part of British Burma.	The whole.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Form of Petition under Section 73.

To the Judge of the District Court [*or* To the Deputy Commissioner]

The day of 18 .

The petition of A.B. of

Sheweth—

1. That by any instrument dated the day of and made between C. D. of the one part and your petitioner of the other part, certain lands were conveyed to your petitioner absolutely.

2. That such instrument was executed by the said C. D. on the day of 18 .

3. That the property to which such instrument relates is situate in the Sub-District of the Sub-Registrar of and in the District of

4. That on the day of your petitioner presented the said instrument for registration under "The Indian Registration Act, 1871," in the office of the said Sub-Registrar.

5. That the said Sub-Registrar thereupon made an order of refusal, dated the day of 18 , to register the said instrument and gave your petitioner a copy, which is filed herewith, of the reasons of such order.

6. That your petitioner on the day of appealed to the Registrar of against such order.

7. That the said Registrar thereupon made an order of refusal, dated the day of to direct the registration of the said instrument and gave your petitioner a copy, which is filed herewith, of the reasons for such order.

8. That the reasons referred to in paragraphs 5 and 7 of this petition are, as your petitioner submits, insufficient.

Your petitioner therefore prays that your Honour will order the said Sub-Registrar to register the said instrument.

A. B.

Another Form.

To the Judge of the District Court [or To the Deputy Commissioner] of

The day of 18 .

The petition of A. B. of

Sheweth—

1. That by an instrument dated the day of and made between C. D. of the one part and your petitioner of the other part, certain lands were conveyed to your petitioner by way of mortgage to secure the sum of one thousand rupees.

2. That such instrument was executed by the said C. D. on the day of 18 .

3. That the property to which such instrument relates is situate in the Sub-District of the Sub-Registrar of and in the District of

4. That on the day of your petitioner presented the said instrument for registration under the Indian Registration Act, 1871, in the office of the said Sub-Registrar, and the said C. D. appeared personally before the said Sub-Registrar and falsely denied the execution of the said instrument.

5. That the said Sub-Registrar thereupon made an order of refusal dated the day of 18 to register the said instrument and gave your petitioner a copy, which is filed herewith, of the reasons for such order.

6. That your petitioner has complied with the requirements of the said Act so far as it has been possible for him to do so.

Your petitioner therefore prays that your Honour will order the said Sub-Registrar to register the said instrument.

A. B.

Form of Verification.

I, A. B., the petitioner named in the above petition, do declare that what is stated therein is true to the best of my information and belief.

(Signed) A. B.

ACT IX, PASSED 24TH MARCH 1871.

THE INDIAN LIMITATION ACT, 1871.

An Act for the limitation of suits and for other purposes.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to the limitation of suits, appeals and certain applications to Court; And whereas it is also expedient to provide rules for acquiring ownership by possession: It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Part I.—Preliminary.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Limitation Act, 1871;"

Extent of Act

It extends to the whole of British India; but nothing contained in Sections two and three or in Parts II and III applies,—

(a) to suits instituted before the first day of April, 1873.

(b) to suits under the Indian Divorce Act.

(c) to suits under Madras Regulation VI of 1831.

Commencement.

This Act shall come in force on the first day of July 1871.

Repealed of enactments

2. On and from that day the enactments mentioned into the first Schedule hereto annexed shall be repealed to the extent specified in the third column of the same schedule.

Interpretation-clause

3 In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

"minor" means a person who has not completed his age of eighteen years;

"plaintiff" includes also any person through whom a plaintiff claims;

"nuisance" means anything done to the hurt or annoyance of another's immoveable property and not amounting to a trespass,

"bill of exchange" includes also a hundi,

"trustee" does not include a benamidar, a mortgagee remaining in possession after the mortgage has been satisfied, or a wrong-doer in possession without title,

"registered" means duly registered under the law for the registration of documents in force at the time and place of executing the document referred to in the context;

"foreign country" means any country other than British India;

and nothing shall be deemed to be done in "good faith" which is not done with due care and attention.

Part II.—Limitation of Suits, Appeals, and Applications.

Dismissal of suits, &c., instituted, &c, after period of limitation

4 Subject to the provisions contained in Sections five to twenty six (inclusive), every suit instituted, appeal presented, and application made after the period of limitation prescribed therefore by the second schedule hereto annexed, shall be dismissed, although limitation has not been set up as a defence.

Explanation.—A suit is instituted in ordinary cases when the plaint is presented to the proper officer in the case of a pauper, when his application for leave to sue as a pauper is filed, and in the case of a claim against a company which is being wound up by the Court, when the claimant first sends in his claim to the official liquidator.

Illustrations.

(a)—A suit is instituted after the prescribed period of limitation. Limitation is not set up as a defence and judgment is given for the plaintiff. The defendant appeals. The Appellate Court must dismiss the suit

(b)—An appeal presented after the prescribed period is admitted and registered. The appeal shall, nevertheless, be dismissed

Proviso where Court is closed when period expires.

5. a. If the period of limitation prescribed for any suit, appeal or application expires on a day when the Court is closed, the suit, appeal or application may be instituted, presented or made on the day that the Court re-opens;

Proviso as to appeals and applications for review.

b. Any appeal or application for a review of judgment may be admitted after the period of limitation prescribed therefor, when the appellant or applicant satisfies the Court that he had sufficient cause for not presenting the appeal or making the application within such period.

Different periods of limitation prescribed by local laws

6. When, by any law not mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed and now or hereafter to be in force in any part of British India, a period of limitation differing from that prescribed by this Act is specially prescribed for any suits, appeals or applications, nothing herein contained shall affect such law.

Appeals from decrees of High Courts on original side.

And nothing herein contained shall affect the periods of limitation prescribed for appeals from, or applications to review, any decree, order or judgment of a High Court in the exercise of its original jurisdiction.

Legal Disability.

Legal disability.

7. If a person entitled to sue be, at the time the right to sue accrued, a minor, or insane, or an idiot,

he may institute the suit within the same period after the disability has ceased, or (when he is at the time of the accrual affected by two disabilities) after both disabilities have ceased, as would otherwise have been allowed from the time prescribed therefor in the third column of the second schedule hereto annexed.

When his disability continues up to his death, his representative in interest may institute the suit within the same period after the death as would otherwise have been allowed from the time prescribed therefor in the third column of the same schedule.

Nothing in this Section shall be deemed to extend, for more than three years from the cessation of the disability or the death of the person affected thereby, the period within which the suit must be brought.

Illustrations.

(*a.*)—The right to sue for the hire of a boat accrues to A during his minority. He comes of age four years after the accrual of the right. He may institute his suit at any time within three years from the date of his coming of age.

(*b.*)—A to whom a right to sue for a legacy has accrued during his minority, attains full age, eleven years, after such right accrued. A has, under the ordinary law, only one year remaining within which to sue. But under this Section an extension of two years will be allowed him, making in all a period of three years from the date of his majority, within which he may bring his suit

(*c.*)—A, right to sue for an hereditary office accrues to A, who at the time is insane. Six years after the accrual of the right A recovers his reason. A has six years, under the ordinary law, from the date when his insanity ceased within which to institute a suit. No extension of time will be given him under this Section.

(*d.*)—A. right to sue as landlord to recover possession from a tenant accrues to A, who is an idiot. A, dies three years after the accrual of the right, his idiocy continuing up to the date of his death. A's representative in interest has, under the ordinary law, nine years from the date of A's death within which to bring a suit. This Section does not extend that time.

Disability of one joint creditor.

8. When one of several joint creditors or claimants is under any such disability, and when a discharge can be given without the concurrence of such person, time will run against them all: but where no such discharge can be given, time will not run as against any of them until they all are free from disability.

Continuous running of time.

9. When once time has begun to run, no subsequent disability or inability to sue stops it:

Provided that where letters of administration to the estate of a creditor have been granted to his debtor, the running of the time prescribed for a suit to recover the debt shall be suspended while the administration continues.

Suits against express trustees and their representatives.

10. Notwithstanding anything herein-before contained, no suit against a person in whom property has become vested in trust for any specific purpose, or against his representatives, for the purpose of following in his or their hands such property, shall be barred by any length of time.

Explanation.—A purchaser in good faith for value from a trustee is not his representative within the meaning of this Section.

Suits on foreign contracts.

11. Suits in British India on contracts entered into in a foreign country are subject to the rules prescribed in this Act.

12 No foreign rule of limitations shall be a defence to a suit in British India on a contract entered into a foreign country, unless the rule has extinguished the contract, and the parties were domiciled in such country during the period prescribed by such rule

Foreign limitation law

Part III —Computation of Period of Limitation

Exclusion of day on which right to sue accrues

13 In computing the period of limitation prescribed for any suit, the day on which the right to sue accrued shall be excluded

Exclusions in case of appeals and certain applications

In computing the period of limitation prescribed for an appeal, an application for leave to appeal as a pauper, an application to the High Court for the admission of a special appeal, and an application for a review of judgment, the day on which the judgment complained of was pronounced, and the time requisite for obtaining a copy of the decree, sentence or order appealed against or sought to be reviewed, shall be excluded.

In computing the period of limitation prescribed for an application to set aside an award, the time requisite for obtaining a copy of the award shall be excluded

Exclusion of time of defendant's absence from British India

14 In computing the period of limitation prescribed for any suit, the time during which the defendant has been absent from British India shall be excluded unless service of a summons to appear and answer in the suit can, during such absence, be made under the Code of Civil Procedure, Section sixty

Exclusion of time of suing *bonâ fide* in Court without jurisdiction

15 In computing the period of limitation prescribed for any suit, the time during which the plaintiff has been prosecuting with due diligence another suit, whether in a Court of first instance or in a Court of Appeal, against the same defendant or some person whom he represents shall be excluded, where the last mentioned suit is founded upon the same right to sue, and is instituted in good faith in a Court which from defect of jurisdiction, or other cause of a like nature, is unable to try it

Explanation 1 —In excluding the time during which a former suit was pending, the day on which that suit was instituted and the day on which the proceedings therein ended, shall both be counted

Explanation 2 —A plaintiff resisting an appeal presented on the ground of want of jurisdiction shall be deemed to be prosecuting a suit within the meaning of this Section

Exclusion of time during which commencement of suit is stayed by injunction

16 In computing the period of limitation prescribed for any suit, the commencement of which has been stayed by injunction, the time of the continuance of the injunction shall be excluded

Exclusion of time during which judgment debtor sues to set aside execution sale

17 In computing the period of limitation prescribed for a suit for possession by a purchaser at a sale in execution of a decree, the time during which the judgment debtor has been prosecuting a suit to set aside the sale shall be excluded.

Effect of death before right to sue accrues

18 When a person who would, if he were living, have a right to sue, dies before the right accrues, the period of limitation shall be computed from the time when there is a representative in interest of the deceased capable of suing.

When a person against whom if he were living, a right to sue would have accrued, dies before the right accrues, the period of limitation shall be computed from the time when there is a representative whom the plaintiff may sue

Nothing in the former part of this Section applies to suits for the possession of land or of an hereditary office.

Effect of fraud.

19 When any person having a right to sue has, by means of fraud, been kept from the knowledge of such right or of the title on which it is founded,

and where any document necessary to establish such right has been fraudulently concealed,

the time limited for commencing a suit,

(a.) against the person guilty of the fraud or accessory thereto, or,

(b.) against any person claiming through him otherwise than in good faith and for a valuable consideration,

shall be computed from the time when the fraud first became known to the person injuriously affected thereby, or, in the case of the concealed document, when he first had the means of producing it or compelling its production.

Effect of acknowledgment in writing.

20. a. No promise or acknowledgment in respect of a debt or legacy shall take the case out of the operation of this Act, unless such promise or acknowledgment is contained in some writing signed, before the expiration of the prescribed period, by the party to be charged therewith or by his agent generally or specially authorized in this behalf.

b. When such writing exists, a new period of limitation, according to the nature of the original liability, shall be computed from the time when the promise or acknowledgment was signed.

c. When the writing containing the promise or acknowledgment is undated, oral evidence may be given of the time when it was signed. But when it is alleged to have been destroyed or lost, oral evidence of its contents shall not be received.

Explanation 1.—For the purposes of this Section, promise or acknowledgment may be sufficient, though it omits to specify the exact amount of the debt or legacy, or avers that the time for payment or delivery has not yet come, or is accompanied by a refusal to pay or deliver, or is coupled with a claim to a set-off, or is addressed to any person other than the creditor or legatee;

but it must amount to an express undertaking to pay or deliver the debt or legacy or to an unqualified admission of the liability as subsisting.

Explanation 2.—Nothing in this Section renders one of several partners or executors chargeable by reason only of a written promise or acknowledgment signed by another of them.

Illustrations.

Z, a bond-debtor, himself writes a letter promising to pay the debt to his creditor A, Z affixes his seal, but does not sign the letter:

Z pays part of the debt and promises orally to pay the rest:

Z publishes an advertisement, requesting his creditors to bring in their claims for examination:

In none of these cases is the debt taken out of the operation of this Act.

Effect of payment of interest as such.

Effect of part-payment of principal.

21. When interest on a debt or legacy is, before the expiration of the prescribed period, paid as such by the person liable to pay the debt or legacy, or by his agent generally or specially authorised in this behalf,

or when part of the principal of a debt is, before the expiration of the prescribed period, paid by the debtor or by his agent generally or specially authorized in this behalf,

a new period of limitation, according to the nature of the original liability, shall be computed from the time when the payment was made:

Provided that, in the case of part-payment of principal, the debt has arisen from a contract in writing and the fact of the payment appears in the handwriting of the person making the same, on the instrument, or in his own books, or in the books of the creditor.

Effect of substituting or adding new plaintiff or defendant.

22. When, after the institution of a suit, a new plaintiff or defendant is substituted or added, the suit shall, as regards him, be deemed to have commenced when he was so made a party:

Proviso where original plaintiff dies.

Provided that, when a plaintiff dies, and the suit is continued by his representatives in interest, it shall, as regards them, be deemed to have commenced when it was instituted by the deceased plaintiff:

Proviso where original defendant dies.

Provided also, that, when a defendant dies, and the suit is continued against his representatives in interest, it shall, as regards them, be deemed to have been commenced when it was instituted against the deceased defendant.

Computation where there are successive breaches of contract.

Computation where the breach is continuing.

23. In the case of a suit for the breach of a contract, where there are successive breaches, a fresh right to sue arises, and a fresh period of limitation begins to run, upon every fresh breach; and where the breach is a continuing breach, a fresh right to sue arises, and a fresh period of limitation begins to run, at every moment of the time during which the breach continues.

Nothing in the former part of this Section applies to suits for the breach of contracts for the payment of money by instalments, where, on default made in payment of one instalment, the whole becomes due.

Illustrations.

(a.)—A contracts to pay an annuity to B, for his life by quarterly instalments. A fails to pay any of the instalments. Here upon every fresh failure, a fresh right to sue arises and a fresh period of limitation begins to run; and this Act may bar the remedy on the earlier breaches without affecting the remedy on the later breaches.

(b.)—A, a tenant, covenants with B, his landlord, to keep certain buildings in repair. At every moment of the time during which the buildings continue out of repair and B, retains his right of entry, a fresh right to sue arises and a fresh period of limitation begins to run.

Continuing nuisance.

24. In the case of a continuing nuisance a fresh right to sue arises, and a fresh period of limitation begins to run, at every moment of the time during which the nuisance continues.

Illustration.

A, diverts B,'s water-course. At every moment of the time during which the diversion continues and B, retains his right of entry, a fresh right to sue arises and a fresh period of limitation begins to run.

Suit for compensation for act becoming unlawful.

25 In the case of a suit for compensation for an act lawful in itself, which becomes unlawful in case it causes damage, the period of limitation shall be computed from the time when the damage accrues.

Illustration.

A owns the surface of a field. B owns the subsoil. B digs coal thereout without causing any immediate apparent injury to the surface, but at last the surface subsides. The period of limitation runs from the time of the subsidence.

Computation of time mentioned in instruments.

26. All instruments shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be made with reference to the Gregorian calendar.

Illustrations.

(a.)—A Hindu makes a promissory note bearing a Native date only, and payable four months after date. The period of limitation applicable to a suit on the note runs from the expiry of four months after date computed according to the Gregorian calendar.

(b.)—A Hindu makes a bond, bearing a Native date only, for the re-payment of money within one year. The period of limitation applicable to a suit on the bond runs from the expiry of one year after date computed according to the Gregorian calendar.

Part IV.—Acquisition of Ownership by Possession.

Acquisition of right to easements.

27. Where the access and use of light or air to and for any building has been peaceably enjoyed therewith, as an easement, and as of right, without interruption, and for twenty years,

and where any way or water-course, or the use of any water, or any other easement (whether affirmative or negative) has been peaceably and openly enjoyed by any person claiming title thereto as an easement and as of right, without interruption, and for twenty years,

the right to such access and use of light or air, way, water-course, use of water, or other easement, shall be absolute and indefeasible.

Each of the said periods of twenty years shall be taken to be a period ending within two years next before the institution of the suit wherein the claim to which such period relates is contested.

Explanation.—Nothing is an interruption within the meaning of this Section, unless where there is an actual discontinuance of the possession or enjoyment by reason of an obstruction by the act of some person other than the claimant, and unless such obstruction is submitted to, or acquiesced in, for one year after the claimant has notice thereof and of the person making or authorising the same to be made.

Illustrations.

(a)—A suit is brought in 1871 for obstructing a right of way. The defendant admits the obstruction but denies the right of way. The plaintiff proves that the right was peaceably and openly enjoyed by him claiming title thereto as an easement and as of right, without interruption, from 1st January 1850 to 1st January 1870. The plaintiff is entitled to judgment.

(b.)—In a like suit also brought in 1871 the plaintiff merely proves that he enjoyed the right in manner aforesaid from 1848 to 1868. The suit shall be dismissed, as no exercise of the right by actual user has been proved to have taken place within two years next before the institution of the suit.

(c.)—In a like suit the plaintiff shows that the right was peaceably and openly enjoyed by him for twenty years. The defendant proves that the plaintiff on one occasion during the twenty years had asked his leave to enjoy the right. The suit shall be dismissed.

Exclusion in favour of reversioner of servient tenement.

28. Provided that, when any land or water upon, over or from which any easement (other than the access and use of light and air) has been enjoyed or derived has been held under or by virtue of any interest for life or any term of years exceeding three years from the granting thereof,

the time of the enjoyment of such easement during the continuance of such interest or term, shall be excluded in the computation of the said last mentioned period of twenty years, in case the claim is, within three years next after the determination of such interest or term, resisted by the person entitled, on such determination, to the said land or water.

Illustration.

A sues for a declaration that he is entitled to a right of way over B's land. A proves that he has enjoyed the right for twenty-five years; but B shows that during ten of these years, C, a deceased Hindu widow, had a life interest in the land, that on C's death B became entitled to the land, and that within two years after C's death he contested A's claim to the right. The suit must be dismissed, as A, with reference to the provisions of this Section, has only proved enjoyment for fifteen years.

Extinguishment of right to land or hereditary office.

29. At the determination of the period hereby limited to any person for instituting a suit for possession of any land or hereditary office, his right to such land or office shall be extinguished.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

(See Section 2.)

Number and year.	Subject or Title.	Extent of Repeal.
21, Jac. I, cap. sixteen.	An Act for limitation of actions and for avoiding of suits in law.	The whole Statute, so far as it applies to British India.
4 Ann. cap. sixteen.	An Act for the amendment of the law and the better advancement of justice.	Sections seventeen, eighteen and nineteen, so far as they apply to British India.
33, Geo. III, cap. fifty-two	An Act for continuing in the East India Company, for a further term, the possession of the British territories in India, together with their exclusive trade, under certain limitations, for establishing further regulations for the Government of the said territories, and the better administration of justice within the same, for appropriating to certain uses the revenues and profits of the said Company, and for making provision for the good order and government of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay	So much of section one hundred and sixty-two as relates to the limitation of civil suits in British India.
53 Geo III, cap. one hundred & fifty-five.	An Act for continuing in the East India Company, for a further term, the possession of the British territories in India, together with certain exclusive privileges, for establishing further Regulations for the government of the said territories, and the better administration of justice within the same, and for regulating the trade to and from the places within the limits of the said Company	Section one hundred and twenty-four, so far as it applies to British India
9, Geo. IV, cap. seventy-four.	Administration of Criminal Justice. ..	So much of section fifty-one as relates to civil suits
6 & 7, Vic., cap. ninety-four.	Foreign Jurisdiction Act.	Section seven, so far as it applies to British India
Act No. XIV of 1840	An Act for rendering a written memorandum necessary to the validity of certain promises and engagements, by extending to the territories of the East India Company, in cases governed by English Law, the provisions of the Statute 9, Geo IV, cap 14	From and including the words "whereas by an Act" down to and including the words "Defendants against the Plaintiff."
[1841		
Act No XI of	Military Courts of Requests.	The proviso in section nine.
Act No. XX of 1847.	Copyright Act	In section sixteen, the words 'actions, suits, bills.'
Act No. XII of 1855.	An Act to enable Executors, Administrators or Representatives to sue and be sued for certain wrongs	In section one, the words "and provided such action shall be brought within one year after the death of such person," and the words "and so as such action shall be commenced within two years after the committing of the wrong"
[1855		
Act No. XIII of	Compensation for loss occasioned by death caused by actionable wrong.	In section two, the words "and that every such action shall be brought within twelve calendar months after the death of such deceased person"
[1857		
Act No. XXV of	Forfeiture for mutiny..	Section nine
Act No. VIII of 1859.	The Code of Civil Procedure	In section one hundred and nineteen, the words "within a reasonable time not exceeding thirty days after any process for enforcing the judgment has been executed," and the words "within thirty days from the date of judgment" In section two hundred and thirty, the words "within one month from the date of the dispossession." The last twelve words of section two hundred and forty-six. In section two hundred and fifty-six, the words "at any time within thirty days from the date of the sale." In section two hundred and sixty-nine, the words "if made within one month from the date of such existence or obstruction or of such dispossession, as the case may be." In section three hundred and twenty-four, the second sentence. In section three hundred and twenty-seven, the words "within six months from the date of the award." In section three hundred and thirty-three, from and including the words "within the period" down to the end of the section In section three hundred and forty-seven, the words "within thirty days from the date of the dismissal." In section three hundred and seventy-three, the words "within the period prescribed for the presentation of a memorandum of appeal" So much of section three hundred and seventy-seven as has not been repealed

FIRST SCHEDULE—*continued.*

Number and year.	Subject or Title.	Extent of Repeal.
Act No. XIV of 1859.	An Act to provide for the limitation of suits.	The whole Act, except so much of section fifteen as does not relate to the limitation of suits.
Act No. IX of 1860.	Workmen and employers	So much of section two as relates to the limitation of suits.
Act No. XXXI of 1860.	Arms Act	So much of section forty-nine as relates to the limitation of suits.
Act No. V of 1861.	Mofussil Police	So much of section forty-two as relates to the limitation of suits.
Act No. XXIII of 1861.	Civil Procedure Code Amendment ..	Section twelve.
Act No. XXV of 1861.	Criminal Procedure Code . ..	Section four hundred and fifteen.
Act No. I of 1863.	Civil Courts in British Burmah	Section twenty-four.
Act No. VI of 1863.	Consolidated Customs Act	So much of, section two hundred and fourteen as relates to the limitation of suits.
Act No. XXIII of 1863.	Claims to Waste-lands..	So much of section five as relates to the limitation of suits.
Act No. VII of 1865.	Government Forests Act . ..	So much of section sixteen as relates to the limitation of suits
Act No. XX of 1866.	Registration Act	Section fifty-one
Act No XIV of 1868.	Contagious Diseases Act	So much of section twenty-five as relates to the limitation of suits
Act No. XX of 1869.	Volunteers	So much of section twenty-six as relates to the limitation of suits
Act No. X of 1870.	Land Acquisition	So much of section fifty-eight as relates to the limitation of suits.
Act No. IV of 1871.	Coroners	In section forty-two, the words 'after the expiration of three months from such fact or failure, nor'
Bombay Regulation V of 1827.	A Regulation defining the Limitations, as to Time, within which Civil Actions may be prosecuted, and containing Rules of Judicature respecting written Acknowledgments of Debts executed without receipt of a full consideration; also regarding Interest, the tendering payment of Debts, and the disposal of Property mortgaged or pledged	Chapter one.

SECOND SCHEDULE.—(*See Section* 4.)

FIRST DIVISION : SUITS.

Description of Suit.	Period of Limitation.	Time when period begins to run.
	Part I.—Thirty days.	
1.—To contest an award of the Board of Revenue under Act No. XXIII of 1863 *(to provide for the adjudication of claims to waste lands)*	Thirty days .. .	When notice of the award is delivered to the plaintiff.
	Part II.—Ninety days	
2.—For doing, or for omitting to do, an act in pursuance of any enactment in force for the time being in British India.	Ninety days .. .	When the act or omission took place
	Part III.—Six months.	
3.—Under Act No. XIV of 1859 *(to provide for the limitation of suits,)* section fifteen, to recover possession of immoveable property.	Six months .. .	When the dispossession occurs.
4.—Under Act No. IX of 1860 *(to provide for the speedy determination of certain disputes between workmen engaged in Railways and other public works and their employers,)* section one.	Do	When the wages, hire, or price of work claimed accrued due.
5.—Under Act No. V of 1866 *(to provide a summary procedure on bills of exchange, and to amend, in certain respects, the commercial law of British India.)*	Do.	When the bill or promissory note becomes due and payable.
	Part IV.—One year.	
6.—Upon a Statute, Act, Regulation, or Bye-law, for a penalty or forfeiture.	One year ..	When the penalty or forfeiture is incurred.
7.—For the wages of a domestic servant, artisan or labourer not provided for by this schedule, No. 4	Do.	When the wages sued for accrue due

SECOND SCHEDULE—*continued.*

FIRST DIVISION: SUITS—*continued.*

Description of Suit	Period of limitation	Time when period begins to run
	Part IV One year—continued	
8—For the price of food or drink sold by the keeper of an hotel, tavern or lodging house	One year	When the food or drink is delivered
9—For the price of lodging	Do	When the lodging ends
10—To enforce a right of pre-emption, whether the right is founded on law or general usage, or on special contract	Do	When the purchaser takes actual possession under the sale sought to be impeached
11—For damages for infringing copyright or any other exclusive privilege	Do	The date of the infringement
12—By executors, administrators or representatives under Act No XII of 1855 *to enable executors, administrators or representatives to sue and be sued for certain wrongs*)	Do	The date of the death of the person wronged
13—By executors, administrators or representatives under Act No XIII of 1855 *to provide compensation to families for loss occasioned by the death of a person caused by actionable wrong*)	Do	The date of the death of the person killed
14—To set aside any of the following sales *(a)* sale in execution of a decree of a Civil Court *(b)* sale in pursuance of a decree or order of a Collector or other officer of revenue, *(c)* sale for arrears of Government revenue or for any demand recoverable as such arrears *(d)* sale of a patni táluq sold for current arrears of rent *Explanation*—In this clause 'patni' includes any intermediate tenure saleable for current arrears of rent	Do	When the sale is confirmed or would otherwise have become final and conclusive had no such suit been brought
15—To alter or set aside a decision or order of a Civil Court in any proceeding other than a suit	Do	The date of the final decision or order in the case by a court competent to determine it finally
16—To set aside any act of an Officer of Government in his official capacity not herein otherwise expressly provided for	Do	The date of the Act
17—Against Government to set aside any attachment lease or transfer of immoveable property by the revenue authorities for arrears of Government revenue	Do	When the attachment, lease or transfer is made
18—Against Government to recover money paid under protest in satisfaction of a claim made by the revenue authorities on account of arrears of revenue or on account of demands recoverable as such arrears	Do	When the payment is made
19—Against Government for compensation for land acquired for public purposes	Do	The date of determining the amount of the compensation
20—Like suit for compensation when the acquisition is not completed	Do	The date of the refusal to complete
21—For false imprisonment	Do	When the imprisonment ends
22—For any other injury to the person	Do	When the injury is committed
23—For a malicious prosecution	Do	When the plaintiff is acquitted
24—For libel	Do	When the libel is published
25—For slander	Do	When the words are spoken
26—For taking or damaging moveable property	Do	When the taking or damage occurs
27—For loss of service occasioned by the seduction of the plaintiff's servant or daughter	Do	When the loss occurs
28—For inducing a person to break a contract with the plaintiff	Do	The date of the breach
29—For an illegal, irregular or excessive distress	Do	The date of the distress
30—For wrongful seizure of moveable property under legal process	Do	The date of the seizure
	Part V—Two years	
31—For obstructing a way or a watercourse	Two years	The date of the obstruction.
32—For diverting a watercourse	Do	The date of the diversion.
33—For wrongfully detaining title-deeds	Do	When the title to the property comprised in the deeds is adjudged to the plaintiff, or the detainer's possession otherwise becomes unlawful
34—For wrongfully detaining any other moveable property	Do	When the detainer's possession becomes unlawful

SECOND SCHEDULE—*continued.*

FIRST DIVISION: SUITS—*continued.*

Description of Suit.	Period of limitation.	Time when period begins to run.
	Part V—Two years—concluded	
35.—For specific recovery of moveable property in cases not provided for by this schedule, numbers 46 and 49.	Two years	When the property is demanded and refused
36.—Against a carrier for losing or injuring goods	Do	When the loss or injury occurs
37.—Against a carrier for delay in delivering goods.	Do	When the goods ought to be delivered.
38.—Against one who, having a right to use property for specific purposes, perverts it to other purposes	Do	The time of the perversion
39.—Under Act No XII of 1855 (*to enable executors, administrators or representatives to sue and be sued for certain wrongs*) against an executor, administrator or other representative.	Do	When the wrong complained of is done
40.—For compensation for any wrong, malfeasance, nonfeasance, or misfeasance independent of contract and not herein specially provided for.	Do	When the wrong is done or the default happens
41.—For the recovery of a wife	Do	When possession is demanded and refused
42.—For the restitution of conjugal rights		When restitution is demanded and refused.
	Part VI—Three years	
43.—For trespass upon immoveable property	Three years	When the trespass takes place
44.—To contest an award under any of the following Regulations of the Bengal Code VII of 1822, IX of 1825, and IX of 1833	Do	The date of the final award or order in the case.
45.—By a party bound by such award to recover any property comprised therein	Do	Ditto
46.—By any person bound by an order respecting the possession of property made under Act No XVI of 1836, section one, clause two, or Act No. XXV of 1861, chapter twenty two, of Bombay Act No V of 1864, or by any one claiming under such person, to recover the property comprised in such order	Do	The date of the final order in the case
47.—For lost moveable property not dishonestly misappropriated or converted.	Do	When the property is demanded and refused
48.—For moveable property acquired by theft, extortion, cheating, or dishonest misappropriation or conversion.	Do	Ditto.
49.—For the hire of animals, vehicles, boats or household furniture.	Do	When the hire becomes payable
50.—For the balance of money advanced in payment of goods to be delivered	Do	When the goods ought to be delivered
51.—For the price of goods sold and delivered where no fixed period of credit is agreed upon.	Do	The date of the delivery of the goods.
52.—For the price of goods sold and delivered to be paid for after the expiry of a fixed period of credit.	Do	The expiry of the period of credit
53.—For the price of goods sold and delivered to be paid for by a bill of exchange, no such bill being given.	Do	When the period of the proposed bill elapses.
54.—For the price of trees or growing crops sold by the plaintiff to the defendant where no fixed period of credit is agreed upon	Do	The date of the sale
55.—For the price of work done by the plaintiff for the defendant at his request, where no time has been fixed for payment.	Do	When the work is done.
56.—For money payable for money lent.	Do	When the loan is made
57.—Like suit when the lender has given a cheque for the money.	Do	When the cheque is paid
58.—For money lent under an agreement that it shall be payable on demand.	Do.	When the demand is made.
59.—For money payable to the plaintiff for money paid for the defendant.	Do.	When the money is paid

SECOND SCHEDULE—*continued.*

FIRST DIVISION: SUITS—*continued.*

Description of Suit	Period of limitation	Time when period begins to run
	Part VI.—Three years—continued	
60.—For money payable by the defendant to the plaintiff for money received by the defendant for the plaintiff's use	Three years	When the money is received
61.—For money payable for interest upon money due from the defendant to the plaintiff	Do	When the interest becomes due.
62.—For money payable to the plaintiff for money found to be due from the defendant to the plaintiff on accounts stated between them	Do	When the accounts are stated, unless where the debt is made payable at a future time and then when that time arrives
63.—Upon a promise to do anything at a specified time or upon the happening of a specified contingency	Do	At the time specified or upon the contingency happening
64.—Against a factor for an account	Do	When the account is demanded or, where no such demand is made, when the agency terminates
65.—On a single bond where a day is specified for payment	Do	The day so specified
66.—On a single bond where no such day is specified	Do	The date of executing the bond
67.—On a bond subject to a condition	Do	When the condition is broken
68.—On a bill of exchange or promissory note payable at a fixed time after date	Do	When the bill or note falls due
69.—On a bill of exchange payable at or after sight	Do	When the bill is presented
70.—On a bill of exchange accepted payable at a particular place	Do	When the bill is presented at that place
71.—On a bill of exchange or promissory note payable at a fixed time after sight or after demand	Do	When the fixed time expires
72.—On a bill of exchange or promissory note payable on demand and not accompanied by any writing restraining or postponing the right to sue	Do	When the demand is made
73.—By the endorsee of a bill or promissory note against the endorser	Do	The date of the endorsement.
74.—On a promissory note or bond payable by instalments	Do	The expiration of the first term of payment, as to the part then payable and, for the other parts, the expiration of the respective terms of payment
75.—On a promissory note or bond payable by instalments, which provides that if default be made in payment of one instalment the whole shall be due	Do	The time of the first default, unless where the payee or obligee waives the benefit of the provision, and then when fresh default is made
76.—On a promissory note given by the maker to a third person to be delivered to the payee after a certain event should happen	Do	The time of the delivery to the payee
77.—On a dishonoured foreign bill where protest has been made and notice given	Do	When the notice is given
78.—By the payee against the drawer of a bill of exchange which has been dishonoured by non acceptance	Do	The date of the refusal to accept.
79.—Like suit when the bill has been dishonoured by non-acceptance and afterwards by non payment	Do	Ditto
80.—Suit on a bill of exchange or promissory note not herein expressly provided for	Do	When the bill or note becomes payable
81.—By the acceptor of an accommodation bill against the drawer	Do	When the acceptor pays the amount
82.—By a surety against the principal debtor	Do	When the surety pays the creditor
83.—By a surety against a co-surety	Do	When the plaintiff pays anything in excess of his own share
84.—Upon any other contract to indemnify	Do	When the plaintiff is actually damnified
85.—By an attorney or vakil for his costs of a suit or a particular business, there being no express agreement as to the time when such costs are to be paid	Do	The termination of the suit or business, or (where the attorney or vakil properly discontinues the suit or business) the date of such discontinuance
86.—For compensation for damage caused by an injunction wrongfully obtained	Do	When the injunction ceases

SECOND SCHEDULE—*continued.*

FIRST DIVISION : SUITS—*continued.*

Description of Suit.	Period of limitation	Time when period begins to run.
	Part VI—Three years—continued	
87 —For the balance due on a mutual, open and current account, where there have been reciprocal demands between the parties	Three years	The time of the last item admitted or proved in the account
88 —On a policy of insurance when the sum assured is payable after proof of the death or loss has been given to or received by the insurers	Do	When proof of the death or loss is given or received, to or by the insurers, whether by or from the plaintiff, or any other person
89 —By the assured to recover premia paid under a policy voidable at the election of the insurers	Do	When the insurers elect to avoid the policy
90 —By a principal against his agent for moveable property received by the latter and not accounted for	Do	When the account is demanded and refused
91 —Other suits by principals against agents for neglect or misconduct.	Do	When the neglect or misconduct occurs
92 —To cancel or set aside an instrument not otherwise provided for	Do	When the instrument is executed.
93.—To declare the forgery of an instrument issued, or registered, or attempted to be enforced	Do	The date of the issue, registration, or attempt
94 —For property which the plaintiff has conveyed while insane	Do	When the plaintiff is restored to sanity and has knowledge of the conveyance
95 —For relief on the ground of fraud	Do	When the fraud becomes known to the party wronged
96 —To set aside a decree obtained by fraud	Do	Date
97 —For relief on the ground of mistake in fact	Do	When the mistake becomes known to the plaintiff
98 —For money paid upon an existing consideration, which afterwards fails	Do	The date of the failure.
99 —To make good out of the general estate of a deceased trustee the loss occasioned by a breach of trust	Do	The date of the trustee's death, or if the loss has not then been occasioned, the date of the loss
100 —For contribution by a party who has paid the whole amount due under a joint decree, or by a sharer in a joint estate who has paid the whole amount of revenue due from himself and his co-sharers	Do	The date of the plaintiff's advance in excess of his own share.
101 —By a co-trustee to enforce against the estate of a deceased trustee a claim for contribution	Do	When the right to contribution accrues
102.—For a seaman's wages	Do	The end of the voyage during which the wages are earned
103.—By a Muhammadan for exigible dower (*muwajjal*).	Do	When the dower is demanded and refused, or (where during the continuance of the marriage no such demand has been made) when the marriage is dissolved by death or divorce
104 —By a Muhammadan for deferred dower (*muwajjal*)	Do	When the marriage is dissolved by death or divorce.
105 —By a mortgagor after the mortgage has been satisfied, to recover surplus collections received by the mortgagee	Do	The date of the receipt.
106 —For an account and a share of the profits of a dissolved partnership	Do	The date of the dissolution.
107 —By a Hindú manager of a joint estate for contribution in respect of a payment made by him on account of the estate	Do	The date of the payment.
108 —By a lessor for the value of trees cut down by his lessee contrary to the terms of the lease.	Do	When the trees are cut down.
109.—For the profits of immoveable property belonging to the plaintiff wrongfully received by the defendant.	Do	When the profits are received, or where the plaintiff has been dispossessed by a decree afterwards set aside on appeal, the date of the decree of the appellate court.
110 —For arrears of rent.	Do	When the arrears become due.
111 —By a vendor of immoveable property to enforce his lien for unpaid purchase-money	Do	The time fixed for completing the sale, or (where the title is accepted after the time fixed for completion) the date of the acceptance.
112 —For a call by a company registered under any Statute or Act	Do	When the call was made.

SECOND SCHEDULE—*continued.*

FIRST DIVISION: SUITS—*continued.*

Description of Suit	Period of limitation	Time when period begins to run
	Part VI.—Three years—continued	
60.—For money payable by the defendant to the plaintiff for money received by the defendant for the plaintiff's use	Three years	When the money is received
61.—For money payable for interest upon money due from the defendant to the plaintiff	Do	When the interest becomes due.
62.—For money payable to the plaintiff for money found to be due from the defendant to the plaintiff on accounts stated between them	Do	When the accounts are stated, unless where the debt is made payable at a future time and then when that time arrives
63.—Upon a promise to do anything at a specified time, or upon the happening of a specified contingency	Do	At the time specified or upon the contingency happening
64.—Against a factor for an account	Do	When the account is demanded or, where no such demand is made, when the agency terminates
65.—On a single bond where a day is specified for payment	Do	The day so specified
66.—On a single bond where no such day is specified	Do	The date of executing the bond
67.—On a bond subject to a condition	Do	When the condition is broken
68.—On a bill of exchange or promissory note payable at a fixed time after date	Do	When the bill or note falls due
69.—On a bill of exchange payable at or after sight.	Do	When the bill is presented
70.—On a bill of exchange accepted payable at a particular place	Do	When the bill is presented at that place
71.—On a bill of exchange or promissory note payable at a fixed time after sight or after demand	Do	When the fixed time expires
72.—On a bill of exchange or promissory note payable on demand and not accompanied by any writing restraining or postponing the right to sue	Do	When the demand is made
73.—By the endorsee of a bill or promissory note against the endorser	Do	The date of the endorsement.
74.—On a promissory note or bond payable by instalments	Do	The expiration of the first term of payment, as to the part then payable and, for the other parts, the expiration of the respective terms of payment
75.—On a promissory note or bond payable by instalments, which provides that if default be made in payment of one instalment the whole shall be due	Do	The time of the first default, unless where the payee or obligee waives the benefit of the provision, and then when fresh default is made
76.—On a promissory note given by the maker to a third person to be delivered to the payee after a certain event should happen	Do	The time of the delivery to the payee
77.—On a dishonoured foreign bill where protest has been made and notice given	Do	When the notice is given
78.—By the payee against the drawer of a bill of exchange which has been dishonoured by non-acceptance	Do	The date of the refusal to accept.
79.—Like suit when the bill has been dishonoured by non-acceptance and afterwards by non-payment.	Do	Ditto
80.—Suit on a bill of exchange or promissory note not herein expressly provided for	Do	When the bill or note becomes payable
81.—By the acceptor of an accommodation bill against the drawer	Do	When the acceptor pays the amount
82.—By a surety against the principal debtor	Do	When the surety pays the creditor
83.—By a surety against a co-surety	Do	When the plaintiff pays anything in excess of his own share.
84.—Upon any other contract to indemnify	Do	When the plaintiff is actually damnified
85.—By an attorney or vakil for his costs of a suit or a particular business, there being no express agreement as to the time when such costs are to be paid	Do	The termination of the suit or business, or (where the attorney or vakil properly discontinues the suit or business) the date of such discontinuance
86.—For compensation for damage caused by an injunction wrongfully obtained	Do	When the injunction ceases

SECOND SCHEDULE—*continued.*

FIRST DIVISION: SUITS—*continued.*

Description of Suit.	Period of limitation	Time when period begins to run
	Part VI—Three years—continued	
87—For the balance due on a mutual, open and current account, where there have been reciprocal demands between the parties	Three years	The time of the last item admitted or proved in the account
88—On a policy of insurance when the sum assured is payable after proof of the death or loss has been given to or received by the insurers	Do	When proof of the death or loss is given or received, to or by the insurers whether by or from the plaintiff or any other person
89—By the assured to recover premia paid under a policy voidable at the election of the insurers	Do	When the insurers elect to avoid the policy
90—By a principal against his agent for moveable property received by the latter and not accounted for	Do	When the account is demanded and refused
91—Other suits by principals against agents for neglect or misconduct	Do	When the neglect or misconduct occurs
92—To cancel or set aside an instrument not otherwise provided for	Do	When the instrument is executed.
93—To declare the forgery of an instrument issued, or registered, or attempted to be enforced	Do	The date of the issue, registration, or attempt
94—For property which the plaintiff has conveyed while insane	Do	When the plaintiff is restored to sanity and has knowledge of the conveyance
95—For relief on the ground of fraud	Do	When the fraud becomes known to the party wronged
96—To set aside a decree obtained by fraud	Do	Ditto
97—For relief on the ground of mistake in fact	Do	When the mistake becomes known to the plaintiff
98—For money paid upon an existing consideration, which afterwards fails	Do	The date of the failure.
99—To make good out of the general estate of a deceased trustee the loss occasioned by a breach of trust	Do	The date of the trustee's death, or if the loss has not then been occasioned, the date of the loss
100—For contribution by a party who has paid the whole amount due under a joint decree, or by a sharer in a joint estate who has paid the whole amount of revenue due from himself and his co-sharers	Do	The date of the plaintiff's advance in excess of his own share
101—By a co-trustee to enforce against the estate of a deceased trustee a claim for contribution	Do	When the right to contribution accrues
102—For a seaman's wages	Do	The end of the voyage during which the wages are earned
103—By a Muhammadan for exigible dower (*muajjal*)	Do	When the dower is demanded and refused, or (where during the continuance of the marriage no such demand has been made) when the marriage is dissolved by death or divorce
104—By a Muhammadan for deferred dower (*muajjal*)	Do	When the marriage is dissolved by death or divorce
105—By a mortgagor after the mortgage has been satisfied, to recover surplus collections received by the mortgagee	Do	The date of the receipt.
106—For an account and a share of the profits of a dissolved partnership	Do	The date of the dissolution
107—By a Hindú manager of a joint estate for contribution in respect of a payment made by him on account of the estate	Do	The date of the payment.
108—By a lessor for the value of trees cut down by his lessee contrary to the terms of the lease	Do	When the trees are cut down
109—For the profits of immoveable property belonging to the plaintiff wrongfully received by the defendant.	Do	When the profits are received, or where the plaintiff has been dispossessed by a decree afterwards set aside on appeal, the date of the decree of the appellate court.
110—For arrears of rent.	Do	When the arrears become due
111—By a vendor of immoveable property to enforce his lien for unpaid purchase money	Do	The time fixed for completing the sale, or (where the title is accepted after the time fixed for completion) the date of the acceptance.
112—For a call by a company registered under any Statute or Act	Do	When the call was made

SECOND SCHEDULE—*continued.*

FIRST DIVISION : SUITS—*continued.*

Description of Suit.	Period of limitation.	Time when period begins to run.
	Part VI—Three years.—concluded.	
113.—For specific performance of a contract. ..	Three years	When the plaintiff has notice that his right is denied.
114.—For the rescission of a contract. ..	Do.	When the contract is executed by the plaintiff.
115.—For the breach of any contract, express or implied, not in writing registered, and not herein specially provided for.	Do.	When the contract is broken, or (where there are successive breaches) when the breach sued for occurs, or (where the breach is continuing) when it ceases.
	Part VII—Six years.	
116.—Upon a judgment obtained in a foreign country	Six years	The date of the Judgment.
117.—On a promise or contract in writing registered.	Do.	When the period of limitation would begin to run against a suit brought on a similar promise or contract not registered.
118.—Suit for which no period of limitation is provided elsewhere in this Schedule	Do	When the right to sue accrues.
	Part VIII—Twelve years.	
119.—By an auction-purchaser or any one claiming under him to avoid incumbrances or under-tenures in an entire estate sold for arrears of Government revenue, the estate being, by virtue of such sale, freed from incumbrances and under-tenures	Twelve years . ..	When the sale becomes final and conclusive.
120.—To avoid incumbrances or under-tenures in a *patni taluq* or other saleable tenure sold for arrears of rent, the taluq or tenure being, by virtue of such sale, freed from incumbrances and under-tenures	Do.	When the sale becomes final and conclusive.
121.—Upon a judgment obtained in British India, or a recognizance.	Do	The date of the judgment or recognizance.
122.—For a legacy or for a distributive share of the moveable property of a testator or intestate	Do	When the legacy or share becomes payable or deliverable.
123.—For possession of an hereditary office	Do	When the defendant, or some person through whom he claims, took possession of the office adversely to the plaintiff. *Explanation.*—An hereditary office is possessed when the profits thereof are usually received, or (if there are no profits) when the duties thereof are usually performed.
124.—Suit during the life of a Hindú widow by a Hindú entitled to the possession of land on her death to have an alienation made by the widow declared to be void except for her life.	Do.	The date of the alienation.
125.—By a Hindú governed by the law of the Mitákshará to set aside his father's alienation of ancestral property.	Do.	The date of the alienation.
126.—Like suit by a Hindú governed by the law of the Dáyabhága.	Do	When the father dies.
127.—By a Hindú excluded from joint-family property to enforce a right to share therein.	Do.	When the plaintiff claims and is refused his share.
128.—By a Hindú for maintenance. ..	Do.	When the maintenance sued for is claimed and refused.
129.—To establish or set aside an adoption ..	Do.	The date of the adoption, or (at the option of the plaintiff) the date of the death of the adoptive father.
130.—For the resumption or assessment of rent-free land.	Do.	When the right to resume or assess the land first accrued :— Provided that no such suit shall be maintained where the land forms part of a permanently settled estate, and has been held rent-free from the time of the Permanent Settlement.
131.—To establish a periodically recurring right..	Do	When the plaintiff is first refused the enjoyment of the right.
132.—For money charged upon immoveable property	Do	When the money sued for becomes due.

SECOND SCHEDULE—*continued.*

FIRST DIVISION : SUITS—*continued.*

Description of suit.	Period of limitation.	Time when period begins to run.
	Part VIII—Twelve years—continued	
Explanation.—The allowance and fees called *malikana* and *haqq* shall, for the purposes of this clause, be deemed to be money charged upon immoveable property.		
133.—To recover moveable property conveyed in trust, deposited or pawned and afterwards bought from the trustee, depositary or pawnee in good faith and for value	Twelve years	The date of the purchase
134.—To recover possession of immoveable property conveyed in trust or mortgaged and afterwards purchased from the trustee or mortgagee in good faith and for value	Do	The date of the purchase
135.—Suit instituted in a Court not established by Royal Charter by a mortgagee for possession of immoveable property mortgaged	Do	When the mortgagee is first entitled to possession
136.—By a purchaser at a private sale for possession of the immoveable property sold, when the vendor was out of possession at the date of the sale.	Do	When the vendor is first entitled to possession
137.—Like suit by a purchaser at a sale in execution of a decree, when the execution-debtor was out of possession at the date of the sale	Do	When the execution debtor is first entitled to possession.
138.—By a purchaser of land at a sale in execution of a decree, for possession of the purchased land, when he never has had possession	Do	The date of the sale
139.—Like suit when the purchaser had possession, but was afterwards dispossessed	Do	The date of the dispossession
140.—By a landlord to recover possession from a tenant.	Do	When the tenancy is determined
141.—By a remainderman, a reversioner, (other than a landlord) or a devisee, for possession of immoveable property.	Do	When his estate falls into possession.
142.—Like suit by a Hindú entitled to the possession of immoveable property on the death of a Hindú widow.	Do	When the widow dies
143.—For possession of immoveable property, when the plaintiff, while in possession of the property, has been dispossessed or has discontinued the possession	Do	The date of the dispossession or discontinuance
144.—Like suit, when the plaintiff has become entitled by reason of any forfeiture or breach of condition	Do	When the forfeiture was incurred or the condition broken.
145.—For possession of immoveable property or any interest therein not hereby otherwise not specially provided for	Do	When the possession of the defendant, or of some person through whom he claims, became adverse to the plaintiff.
146.—For a declaration of right to an easement.	Do.	When the easement ceased to be enjoyed by the plaintiff, or the persons on whose behalf he sues.
	Part IX—Thirty years	
147.—Against a depositary or pawnee to recover moveable property deposited or pawned	Thirty years ..	The date of the deposit or pawn, unless where an acknowledgment of the title of the depositor or pawner, or of his right of redemption, has before the expiration of the prescribed period been made in writing signed by the depositary, or pawnee, or some person claiming under him, and, in such case, the date of the acknowledgment.
	Part X—Sixty years	
148.—Against a mortgagee to recover possession of immoveable property mortgaged.	Sixty years ..	The date of the mortgage, unless where an acknowledgment of the title of the mortgagor or of his right of redemption has, before the expiration of the prescribed period, been made in writing signed by the mortgagee or some person claiming under him, and, in such case, the date of the acknowledgment;

SECOND SCHEDULE—*continued.*

FIRST DIVISION : SUITS—*continued.*

Description of Suit	Period of limitation.	Time when period begins to run.
	Part X—Sixty years continued	
		Provided that all claims to redeem arising under instruments of mortgage of immoveable property situate in British Burma, which have been executed before the first day of May 1864, shall be governed by the rules of limitation in force in that Province immediately before the same day.
149.—Before a Court established by Royal Charter in the exercise of its ordinary original civil jurisdiction by a mortgagee to recover from the mortgager the possession of immoveable property mortgaged	Sixty years	When any part of the principal or interest was last paid on account of the mortgage debt.
150.—Any suit in the name of the Secretary of State for India in Council	Do	When the right to sue accrued

SECOND DIVISION : APPEALS.

Description of appeals	Period of limitation	Time when period begins to run
151.—Under the Code of Civil Procedure to the Court of a District Judge	Thirty days	The date of the decree appealed against
152.—Under the Code of Criminal Procedure to any Court other than the High Court	Do. .	The date of the sentence or order appealed against
153.—Under the same Code to the High Court.	Sixty days .	Do.
154.—Under the Code of Civil Procedure to the High Court	Ninety days ..	The date of the decree appealed against

THIRD DIVISION : APPLICATIONS.

Description of application	Period of limitation	Time when period begins to run
155.—Under the Code of Civil Procedure to set aside an award.	Ten days	When the award is submitted to the Court and notice of the submission has been given to the persons and in manner prescribed by the High Court
156.—By a plaintiff for an order to set aside a judgment by default.	Thirty days	The date of the judgment
157.—By a defendant for an order to set aside a judgment *ex parte*	Do .	The date of executing any process for enforcing the judgment
158.—Under the Code of Civil Procedure, by a person dispossessed of immoveable property and disputing the right of the decree-holder to be put into possession	Do .	The date of the dispossession
159.—To set aside a sale in execution of a decree, on the ground of irregularity in publishing or conducting the sale.	Do	The date of the sale
160.—Complaining of resistance or obstruction to delivery of possession of immoveable property sold in execution of a decree, or of dispossession in the delivery of possession to the purchaser of such property	Do	The date of the resistance, obstruction or dispossession.
161.—For re-admission of an appeal dismissed for want of prosecution.	Do	The date of the dismissal.
162.—For leave to appeal as a pauper.	Ninety days	The date of the decree appealed against
163.—To a High Court for the admission of special appeal.	Do ..	Ditto
164.—For a review of judgment	Do .	The date of the decree.

SECOND SCHEDULE—*continued.*

THIRD DIVISION: APPLICATIONS—*continued.*

	Description of application	Period of limitation	Time when period begins to run
165	Under the Code of Civil Procedure section three hundred and twenty seven that an award be filed in Court	Six months	The date of the award
166	For the execution of a decision (other than a decree or order passed in a regular suit or an appeal) of a Civil Court or of a Revenue Court	One year	The date of the decision or of taking some proceeding to enforce or keep in force the decision
167	For the execution of a decree or order of any Civil Court not provided for by No 16)	Three years	The date of the decree or order (or where there has been an appeal) the date of the final decree or order of the Appellate Court, or where there has been a review of judgment the date of the decision passed on the review (or where the application next hereinafter mentioned has been made) the date of applying to the Court to enforce or keep in force, the decree or order or where the notice next hereinafter made has been issued the date of issuing a notice under the Code of Civil Procedure section two hundred and sixteen (where the application is to enforce payment of an instalment which the decree directs to be paid at a specified date the date so specified
	For the execution of any such decree or order of which a certified copy has been registered under the Indian Registration Act		The date of the decree or order, (where there has been an appeal) the date of the final decree or order of the Appellate Court, or where there has been a review of judgment the date of the decision passed on the review
168	To enforce a judgment decree or order of any Court established by Royal Letters in the exercise of its ordinary original civil jurisdiction	Twelve years	When a present right to enforce the judgment decree or order accrued to some person capable of releasing the right Provided that where the judgment, decree or order has been revived or some part of the principal money secured thereby or some interest on such money has been paid or some acknowledgment of the right thereto has been given in writing signed by the person liable to pay such principal or interest or his agent to the person entitled thereto or his agent, the twelve years shall be computed from the date of such revivor payment or acknowledgment or the latest of such revivors payments or acknowledgments as the case may be

ACT X, PASSED 24TH MARCH 1871

THE EXCISE ACT, 1871

An Act to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the Excise Revenue in Northern India, British Burmah, and Coorg.

[Not applicable to Madras.]

ACT XI, PASSED 24TH MARCH 1871

An Act to abolish the Financial Commissionership of Oudh

[Not applicable to Madras.]

ACT XII, PASSED 31ST MARCH 1871

THE INDIAN INCOME TAX ACT

An Act for imposing duties on income.

Preamble — For the purpose of imposing duties on income arising from offices, property, professions and trades, It is hereby enacted as follows —

Part I—Preliminary

Short title — 1 This Act may be called "The Indian Income Tax Act"

Local extent — It extends to the whole of British India,

Commencement of Act — It shall come into force on the first day of April 1871, and it shall cease to be in force on the thirty first day of March 1872, except as to taxes then due and penalties incurred thereunder.

Repeal of Act XVI of 1870 — 2 On and from the said first day of April 1871, Act No XVI of 1870 shall be repealed

Provided that such Act shall continue in force until the first day of April 1872 as to taxes and penalties due and incurred thereunder

The references made in the Court Fees Act, Schedule II, to the Indian Income Tax Act shall be deemed to be made to this Act.

Interpretation clause — 3 In this Act— unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

'Income.' — "Income" means income and profits accruing and arising in British India

'Magistrate' — 'Magistrate' means any person exercising the powers of a Magistrate, or of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, and includes a Magistrate of Police and a Justice of the Peace

'Company.' — "Company" means an Association carrying on business in British India whose stock or funds is or are divided into shares and transferable, whether such Company be incorporated or not, and whether its principal place of business be situate in British India or not

'Person' — "Person" includes a firm and a Hindu undivided family

'Defaulter.' — "Defaulter" includes a Company or firm making default under this Act

'Collector' — In the case of any firm or of any Company or Municipal or other public Body or Association not being a Company, "Collector" means the Collector of Land Revenue of the place or district at or in which its principal place of business in British India is situate And in the case of any person or Hindu undivided family chargeable under this Act, "Collector" means the Collector of Land Revenue of the place or district at or in which such person or family resides.

Exemptions from Act — 4 Nothing in this Act applies to the pay and allowances of officers, warrant officers, non commissioned officers and privates of Her Majesty's Forces or of Her Majesty's Indian Forces, who are not in Civil employment, when such pay and allowances do not exceed five hundred rupees per mensem,

or to any moveable or immoveable property solely employed for religious or charitable public purposes.

And no member of a firm or of a Hindu undivided family which is for the time being chargeable under this Act shall, as such, be chargeable under this Act

Power to exempt from Act — 5 The Governor General in Council may from time to time, by order, wholly exempt from the operation of this Act the whole or any part of the income of any tribe or class of persons in British India.

The Governor General in Council may revoke any such order

All orders and revocations made under this Section shall be published in the *Gazette of India*

Part II—Duties on Offices

Duties on offices

6 A duty of two pies for every rupee shall be levied in respect of every office or employment of profit in British India under Government or under a Company or a Municipal or other public Body or Association not being a Company

and upon every salary, annuity or pension paid in British India by Government or by a Company or by a Municipal or other public Body or Association not being a Company to any person residing in British India or serving on board a ship plying to and from British Indian ports, whether on account of himself or another person

Exemption of incomes less than Rs 62 8 per mensem.

7 No income amounting to less than sixty two rupees eight annas per mensem shall be chargeable under this Part

Deduction in case of Government officials and pensioners

8 In the case of every person holding any paid office, employment or commission under Her Majesty or under the Government of India, or under any Local Government, or receiving any annuity or pension from Her Majesty or any such Government,

the duty to which he is liable under this Part shall be deducted from his pay, annuity or pension at the time of payment by the Examiner of Claims or other proper officer, and shall be deemed to be a tax paid under this Act

Deduction in case of servants and pensioners of Companies and Municipalities

9 In the case of every person holding a paid employment under or receiving any annuity or pension from any Company, or any Municipal or other public Body or Association not being a Company, the duty to which he is liable under this Part shall be deducted from his pay, annuity or pension at the time of payment by the Treasurer or other officer whose duty it is to make such payments, and shall be deemed to be a tax payable under this Act

Payment to Government

Every such Treasurer or other officer shall, as soon as may be after making such deductions, pay to the credit of Government of India, or as such Government from time to time directs, the amount of such deductions, and shall be answerable to such Government for such payment

Indemnity

Every Company, public Body or Association Treasurer or other officer as aforesaid is hereby indemnified for all deductions and payments made in pursuance of this Part

Annual return by Treasurer, &c

The Treasurer, Secretary or principal Agent or Manager of every such Company and public Body or Association shall prepare, and, on or before the thirtieth day of April next deliver, to the Collector, in such form as may be prescribed by the Governor General in Council, a return in writing showing the names of every person holding at the date of the said return a paid employment under or receiving a pension or annuity from the Company or Body or Association whose pay or pension or annuity as such amounts to sixty two rupees eight annas per mensem or upwards, together with the salaries, annuities or pensions payable by the Company or public Body or Association to all such persons respectively

Subsequent deduction of duty omitted to be levied

10. Whenever the duty leviable under this Part in any month is not deducted at the time of payment in that month from the pay, annuity or pension chargeable therewith, it shall be deducted from such pay, annuity or pension at some subsequent time of payment

Part III—Companies

Shipping Companies.

11. The Treasurer, Secretary or principal Agent or Manager in India of every Company shall, in the case of a Shipping Company trading between British India and any other country, pay to Government in respect of one moiety of the nett profits made by each of the ships of such Company engaged in such trade, during the year ending on the day on which the Company's accounts shall have been last made up, the duty of two pies in the rupee,

and in the case of every other Company pay to Government in respect of the whole of the nett profits made in British India by such Company during the year ending on the day on which the Company's accounts shall have been last made up, the duty of two pies for every rupee,

Other Companies

and shall prepare, and, on or before the thirtieth day of April next deliver, to the Collector, a statement in writing signed by him showing the result of such accounts

Statement of result of accounts

12 If in the case of any Company no such accounts have been made up within the year ending on the thirty first day of March 1871, the Premier, Secretary or principal Agent or Manager of such Company shall prepare, and, on or before the thirtieth day of April next deliver to the Collector a return in writing signed by him and stating the nett profits made by such ships or by the Company (as the case may be) during the year ending on the said thirty first day of March

Annual return of nett profits

13 Whenever the Collector has reason to believe that any statement or return mentioned in Section eleven or Section twelve is incorrect or incomplete, he may cause a notice to be served on the Treasurer, Secretary Agent or Manager by whom such statement or return was delivered, requiring him, on or before a day to be mentioned in the notice, to attend at the Collector's office and produce for the inspection of the Collector such of the accounts of the Company as refer to the year mentioned in Section eleven or Section twelve (as the case may be) and as are in the possession or power of such Treasurer, Secretary, Agent, or Manager

Power to require officers of Companies to attend and produce accounts

The Collector shall thereupon make an order determining the amount at which the Company shall be assessed under this Part and the day on which such amount shall be paid, and, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, such sum shall be payable accordingly

14 Every such Treasurer, Secretary, Agent or Manager is hereby indemnified for all payments made in pursuance of Section eleven or Section thirteen

Indemnity

Part IV.—Duties on Interest on Government Securities.

15 A yearly duty of two pies for every rupee shall be levied upon all interest on securities of the Government of India becoming due on or after the first day of April 1871

Duty on interest

16 Every person empowered to pay such interest shall deduct the duty at the place where the interest is paid,

Deduction of duty

and shall, as soon as may be after making such deduction pay the same to the credit of the Government of India, or as such Government from time to time directs

Provided that no such duty shall be deducted from the interest on any such security where the owner thereof produces a certificate signed by the Collector that his annual income, including such interest, is less than seven hundred and fifty rupees

Part V.—Duties on all other Income and Profits.

17 A yearly duty of two pies for every rupee shall be levied upon all income of seven hundred and fifty rupees per annum or upwards not chargeable under Part II, Part III, or Part IV of this Act

Duty on income not charged under Parts II, III and V

18 The trustee, guardian, curator, or committee of any infant, married woman subject to the law of England, lunatic, or idiot, and having the control of the property of such infant, married woman, lunatic, or idiot, whether such infant, married woman, lunatic or idiot resides in British India or not, shall, if the infant, married woman, lunatic or idiot be chargeable under this Part, be chargeable with the said duty in like manner and to the same amount as would be charged to such infant if of full age, or to such married woman if she were sole, or to such lunatic or idiot if he were capable of acting for himself

Trustees, guardians, and committees of incapacitated persons to be charged

Non-residents charged in names of their agents.

Any person not resident in British India, whether a subject of Her Majesty or not, being in receipt, through an agent, of any income chargeable under this Part, shall be chargeable in the name of such agent in the like manner and to the like amount as he would be charged if resident in British India and in actual receipt of such income.

Trustees or agents of persons incapacitated or non-resident to furnish statements of income or profits with declaration.

19. Every trustee, guardian, curator, committee, or agent shall, when required by the Collector, deliver a statement signed by him, of the amount of the income in respect whereof he is chargeable on account of such infant, married woman, lunatic, idiot, or non-resident, together with a declaration of the truth of the statement.

The Collector shall have power to serve a notice upon any person whom he has reason to believe to be a trustee, guardian, curator, committee, or agent requiring him to deliver on or before a day to be specified in the notice a statement signed by him of the names of the persons for or of whom he is trustee, guardian, curator, committee, or agent.

Receivers, Managers Courts of Wards, Administrators-General and Official Trustees.

20. Receivers or Managers appointed by any Court in India, the Courts of Wards, the Administrators-General of Bengal, Madras and Bombay, and the Official Trustees, shall be chargeable under this Act in respect of all income officially in their possession or under their control.

Power to retain duties charged on trustees, &c.

21. When any trustee, guardian, curator, or committee, or agent is assessed under this Act in such capacity;

or when any receiver or manager appointed by any Court, Court of Wards, Administrator-General, or Official Trustee is assessed under this Act in respect of the income and profits officially received by him;

every person and Court so assessed may, from time to time, out of the money coming to his or its possession as such trustee, guardian, curator, committee, or agent, or as such receiver, manager, Court of Wards, Administrator-General, or Official Trustee, retain so much as shall be sufficient to pay the amount of the assessment.

Indemnity.

Every such person and Court is hereby indemnified for every retention and payment made in pursuance of this Act.

Owners of lands and houses occupying them.

22. Owners of lands or of houses occupying the same shall be chargeable in respect of the annual value thereof at nine-tenths of the full rent at which such lands or houses are worth to be let for the year.

The Local Government may, with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, prescribe, for the whole or any part of the territories subject to such Local Government, special rules for the assessment of incomes derived from land, at an amount bearing a fixed proportion to the revenue assessed thereon.

All such rules shall be published in the Local Official Gazette, and shall thereupon have the force of law.

Notice requiring returns.

23. In the case of every person chargeable under this Part whose annual income or profits is or are in the Collector's opinion four thousand rupees or upwards, the Collector shall,

and in the case of every other person so chargeable,

the Collector may

cause a notice to be served on him requiring him to fill in a return of his income during one year ending on the day of the year immediately preceding the year of assessment on which his accounts have been usually made up or on the thirty-first day of March 1871, and to state in such return the period during which such income has actually accrued.

Such notice shall be in the form to be prescribed by the Governor-General in Council, and shall specify the day by which the return is to be made, and the place of the Collector's office at which the return is to be made.

Every such notice shall be signed by the Collector.

The form of the return shall accompany the notice.

Return how made.

24. Every person on whom such notice is served shall send to or deliver at the Collector's office the return duly filled in and signed by him.

A declaration shall be added by such person at the foot of the return, (a) that the income stated therein is truly estimated on all the sources therein mentioned; (b) that it has actually accrued within the period therein stated; and (c) that he has no other source of income.

Lists of lodgers and employees.

25. Every person, when required so to do by a notice in the form to be prescribed by the Governor-General in Council, shall, within the period mentioned in such notice, prepare and deliver to the Collector a list containing, to the best of his belief, the name of every lodger or inmate resident in his dwelling-house, and of any other persons receiving salary or emoluments amounting to sixty-two rupees eight annas per mensem or upwards, employed in his service, whether resident in such dwelling-house or not, and the place of residence of such of them as are not resident in such dwelling-house, and also of any such lodger or inmate who has any ordinary place of residence elsewhere, at which he is liable under this Act to be assessed and who desires to be so assessed at such place.

Such lists shall be signed by the persons respectively delivering the same, and shall be prepared in the form to be prescribed as aforesaid.

Collector to determine persons chargeable.

26. The Collector shall from time to time determine what persons are chargeable under this Part, and the amount at which every such person shall be assessed.

and in making such assessment income exempted under Section seven shall be treated as chargeable under this Part.

Assessment to be made on past year's income.

27. Every such assessment shall be made upon the full amount of such person's income during the year ending on the day of the year next before the year of assessment on which his accounts have been usually made up, or on the thirty-first day of March 1871.

Assessment when assessee becomes chargeable within year.

In the case of a person for the first time becoming chargeable under this Part within the year of assessment, or within the year next before such year, the assessment shall be made according to an avarage of his income for such period as the Collector, under the circumstances, directs.

Notice to persons chargeable.

28. The Collector shall cause a notice to be served on every person chargeable under this Part, stating—

(1.)—The name and the profession, trade, or other source of the income of such person, or in respect of which he is chargeable;

(2.)—The year or portion of the year for which the duty is to be paid;

(3.)—The place or places, district or districts, where such income accrues; and

(4.)—The amount to be paid;

and requiring him within fifteen days from the date of the service either to pay such amount or to apply to the Collector to have the assessment reduced or cancelled.

Officer to give receipts.

29. Such amount shall be paid to the Collector, who shall give a receipt for such payment to the person making the same.

Provided that, if such income accrues at or in more than one place or district, the receipt shall be granted and payment made by and to the Collector for the place or district at or in which the person mentioned in the notice resides, or (in the case of a firm) at or in which its principal place of business in British India is situate.

Every such receipt shall be signed by the Collector granting it, or by such other officer as he shall from time to time empower in this behalf, and such signature shall be judicially noticed.

Contents of receipt.

30. Every such receipt shall specify—

(1.)—The name and source or sources of the income of the person by or on whose behalf the duty is paid;

(2.)—The year or portion of the year for which the duty is paid;

(3.)—The amount paid, and the date of payment; and

(4.)—The place or places, district or districts, where the income accrues;

and shall be admissible as evidence of all matters contained therein.

Part VI—Petitions and Appeals against Assessments.

Petition against assessment under Part V.

31. Any person objecting to the amount at which he is assessed, or denying his liability to be assessed under Part V, may apply by petition to the Collector in order to establish his right to have the assessment reduced or cancelled.

Such petition shall ordinarily be presented within fifteen days from the date of the service of the notice mentioned in Section twenty-eight. But if the Collector is satisfied that the objector has not received such notice, the petition may be presented within fifteen days from the day on which in the Collector's opinion he became aware of the assessment.

Proviso.

Provided that no person served with a notice under Section twenty-three shall be entitled to apply by petition under this Section unless he has made the return required in such notice on or before the day therein mentioned, or unless he satisfies the Collector that he had a sufficient excuse for not making such return.

Form and verification of petition.

The petition shall be in the form contained in the Schedule hereto annexed, or as near thereto as circumstances admit, and the statements therein contained shall be verified by the petitioner or some other competent person in manner required by law for the verification of plaints.

Hearing of petition.

32. The Collector shall fix a day and place for the hearing of the petition, and, on the day and at the place so fixed, or on the day and at the place (if any) to which he has adjourned such hearing, shall hear such petition and pass his order thereon.

Such order may be in favour of the petitioner, or it may simply reject the petition, or it may reject the petition and enhance the petitioner's assessment to an amount to be specified in the order.

If the order be in favour of the petitioner, the Collector shall at once refund the fee on the petition.

If the order simply reject the petition or reject the petition and enhance the petitioner's assessment, the petitioner shall within fifteen days from the passing of the order pay the amount mentioned in the said notice or in the order of enhancement (as the case may be).

Appeal to Commissioner from order under Section 13 or Section 32.

33. Any person dissatisfied with any order under Section thirteen or Section thirty-two may, within fifteen days from the date thereof, on payment of the sum payable under such order, present a petition of appeal to the Commissioner of Revenue of the Division, whose order upon such appeal shall be final.

The time requisite for obtaining a copy of the order shall be excluded in computing the said period of fifteen days.

The order of such Commissioner shall be final. It may be in favour of the petitioner, or it may simply reject the petition, or it may reject the petition and enhance the assessment to an amount to be specified in the decision.

If the order rejects the petition and enhances the assessment, the petitioner shall within one week from the passing of the order pay the amount mentioned in the order of enhancement.

Documents to accompany appeal.

Every petition presented under this Section shall be accompanied by a copy of the petition to the Collector, and a copy of the Collector's order thereon and a list of the documents (if any) on which the appellant relies.

Copies of petition and order exempt from fees.

Neither of such copies shall be chargeable under the Court Fees Act.

Return of fees and excess.

When the decision on such appeal is in favour of the petitioner, the value of the fee on his petition of appeal, and (where he has presented a petition to the Collector) the fee on such petition, together with the excess paid by him, or (when the decision is that the petitioner, or the Company which he represents, is not chargeable under this Act) the whole sum so paid shall at once be refunded.

Power to summon persons to give necessary information.

34. The Collector or Commissioner may summon any person whom he thinks able to give evidence for the purpose of enabling him to determine how the petitioner, or the Company which he represents, should be assessed, and may examine on oath the person so summoned and the petitioner, and may require each of them to produce any documents in his possession or power relating to the sources of the income in question.

35. Whenever the Collector has reason to believe that, in assessing any person under this Act, any source of income not specified in the receipt granted to him under Section twenty-nine has been overlooked, which source, if it had then been known to exist, would have increased the assessment, the Collector may cause a further notice to be served on such person, stating the amount to be paid in respect of such source.

Power to issue fresh notice.

The provisions contained in Sections twenty-eight to thirty-four (both inclusive) shall apply to such notice and regulate the procedure thereunder.

Part VII.—Payment and Recovery of Duties.

36. All duties under this Act, except when they are deducted under Section eight, Section nine, or Section sixteen shall be payable on the first day of April 1871 :

Tax when payable.

Provided that the amount so payable may be paid by two equal instalments : the first instalment to be paid on some day not later than fifteen days after service of the notice mentioned in Section twenty-eight upon the person paying the same, and the second instalment on the first day of October next.

Payment by instalments.

37. In any case of default under this Act, the Collector may, if a notice has been served on the defaulter requiring him to pay, within fifteen days from the date of the service, the amount of the duty or instalment due by him under this Act, either recover a sum not exceeding double the amount as if it were an arrear of land-revenue.

Recovery under revenue law.

or pass an order that a sum not exceeding double the amount of such duty or instalment shall be recovered from such defaulter.

Every such order shall have the force of a decree of a Civil Court in a suit in which the Government is the plaintiff and the defaulter is the defendant ; and such order may be enforced in manner provided by the Code of Civil Procedure for the enforcement of decrees for money and the procedure under the said Code in respect of the following matters :—

(a) sales in execution of decrees :

(b) arrests in execution of decrees for money :

(c) execution of decrees by imprisonment :

(d) claims to attached property ; and

(e) execution of decrees out of the jurisdiction of the Courts by which they were passed,

shall apply to every execution issued for levying the monies mentioned in such order, save that all the powers and duties conferred and imposed by the said Code upon the Court shall be executed by the Collector by whom such order has been made or to whom a copy thereof has been transmitted for execution according to the provisions of the said Code, Section two hundred and eighty-six :

Provided that, where any person has presented a petition under Section thirty-one, such sum shall not be recoverable from him unless, within fifteen days from the passing of the order thereon, he fails to pay the amount (if any) required by such order.

On the recovery of such sum from the defaulter, the Collector shall grant him a receipt without any further payment.

Every such receipt shall bear date from the recovery of the amount, and, save as aforesaid, the provisions of this Act relating to receipts shall apply to receipts granted under this Section.

38. If during or within two months from the end of the year for which any assessment under Part V has been made, the Company or person assessed proves to the satisfaction of the Collector, that the nett profits or income of such Company or person during such year fell short of the sum so assessed, the Collector may cause the assessment made for such year to be amended as the case requires, and if the sum assessed has been paid, may refund the sum overpaid.

Amendment of assessment.

In case any Company or person assessed under Part III or Part V ceases to carry on the trade or business in respect whereof such assessment was made, or if any such person dies or becomes insolvent before the end of the year for which the assessment was made, or if any such Company or person is, from any other specific cause, deprived of or loses the income on which the assessment was made,

such Company or person or its or his representative in interest may apply to the Collector within three months after the end of such year, and on proof thereof to his satisfaction, the Collector shall amend the assessment as the case may require, and give such relief to the Company or person charged as is just, and in cases requiring it, the Collector shall refund such sum as has been overpaid on the assessment amended or vacated.

Part VIII.—Penalties.

Treasurers, &c., failing to make payments or deliver returns.

39. Every Treasurer, Secretary, Agent, Manager, or other person failing to make any payment or deduction, or to prepare and deliver in due time any statement or return, or to produce any accounts required by Sections nine, ten, eleven, twelve or thirteen,

Trustees, &c., failing to deliver statements or declarations.

and every trustee, guardian, curator, committee or agent failing to deliver any statement or declaration required by Section nineteen,

shall, for every day during which such default continues, be fined, on conviction before a Magistrate, ten rupees.

The Commissioner of the Division shall have power to remit wholly or in part any penalty imposed under this Section.

False statement in declaration, list or petition.

40. Whoever makes a statement in any declaration or list made or delivered under Section twenty-four or twenty-five, which is false, and which he either knows or believes to be false or does not believe to be true, shall be deemed to have committed the offence described in Section one hundred and seventy-seven of the Indian Penal Code.

Whoever makes a statement in any petition presented under Section thirty-one which is false, and which he either knows or believes to be false or does not believe to be true, shall be deemed to have intentionally given false evidence in a stage of a judicial proceeding.

Prosecution to be at instance of Collector

41. No person shall be proceeded against for any offence under Section thirty-nine or Section forty except at the instance or the Collector.

Sections 193 and 228 of Penal Code to apply to proceedings.

42. In Sections one hundred and ninety-three and two hundred and twenty-eight of the Indian Penal Code, the words "judicial proceeding" shall be taken to include any proceeding under this Act.

Part IX.—Miscellaneous.

Bar of suits in Civil Court.

43. No suit shall lie in any Civil Court to set aside or modify any assessment made under this Act.

Exercise of powers of Collector and Commissioner.

44. All or any of the powers and duties conferred and imposed by this Act on a Collector and on a Commissioner of Revenue may be exercised and performed by such other officers or persons as the Local Government shall from time to time appoint in this behalf.

Service of notices.

45. Service of any notice under this Act shall be made by delivering or tendering a copy thereof under the signature of the Collector.

Whenever it may be practicable, the service of the notice shall be on the person therein named, or, in the case of a firm or a Hindu undivided family, on some member thereof.

When such person or member cannot be found, the service may be made on any adult male member of his family residing with him; and if no such adult male member can be found, the serving officer shall fix the copy of the notice on the outer door of the house in which the person or firm therein named ordinarily dwells or carries on business.

Power to declare principal place of business.

46. When any Company or firm has several places of business in the territories subject to different Local Governments, the Governor-General in Council shall have power to declare which of such places shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be the principal place of business, and when any Company has several Agents or Managers, which of them shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be the principal Agent or Manager.

When any Company or firm has several places of business in the territories subject to a single Local Government, such Government shall have power to declare which of them shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be the principal place of business.

Power to declare residence.

When any person has several places of residence in the territories subject to different Local Governments, the Governor-General in Council shall have power to declare which of such places shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be his residence, and when any person has several places of residence in the territories subject to a single Local Government, such Government shall have power to declare which of such places shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be his residence.

The powers given by this Section may be delegated to and exercised by such officers as the Governor-General in Council or the Local Government, as the case may be, shall from time to time appoint in this behalf.

Power to prescribe forms and make rules.

47. The Governor-General in Council may from time to time—

(a) prescribe forms for the returns, notices, and lists hereinbefore mentioned;

Governor-General in Council empowerd to make rules.

(b) make rules consistent with this Act for the guidance of officers in matters connected with its enforcement; and

(c) delegate to any Local Government the powers given by this section, clause (b), so far as regards the territories subject to such Government.

SCHEDULE.

Form of Petition under Section 31.

Stamp
eight annas.

TO THE COLLECTOR OF ———

The ——— *day of* ——— 187 —.

The petition of *A B* of ———

SHEWETH,

1.—That under the Indian Income Tax Act your petitioner has been assessed in the sum of *twenty-seven* rupees for the year commencing the first day of April 187—.

2.—That your petitioner's income and profits accruing and arising from [*here specify petitioner's trade or other source or sources of income or profits and the places or places at which such income or profits accrues or arise*] for the year ending the thirty-first day of March last were ——— rupees ———, as will appear from the documents of which a list is presented herewith.

3.—That such income and profits actually accrued and arose during a period of ——— months and ——— days. [*Here state the exact number of months and days in which the income and profits accrued and arose*].

4.—That during the said year your petitioner had no other income or profits.

Your petitioner therefore prays that he may be assessed accordingly, and that the value of the fee on this petition may be refunded [*or* that he may be declared not to be chargeable under the said Act, and that the value of the fee on this petition may be refunded]

(Signed) *A B.*

I, *A B*, the petitioner named in the above petition, do declare that what is stated therein is true to the best of my information and belief.

(Signed) *A B.*

ACT XIII, PASSED 31ST MARCH 1871.

An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to Customs Duties.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to the duties of Customs on goods imported and exported by sea; It i hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Tariff Act, 1871:"

Local extent.

It extends to the whole of British India except Aden;

Commencement.

And it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Duties specified in Schedules A and B to be levied.

2. There shall be levied and collected, in every port to which this Act applies, the duties specified in Schedules A and B hereto annexed.

Goods partially composed of dutiable articles.

3. Goods not prohibited to be imported into or used in British India, composed of any article liable to duty as a part or ingredient thereof, shall be chargeable with the full duty payable on such article, or if composed of more than one article liable to duty, then with the full duty payable on the article charged with the highest rate of duty.

Saving clause.

4. Nothing herein contained affects Act No. XX of 1867, or authorizes—

(1) the levy of import duties on articles (other than salt, opium and spirits) imported into one port in British India from another:

(2) the levy of export duties on articles exported from one port in British India to another:

(3) the levy of export duties on articles exported by sea to any place other than a foreign port in India, when such articles have been imported by sea into British India.

And, notwithstanding anything herein contained, no opium shall be exported from British India, unless it be covered by a pass granted by an officer appointed in this behalf by the Local Government.

Construction of Section 27 of Act VI of 1863.

5. Section twenty-seven of the Consolidated Customs Act shall be construed as if, for the words "for which a specific value has not been fixed by the Local Government with the sanction of the Governor-General of India in Council," the following words were substituted (that is to say) "for which a specific value is not fixed by the Indian Tariff Act, 1871;" but, save as aforesaid, nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect the provisions of the Consolidated Customs Act.

Power to fix value of dutiable goods.

6. The Governor-General in Council may from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, fix for the purposes of this Act the value of any goods exported or imported by sea on which duties of customs are hereby imposed.

Pepper exported by sea from Cochin.

7. Nothing in Schedule B hereto annexed applies to pepper exported by sea from the port of Cochin. But on all such pepper there shall be levied such duty, not exceeding nine rupees per khandi, as the Governor of Fort Saint George in Council from time to time determines; and at the close of each year, or as soon after as may be convenient, the Collector of Customs at the said port shall, after deducting the expenses of collection, pay the duty collected under this section to the Government of Travancore and Cochin, in such proportions and in such manner as the said Governor in Council from time to time directs.

Duties on goods crossing frontiers of Foreign European States in Presidencies of Madras and Bombay.

8. Duties of customs shall be levied on goods passing by land into or out of Foreign European Settlements situate on the line of coast within the limits of the Presidency of Fort Saint George or the Presidency of Bombay at the rates prescribed in the Schedules A and B hereto annexed.

Repeal of enactments.

9. The enactments mentioned in Schedule C hereto annexed are repealed to the extent specified in the third column of the same Schedule.

SCHEDULE A

IMPORT TARIFF.

No.	Description of Article.	Value on which Duty is assessed.	Rate of Duty.
1	APPAREL, INCLUDING HABERDASHERY, MILLINERY, &c.	RS. A. Ad valorem.	
2	ARMS, AMMUNITION & MILITARY STORES.		
	Gunpowder, common	0 5 per lb.	
	" sporting	1 0 "	
	Fire-arms and parts thereof	Ad valorem.	
	All other sorts, including Military Accoutrements, Uniforms, &c., but excluding Military and other Regulation Accoutrements and Uniforms imported for private use by persons in the public service.	Ad valorem.	
3	ASPHALTE	20 0 per ton.	
4	BEADS AND FALSE PEARLS—		
	Beads, China	30 0 per cwt.	
	Do. Common	28 0 "	
	Do. Ruby, of all sizes	0 12 per lb.	
	Do. Seed	0 10 "	
	Do. Small, Scarlet and Red	0 10 "	
	Do. Coral (false) Moorzun	0 8 per corge of 2,000 beads.	
	All other sorts of false Corals and Beads	Ad valorem.	
	Pearls, false, Bajeria	5 0 per lakh.	
	Do. Boria	1 0 per 1,000.	
	Do. Jouria	8 0 per lakh.	
	Do. Nathia	0 6 per 1,000.	Seven and a half per cent.
	Do. Taches	0 12 " "	
	Wattanah	10 0 per lakh.	
	All other sorts	Ad valorem.	
5	CABINET-WARE.	Ad valorem.	
6	CANDLES, WAX, COMPOSITION AND OTHER KINDS—		
	Candles, Wax	1 0 per lb.	
	Do. Paraffine	0 8 "	
	Do. Spermaceti	0 8 "	
	Do. Composition & other sorts	0 5 "	
7	CARRIAGES	Ad valorem.	
8	CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND OTHER TIME-KEEPERS	Ad valorem.	
9	COFFEE—		
	Persian Gulf and Red Sea	30 0 per cwt.	
	Other places	20 0 "	
	CORALS, REAL	Ad valorem.	
11	CORKS	1 8 per gross.	
12	COTTON—		
	Thread—		
	Sewing Thread, white and colored	0 11 per lb.	
	Do. In reels, or on cards of one hundred yards (and *pro rata* above and below)*	2 4 per gross recl.	
	Do. Goa and Country	30 0 per cwt.	

* Exceeding this length to be charged in proportion.

IMPORT TARIFF—*Continued.*

No	Description of Article	Value on which Duty is assessed	Rate of Duty
	COTTON—*Continued.*	RS. A.	
	Twist—		
	Mule, under No 15	0 6 per lb	Three and a half per cent
	Nos 16 to 24	0 9 "	
	25 to 32	0 10 "	
	33 to 42	0 11 "	
	43 to 52	0 12 "	
	53 to 60	0 14 "	
	No 70	0 15 "	
	80	1 0 "	
	90	1 1 "	
	100	1 2 "	
	110	1 3 "	
	120	1 4 "	
	and one anna additional for every count of ten above No 120		
	Water, No 20	0 10 "	
	30	0 11 "	
	40	0 13 "	
	50	0 15 "	
	Above 50	0 1 "	
	Turkey Red Twist, all kinds*	1 6 per lb	Three and a half per cent * Duty to be charged on the Grey weight of the colored Yarn, when not ascertainable, the actual Wharf weight or Invoice weight to be taken
	Twist, Orange, Red and other colors*	0 15 "	
	Piece Goods—		
	Grey—		
	Mulls	1 1 per lb	Five per cent
	Jaconets exceeding 10 × 10 to the quarter inch	0 13 "	
	Other Jaconets	0 11 "	
	Shirtings, Madapollums and Prints	0 11 "	
	Long Cloths, Jeans, Domestics, Sheetings, Drills and T Cloth	0 9 "	
	Other sorts	Ad valorem	
	Cotton Rope	25 0 per cwt.	
	Cotton Goods, other kinds	Ad valorem	
13	DRUGS AND MEDICINES—		Seven and a half per cent
	Acid, Sulphuric	0 8 per lb	
	Alkali, country (Sajee Khar)	2 0 per cwt.	
	Aloes, black	10 0 "	
	Do Socotra	25 0 "	
	Alum	3 8 "	
	Arsenic	25 0 "	
	Do China, Munseel	8 0 "	
	Assafœtida (Hing)	55 0 "	
	Do coarse, (Hingra)	10 0 "	
	Brimstone, Flour	7 0 "	
	Do Roll	6 0 "	
	Do Rough	4 8 "	
	Camphor, Bhimsing (Barras)	50 0 per lb	

* Exceeding this length to be charged in proportion

IMPORT TARIFF—*Continued.*

No.	Description of Article.	Value on which Duty is assessed.	Rate of Duty.
	DRUGS AND MEDICINES.—*Continued.*	RS. A.	
	Camphor, Refined cake	65 0 per cwt.	
	Do. Crude in powder	50 0 "	
	Cassia Lignea	38 0 "	
	Coova, red	Ad valorem.	
	Copperas, green	2 8 per cwt.	
	Quinine	Ad valorem.	
	Sal Ammoniac	22 0 per cwt.	
	Salep	60 0 "	
	Senna Leaves	6 0 "	
	All other sorts	Ad valorem.	
14	DYEING AND COLOURING MATERIALS—		
	Cochineal	1 12 per lb.	
	Gallnuts, country, Myrabolam	3 0 per cwt.	
	Do. Persian	35 0 "	Seven and a half per cent.
	Gamboge Wood	20 0 "	
	Madder or Munjeet	10 0 "	
	Orchilla Weed	8 0 "	
	Saffron, Europe	16 0 per lb.	
	Do. Meadow, Soorunjun	10 0 per cwt.	
	Do. Persian	12 0 per lb.	
	Do. in cakes or lumps	5 0 "	
	Sapan Wood and Root	3 8 per cwt.	
	Aniline Dyes	0 8 per oz.	
	All other sorts	Ad valorem.	
15	FIREWORKS—		
	China	30 0 per box of 133⅓ lbs.	
	Other sorts	Ad valorem.	
16	FLAX, MANUFACTURES OF—		
	Piece Goods	Ad valorem.	Five per cent.
	Other sorts including linen thread	Ad valorem.	
17	FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—		
	Almonds, without shell	25 0 per cwt.	
	Do. with shell	10 0 "	
	Cajoo kernels	10 0 "	
	Cocoanuts	30 0 per 1,000.	
	Do. kernel (Copra)	9 8 per cwt.	
	Currants, Europe	35 0 "	
	Do. Persian	12 0 "	
	Dates, dry, in bags	4 0 "	
	Do. wet, do.	3 0 "	
	Do. do in pots	6 0 "	
	Figs, Europe	42 0 "	Seven and a half per cent
	Do. Persian, dried	6 0 "	
	Garlic	4 0 "	
	Pistachio Nuts	14 0 "	
	Prunes, Bussorah	12 0 "	
	Raisins, black, Persian Gulf, Red Sea, and Khismis	12 0 "	
	Do. Monocks, Persian Gulf, and Red Sea	7 0 "	
	Do. Malaga and Bloom	0 10 per lb.	
	Do. Other sorts	Ad valorem.	
	Walnuts, Akroot	5 0 per cwt.	
	Mangoes, dried	Ad valorem.	
	Prunes, Europe	Ad valorem.	

IMPORT TARIFF—*Continued*

No.	Description of Article.	Value on which Duty is assessed.	Rate of Duty.
	FRUITS & VEGETABLES—*continued*	RS A.	
	Other sorts except Bidmakh and Busarbuttoo Nuts which are free	Ad valorem	
18	GLASS AND GLASS WARE—		
	Bangles, Glass, China, Gilt	10 0 per 100 pairs.	
	Do. not Gilt	5 0 " "	
	Glass—broken	5 0 per cwt	
	Do. China, of all colors	32 0 per 183⅓ lbs	
	Do Crown, colored	32 0 per 100 supl feet	
	Do do. of sizes	5 0 per 100 supl. feet	
	Glass and Glass ware of all other sorts, except Bottles which are free	Ad valorem	
19	GUMS—		
	Gum, Ammoniac	10 0 per cwt	
	Do Arabic	16 0 "	
	Do Bdellium, common Gum	5 0 "	
	Do. Benjamin	33 0 "	
	Do. Bysabole, coarse Myrrh	12 0 "	
	Do. Copal	65 0 "	
	Do. Frankincense or Olebanum	9 0 "	
	Do Gambier (or Kino)	8 0 "	
	Do Myrrh	24 0 "	
	Do Persian (false)	3 0 "	
	Do Rosin	12 0 "	
	All other sorts	Ad valorem.	
20	GROCERIES NOT OTHERWISE DESCRIBED	Ad valorem	Seven and a half per cent
21	HIDES AND SKINS—		
	Border Hides, prepared	30 0 each	
	Buffalo Hides, Country, Tanned	80 0 per score.	
	Calf Skins	40 0 per dozen	
	Chamois Skins	6 0 "	
	Cow Hides, Country, Tanned	60 0 per score	
	Rhinoceros Leather	40 0 per cwt.	
	Other sorts	Ad valorem	
22	INSTRUMENTS, MUSICAL	Ad valorem.	
23	IVORY AND IVORY-WARE—		
	Elephant's Grinders	16 0 per cwt.	
	Tusks above twenty lbs.	300 0 "	
	Tusks ten lbs. and not exceeding twenty lbs.	225 0 "	
	Tusks under ten lbs	125 0 "	
	Sea Cow or Moye Teeth, three lbs and upwards	225 0 "	
	Sea Cow or Moye Teeth, under three lbs	75 0 "	
	Ivory, Manufactures of	Ad valorem.	
24	JEWELLERY, INCLUDING PLATE—		
	Silver ware, plain	1 6 per tolah	
	Do. embossed	2 0 "	
	Jewellery and Plate of all other kinds, excepting Precious Stones and Pearls, which are free	Ad valorem.	
25	LEATHER AND MANUFACTURES OF—		
	Leather Boots and Shoes	Ad valorem	

IMPORT TARIFF—*Continued.*

No	Description of Article.	Value on which Duty is assessed	Rate of Duty.
	Harness and Saddlery Other sorts	Ad valorem.	Seven and a half per cent
26	LIQUOR—		
	Ale, Beer, and Porter Cider and other fermented Liquors		One anna per Imperial Gallon.
	Spirits		Three Rupees the Imperial Gallon, and the duty to be rateably increased as the strength exceeds London Proof Provided that ten per cent ad valorem shall be charged on all spirits used exclusively in Arts and Manufactures, or in Chemistry, subject to such Rules as the Local Governments shall from time to time prescribe, for ascertaining that such spirits are unfit for use as a beverage and incapable of being converted to that purpose. And the officer in charge of the Custom House, subject to the general instructions of the Local Government, shall decide what spirits fall within the proviso, and his decision thereon shall be final in law
	WINES—		RS. A.
	Champagnes, Sparkling Wines, and Liqueurs		1 8 per Imperial Gallon or six Quart Bottles.
	All other sorts		1 0 per do. do.
27	MATCHES—		
	Lucifer and all other sorts	Ad valorem	
28	MATS, FLOOR MATTING, CHINA, OF ALL SORTS	50 0 per 100	
29	METALS, UNWROUGHT, WROUGHT, AND MANUFACTURES OF—		
	Brass Beads, Googree, China	0 12 per 1,000	
	Do. Old	35 0 per cwt.	
	Do Sheets, rolls very thin	80 0 "	
	Copper, Australian Cake	41 0 "	Seven and a half per cent.
	Do. Bolt	43 0 "	
	Do. Brazier's	43 0 "	
	Do. China Cash	28 0 "	
	Do. Japan	41 0 "	
	Do. Nails and Composition Nails.	43 0 "	
	Do. Old	40 0 "	
	Do Pigs and Slabs, Foreign	38 0 "	
	Do Sheet, Sheathing and Plate	43 0 "	
	Do Tiles, Ingots, Cakes & Bricks	40 0 "	

IMPORT TARIFF—*Continued*

Description of Articles	Value on which Duty is assessed	Rate of Duty
METALS, &c.—*continued*	Rs A	
Copper, China, White Copper ware	1 4 per lb	
Do Foil Dauk pans, China	3 0 per book of 100 leaves	Seven and a half per cent
Do do do Europe	4 0 "	
All other kinds	Ad valorem	
Iron, Angle and T iron	Ad valorem	
Do Beams, Pillars, Girders and Bridge work	Ad valorem	
Do Flat, Square and Bolt, including Scotch	80 0 per ton	
Do Hoop, Plate and Sheet	100 0 "	
Do Nails, Rivets and Washers	10 0 per cwt	
Do Nail Rod	90 0 per ton	
Do Old	2 8 per cwt	One per cent
Do Pig	40 0 per ton	
Do Rod, Round, British, under half inch diameter	105 0 "	
Do Rod, Round, British, exceeding half inch diameter	80 0 "	
Do Swedish, Flat and Square	120 0 "	
Do Rice Bowls	3 0 per set of 10	
Do do	1 8 per set of 6	
Do Galvanised	Ad valorem	
Do other sorts, except Anchors Cables and Kentledge, which are free	Ad valorem	
Lametta, Double reels	4 8 per score	
Do Single do	2 4 "	
Lead, Pig	10 0 per cwt	
Do Pipes	13 8 "	
Do do tinned	16 0	
Do Sheets (other than thin Sheets for Tea Canisters, which are free)	12 0 "	
Ore Galena	13 0 "	
Gold leaf, Europe	4 0 per 100 lvs	
Mock Gold leaf	5 0 per 20 bks	
Ormolu or Brass Leaves, foreign Europe	1 4 per lb	
Do China	0 12 "	
Patent or Yellow Metals, Sheathing and Sheets and Bolts	35 0 per cwt	Seven and a half per cent
Do do old	30 0 "	
Quicksilver	1 0 per lb	
Shot, Bird	15 0 per cwt	
Spelter Nails	17 8 "	
Do Plate and other shapes	11 0 "	
Do Sheet or Zinc sheathing	15 0 "	
Steel, Blistered	9 0 per cwt	
Do British	9 0 "	
Do Cast	25 0 "	
Do Spring	10 0 "	
Do Swedish	10 0 "	
Tin, Block	45 0 "	
Do Plates	12 8 "	
Wire, Brass	0 8 per lb	
Do Common Iron, Nos 1 to 40	9 8 per cwt	

IMPORT TARIFF.—*Continued.*

No.	Description of Article.	Value on which Duty is assessed.	Rate of Duty.
	METALS.—*continued.*	RS. A.	
	Do. Copper	0 10 per lb.	Seven and a half per cent.
	Other sorts, including Hard-ware, Ironmongery and Cutlery, but excluding Machinery, the component parts thereof, and Agricultural Implements, which are free	Ad valorem.	
30	NAVAL STORES—		
	Cables, Coir, tarred	10 0 per cwt.	Five per cent.
	Canvas, Country, Cotton	50 0 "	
	Do. Europe, Sail, not exceeding forty yards	15 0 per bolt.	
	Coir, Rope, Maldive and Laccadive	10 0 per cwt.	
	Do. Yarn of all kinds	9 0 "	
	Cordage, Hemp, Europe	18 0 "	
	Do. Manilla	20 0 "	
	Dammer do	5 0 "	
	Pitch, American and Europe	13 0 per barl. not exceeding 3 cwt. and *pro rata* above & below.	
	Do. Coal	4 8	
	Tar, American	13 0 Do. do.	
	Do. Coal	6 8	
	Do Swedish and Archangel	14 0	
	Twine, Europe, Sail	0 8 per lb.	
	All other sorts, except Oakum, which is free	Ad valorem.	
31	OILS.		
	Cardamom	10 0 per lb.	Seven and a half per cent.
	Cassia	4 0 "	
	Cinnamon, Ceylon	10 0 "	
	Cocoanut	20 0 per cwt.	
	Earth	10 0 "	
	Grass	2 0 per lb.	
	Jingellee or Teel	20 0 per cwt.	
	Kerosine, Paraffine, Petroleum, Rock and Shale Oils of all descriptions	0 12 pr. Im. gal.	
	Linseed, Country	18 0 per cwt.	
	Do. Europe	2 4 pr. Im. gal.	
	Naphtha	30 0 per cwt.	
	Otto, of sorts	20 0 per ounce.	
	Sandalwood	8 0 per lb.	
	Sorrel	20 0 per cwt.	
	Turpentine	2 0 pr. Im. gal.	
	Whale and Fish	15 0 per cwt.	
	Wood	15 0 "	
	All other sorts, except Cocum and Slush Fat, which are free	Ad valorem.	
32	OIL AND FLOOR CLOTH	Ad valorem.	Five per cent.
33	OPIUM	.....	Twenty-four rupees per seer of eighty tolas.
34	PAINTS, COLOURS, AND PAINTER'S MATERIALS—		
	Ochre, all colours	8 0 per cwt.	Seven and a half per cent.
	Paints of sorts	12 0 "	

IMPORT TARIFF.—*Continued.*

Description of Article	Value on which Duty is assessed	Rate of Duty.
PAINTS, COLOURS, AND PAINTER'S MATERIALS—*continued*		
Composition Paint & Patent Driers	30 0 per cwt	
Prussian Blue, China	0 8 per lb	
Do Europe	1 8	
Red Lead	14 0 per cwt	
Turpentine	2 0 pr Im gal	
Verdigris	75 0 per cwt	
Vermilion, Canton	80 0 pr box of 90 bunds	
Do Macao	30 0	
White Lead	12 0 per cwt	Seven and a half per cent
All other sorts, including Brushes	Ad valorem	
35 PERFUMERY—		
Atary, Persian	15 0 per cwt	
Rose Flowers, Dried	10 0	
Rose Water	1 12 pr Im gal	
All other sorts	Ad valorem	
36 PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS AND MATERIALS	Ad valorem	
37 PIECE GOODS, NOT OTHERWISE DESCRIBED	Ad valorem	Five per cent
38 PORCELAIN AND EARTHEN WARE	Ad valorem	Seven and a half per cent.
39 PROVISIONS AND OILMAN'S STORES—		
Bacon in canisters, Jowls and Cheeks	0 9 per lb	
Beef	60 0 per tierce of 3 cwt	
	40 0 pr barl of 2 cwt	
Cheese	0 10 per lb	
Fish Maws	50 0 per cwt	
Fish Sonilla and Singally, small	6 0 ,,	
Flour	25 0 per barl or sack of 200 lbs	
Ghee	36 0 per cwt	
Hams	0 8 per lb	
Pork	50 0 pr tierce of 3 cwt and	Seven and a half per cent
	34 0 per barl of 2 cwt	
Shark Fins	20 0 per cwt	
Tongues, Salted	10 0 pr keg of 6	
Vinegar in Wood, Europe	1 8 pr Im gal	
Do do Persian	0 12 ,,	
Do do Country	0 6	
All other sorts, except Biche de mer, Butter and Salted Fish, which are free	Ad valorem	
40 RAILWAY MATERIALS—		
Of Iron	Ad valorem	
Steel Rails and other articles intended for the permanent way of railways	Ad valorem	One per cent
Other sorts	Ad valorem	Seven and a half per cent.
41 RATTANS AND CANES—		
Canes, Malacca	1 0 per dozen	
Rattans	7 0 per cwt	Seven and a half per cent
All other sorts	Ad valorem	

IMPORT TARIFF.—*Continued.*

Description of Article.	Value on which Duty is assessed.	Rate of Duty.
42 SALT—		
imported from any place whether within or without British India,		RS. A.
(a) into British Burmah	.. ..	0 8 per maund
(b) into the territories under the government of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal	....	3 4 „
(c) into any other part of British India	.....	1 13 „
43 SEEDS—		
Anchuchuck	10 0 per cwt.	
Anise, Europe	28 0 „	
Assalia	7 0 „	
Cajoo	3 0 per cwt.	
Castor	4 8 „	
Cummin	12 0 „	
Do. Black	5 0 „	
Esubgool	5 0 „	
Linseed	5 0 „	
Methee	5 0 „	
Mustard	4 8 „	
Quince Seed or Badana	50 0 „	
Rape or Sursee	4 8 „	
Sawjeerah	25 0 „	
Tookmeria	7 0 „	
All other sorts, excepting Seeds imported by any Public Society for gratuitous distribution, which are free	Ad valorem.	
44 SHELLS—		
Chanks, "large shells," for Cameos	10 0 per 100.	
Do. White, Live	6 0 „	Seven and a half per cent.
Do. do. Dead	3 0 „	
Cowdna, Mozambique and Zanzibar	3 0 „	
Do. from other places	0 8 „	
Cowries—		
Bazaar, Common	4 0 per cwt.	
Maldive	16 0 „	
Sunkley	40 0 „	
Yellow, superior quality	8 0 „	
Mother o'Pearl	8 0 „	
Tortoise Shell	6 0 per lb.	
Do. Nuck	1 0 „	
Nuckla and other sorts	Ad valorem.	
45 SILK—		
Floss	8 0 per lb.	
Raw, Charon and Cochin-China	4 0	
Do. Mathow	1 12	
Do. Other kinds of China	7 0	
Do. Persian	5 0 „	
Do. Punjum and Cutchra	1 12 „	
Do. Siam	4 0 „	
Sewing Thread, China	8 0 „	
Other sorts	Ad valorem.	
Silk Piece Goods of sorts	Ad valorem.	5 per cent.

IMPORT TARIFF—*Continued.*

Description of Article	Value on which Duty is assessed	Rate of Duty
46 SOAP	Ad valorem	
47 SPICES—	RS A	
Aloe Wood	3 0 per lb	
Aniseed Star	40 0 per cwt	
Betelnut, White, Sheveidhun	18 0 "	
Do all other kinds	4 0 "	
Do in husk	2 0 per 1,000	
Cassia Buds, Nagkessur, China	0 8 per lb	
Chillies, Dried	8 0 per cwt	
Cloves	12 0 "	
Do. in Seeds, Nurlavung	8 0 "	
Mace	0 9 per lb	
Do, False	10 0 per cwt	
Nutmegs	0 10 per lb	
Do in Shell	0 6 "	Seven and a half per cent
Do Wild	12 0 per cwt	
Pepper, Black and Long	14 0	
Do. White	25 0 "	
All other kinds	Ad valorem.	
48 STATIONERY OTHER THAN PAPER	Ad valorem	
49 SUGAR AND SUGAR CANDY—		
Sugar Candy, China	20 0 per cwt	
Do Loaf	23 0 "	
Do Sort	12 0 "	
All other sorts of Saccharine Produce	Ad valorem	
50 TEA	1 0 per lb	
51 TOBACCO—		
Manufactured	Ad valorem	Ten per cent
Unmanufactured	Ad valorem	
Articles, such as Pipes, &c., used in consumption of,	Ad valorem	
52 TOYS AND REQUISITES FOR ALL GAMES	Ad valorem	
53 UMBRELLAS—		Seven and a half per cent
Cotton, Steel Ribs	0 13 each	
Do Cane Ribs	0 11 "	
Do. China Paper Kettisals	45 0 per box of 110	
All other sorts	Ad valorem	
54 WOOLLEN GOODS—		
Piece Goods	Ad valorem	Five per cent
Braid	Ad valorem	Seven and a half per cent
Other sorts		

SCHEDULE B.

EXPORT TARIFF.

No.	Description of Article.	Value on which Duty is assessed.	Rate of Duty.
1	COTTON GOODS—	RS. A.	
	Piece Goods—		
	Baftahs	30 0 per score.	Three per cent.
	Gurrah	20 0 "	
	Khurwah	25 0 "	
	Mamoodie	32 0 "	
	Mirzapore Chintz	15 0 "	
	Patna	30 0 "	
	Shana	40 0 "	
	Tunjeeb, Oudh	26 0 "	
	Other sorts	Ad valorem.	
	Twist, Country, No. 10	0 7 per lb.	
	Do. do. No. 20	0 9 "	
	Do. do. No. 30	0 10 "	
	Do. Hand Spun	0 5 "	
	All other kinds of Cotton Goods	Ad valorem.	
2	GRAIN OF ALL SORTS	... ...	Three annas per maund.
3	HIDES AND SKINS, TANNED—		
	Hides—		Three per cent.
	Buffalo, Country, Tanned	70 0 per score.	
	Cow " "	50 0 "	
	Skins—		
	Goat and Sheep	10 0 "	
	Lamb	5 0 "	
	Any other sorts of Hides and Skins	Ad valorem.	
4	INDIGO	... ...	Three rupees per maund.
5	LAC—		
	Button	28 0 per cwt.	Four percent.
	Dye	45 0 "	
	Seed	20 0 "	
	Shell	28 0 "	
	Stick	16 0 "	
	Other sorts	Ad valorem.	
6	OILS—		
	Castor	16 0 per cwt.	Three per cent.
	Cocoanut	20 0 "	
	Fish	15 0 "	
	Grass	2 0 per lb.	
	Jingeely or Teel	20 0 per cwt.	
	Linseed	18 0 "	
	Mhowa	12 0 "	
	Mustard	16 0 "	
	Poppy	20 0 "	
	Rape or Sursee	16 0 "	
	Sandalwood	8 0 per lb.	
	Other sorts	Ad valorem.	

EXPORT TARIFF.—*Continued.*

Description of Article.	Value on which Duty is assessed.	Rate of Duty.
	RS. A.	
7 SEEDS—		
Castor Seed (Erundee)..	4 8 per cwt.	
Coriander Seed.....	4 0 "	
Cummin Seed.....	12 0 "	
Do. Black (Calcejeera)..... ..	5 0 "	
Ground Nuts, with shell.....	5 0	
Do. do. without shell	6 0	
Jingeely or Teel Seed.....	6 0	
Linseed.....	5 0	
Methee Seed	5 0	
Mustard Seed.....	4 8	
Poppy Seed.....	5 8	Three per cent.
Rape or Sursee Seed.....	4 8	
Other sorts...	Ad valorem.	
8 SPICES—		
Aloe Wood.....	0 per lb.	
Betelnut in Husk.....	2 0 per 1,000.	
Cardamoms	200 0 per cwt.	
Do. Large, Bastard.....	40 0 "	
Chillies, Dried....	8 0 "	
Ginger, Dry (Rough), Malabar.....	10 0 "	
Do. do. do. Bengal.....	0 "	
Do. (Scraped)	0 "	
Pepper	15 0 "	
Turmeric.....	5 0 "	
All other sorts	Ad valorem.	

SCHEDULE C.

(*See Section* 9.)

Number and year.	Subject or Title.	Extent of Repeal.
Act XIV of 1836....	Bengal Customs.....	So much as has not been repealed.
" VI of 1844..... .	Madras Customs.....	So much of Schedules A and B as has not been repealed.
" I of 1852.....	An Act for the consolidation and amendment of the Laws relating to the Customs under the Presidency of Bombay.	So much as has not been repealed.
" XXX of 1854...	An Act to provide for the levy of Duties of Customs in the Arracan, Pegu, Martaban and Tenasserim Provinces.	Section three from the beginning down to and including the words "shall be free; provided that"
" XXIX of 1857..	Bombay Land Customs.....	So much of Section two as has not been repealed.
" XXII of 1859...	An Act to amend Act I of 1852 (for the consolidation and amendment of the Laws relating to the Customs under the Presidency of Bombay).	So much as has not been repealed.
" III of 1861..	An Act to provide for the collection of Duty of Customs on pepper exported by Sea from the British Port of Cochin.	The whole.

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

Number and year.	Subject or Title.	Rate of Duty.
Act II of 1868... ..	An Act to alter the rate of duty leviable on papper exported from Cochin.	The whole.
„ XXIV of 1869...	An Act to enhance the price of Salt in the Presidency of Fort St. George and the Duty on Salt in the Presidency of Bombay.	In Section two, the words "either by sea or"
„ XVII of 1870..	An Act to amend the law relating to Customs Duties.	The whole

ACT XIV, PASSED 31ST MARCH 1871.

An Act for the further amendment of the Consolidated Customs Act.

Preamble.

FOR the further amendment of the Consolidated Customs Act (No VII of 1863); It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Amendment of Act VI of 1863, Section 23.

1. Section twenty-three of the said Act shall be deemed to authorize and to have always authorized the Governor-General in Council to prohibit or restrict the importation or exportation, by sea or by land, or both by sea and land, of any particular class of goods.

Warrant to be given every time goods are warehoused.

2. As often as any goods are lodged in a public warehouse or a licensed private warehouse, the warehouse-keeper, or, in the case of the Bengal Bonded Warehouse Association, the Secretary of the said Association, shall deliver a warrant signed by him as such to the person lodging the goods.

Such warrant shall be in the form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, and shall be transferable by endorsement; and the endorsee shall be entitled to receive the goods specified in such warrant on the same terms as those on which the person who originally lodged the goods would have been entitled to receive the same.

Form of warrant.

Goods found in boat in excess of boat-note or pass liable to confiscation.

3. All goods found on board any boat in excess of the boat note or Custom-house pass, whether such goods are intended to be landed or to be shipped on board any vessel, shall be liable to confiscation.

Act to be read with Act VI of 1863.

4. This Act shall be read with and taken as part of the Consolidated Customs Act.

SCHEDULE.

Form of Bonded Warehouse Warrant.

(*See Section* 2.)

I do hereby certify that ——— have deposited in the Warehouse of ——— the undermentioned goods ——— which goods, the ——— engage on demand, after payment of rent and incidental charges and Government Dues or Customs chargeable thereon, to deliver to the said ——— or their assigns, or to the holder of this warrant to whom it may be transferred by endorsement.

ACT XV, PASSED 31ST MARCH 1871.

THE BROACH THAKURS' RELIEF ACT.

An Act to relieve from incumbrances the Estates of Thakurs in Broach.

[Not applicable to Madras.]

ACT XVI, PASSED 31ST MARCH 1871.

THE BURMESE STEAMER SURVEY ACT.

An Act for the survey of Steam Vessels plying within British Burmah.

[Not applicable to Madras.]

ACT XVII, PASSED 31ST MARCH 1871.

An Act to provide for the Levy of Rates on Land in Oudh.

[Not applicable to Madras.]

ACT XVIII, PASSED 6TH APRIL 1871.

An Act for the levy of rates on Land in the North-Western Provinces.

[Not applicable to Madras.]

ACT XIX, PASSED 12TH MAY 1871.

An Act to provide for the appointment of Sessions Judges in Bengal and the North-Western Provinces.

[Not applicable to Madras.]

ACT XX, PASSED 20TH JUNE 1871.

An Act to provide for the levy of rates on Land in the Panjab.

[Not applicable to Madras.]

ACT XXI, PASSED 11TH JULY 1871.

An Act to give validity to the operation of the General Regulations and Acts within the 'Dehra Dun.'

[Not applicable to Madras.]

ACT XXII, PASSED 1ST AUGUST 1871.

An Act to authorise the extension of the Chaukidari Act to places where there is no Jamadar of Police.

[Not applicable to Madras.]

ACT XXIII, PASSED 8TH AUGUST 1871.

An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to Pensions and Grants by Government of money or land-revenue.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to pensions and grants by Government of money or land-revenue; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

I.—Preliminary.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Pensions' Act, 1871:"

Extent of Act.

It extends to the whole of British India;

Commencement.

And it shall come into force on the date of the passing thereof, but not so as to affect any suit in respect of a pension or grant of money or land-revenue which may have been instituted before such date.

Enactments repealed.

2. The enactments mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed shall be repealed to the extent specified in the third column of the said Schedule.

Saving of rules.

But all rules in regard to the award and payment of pensions or grants of money or land-revenue, and the indentification of the persons entitled to receive them, made under any such enactment, shall be deemed to have been made under this Act so far as they are consistent therewith.

Interpretation-section.

3. In this Act, the expression "grant of money or land-revenue" includes any thing payable on the part of Government in respect of any right, privilege, perquisite, or office.

II.—Rights to Pensions.

Bar of suits relating to pensions.

4. Except as hereinafter provided, no Civil Court shall entertain any suit relating to any pension or grant of money or land-revenue conferred or made by the British or any former Government, whatever may have been the consideration for any such pension or grant, and whatever may have been the nature of the payment, claim, or right for which such pension or grant may have been substituted.

Claims to be made to Collector, Deputy Commissioner, or other authorised officer.

5. Any person having a claim relating to any such pension or grant may prefer such claim to the Collector of the District or Deputy Commissioner or other officer authorized in this behalf by the Local Government, and such Collector, Deputy Commissioner, or other officer shall dispose of such claim in accordance with such rules as the Chief Revenue Authority may, subject to the general control of the Local Government, from time to time prescribe in this behalf.

Power of Civil Court to take cognizance of such claims.

6. A Civil Court, otherwise competent to try the same, shall take cognizance of any such claim upon receiving a certificate from such Collector, Deputy Commissioner, or other officer authorized in that behalf that the case may be so tried, but shall not make any order or decree in any suit whatever by which the liability of Government to pay any such pension or grant as aforesaid is affected directly or indirectly.

Pensions for lands held under grants in perpetuity.

7. Nothing in Sections four and six applies to—

(1) any inam of the class referred to in the first Section of Madras Act No. IV of 1862;

(2) pensions heretofore granted by Government in the territories respectively subject to the Lieutenant Governors of Bengal and the North Western Provinces, either wholly or in part, as an idemnity for loss sustained by the resumption by a Native Government of lands held under sanads purporting to confer a right in perpetuity Such pensions shall not be liable to resumption on the death of the recipient, but every such pension shall be capable of alienation and descent, and may be sued for and recovered in the same manner as any other property

III—Mode of Payment

Payment to be made by Collector, Deputy Commissioner, or other authorised officer

8 All pensions or grants by Government of money or land revenue shall be paid by the Collector or the Deputy Commissioner or other authorized officer, subject to such rules as may, from time to time be prescribed by the Chief Controlling Revenue Authority

Saving of rights in respect of the recovery of land revenue

9 Nothing in Sections four and eight shall affect the right of a grantee of land revenue, whose claim to such grant is admitted by Government, to recover such revenue from the persons liable to pay the same under any law for the time being in force for the recovery of the rent of land

Commutation of pensions

10 The Local Government may, with the consent of the holder order the whole or any part of his pension or grant of money or land revenue to be commuted for a lump sum on such terms as may seem fit.

IV—Miscellaneous

Exemption of pension from attachment

11 No pension granted or continued by Government on political considerations, or on account of past services or present infirmities or as a compassionate allowance,

and no money due or to become due on account of such pay, pension or allowance, shall be liable to seizure, attachment, or sequestration by process of any Court in British India, at the instance of a creditor, for any demand against the pensioner, or in satisfaction of a decree or order of any such Court

Assignments, &c., in anticipation of such pensions, to be void

12 All assignments, agreements, orders, sales, and securities of every kind made by the person entitled to any pension, pay, or allowance mentioned in Section eleven, in respect of any money not payable at or before the making thereof, on account of any such pension, pay, or allowance, or for giving or assigning any future interest therein, are null and void

Reward to informers

13 Whoever proves to the satisfaction of the Local Government that any pension is fraudulently or unduly received by the person enjoying the benefit thereof, shall be entitled to a reward equivalent to the amount of such pension for the period of six months

Power to make rules

14 The Chief Controlling Revenue Authority may, with the consent of the Local Government, from time to time, make rules consistent with this Act respecting all or any of the following matters

(1) the place and times at which, and the person to whom, any pension shall be paid,

(2) inquiries into the identity of claimants,

(3) records to be kept on the subject of pensions,

(4) transmission of such records,

(5) correction of such records,

(6) delivery of certificates to pensioners,

(7) registers of such certificates,

(8) reference to the Civil Court under Section six, of persons claiming a right of succession to, or participation in, pensions or grants of money or land revenue payable by Government,

and generally for the guidance of officers under this Act

All such rules shall be published in the local official Gazette, and shall thereupon have the force of law

SCHEDULE.

I.—Bengal Regulations.

Number and year.	Title or Subject.	Extent of Repeal.
XXIV of 1793..	A Regulation for re-enacting with modifications, the Rules passed by the Governor-General in Council on the 10th June 1791, for determining the Continuance or Discontinuance of the Pensions heretofore paid by the Proprietors and Farmers of Land, but included in the Jumma or Revenue payable to Government at the Decennial Settlement, and also of the Pensions heretofore paid from the Sayer abolished.	The whole.
XXXIV of 1795.....	A Regulation for re-enacting, with modifications, the Rules respecting the Pensions payable from the Government and Moolky Treasuries in the Province of Benares.	The whole.
XXIV of 1803..	A Regulation for trying the Validity of Titles of Persons receiving, or claiming a right to receive Pensions, under the Denominations of Saleanah, Rozenah, or any other Description of Grant, in the Provinces ceded by the Nawab Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company.	The whole
I of 1804..	A Regulation for the better management of the Invalid Jagheerdar Establishments and of the Invalid Pension Establishments.	Sections twenty-three to twenty-six inclusive.
XXII of 1806..	A Regulation for modifying the Rules hitherto observed in the admission and payment of claims to Pensions.	The whole
II of 1811...	A Regulation for amending the existing Rules for the support of Invalid Native Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers.	The whole.
XI of 1813	A Regulation for modifying some of the Rules before established respecting the payment of Pensions, and for preventing the Abuses committed in the receipt of Pensions.	The whole.
VI of 1817 ..	A Regulation to explain the Purport and Intent of the Provision contained in Section II, Regulation XXIV, 1803.	The whole.

II.—Madras Regulations.

Number and year.	Title or Subject.	Extent of Repeal.
I of 1803.	A Regulation for defining the duties of the Board of Revenue, and for determining the Extent of the Powers vested in the Board of Revenue.	Section forty-three.
II of 1803.	A Regulation for describing and determining the Conduct to be observed by Collectors in certain cases.	Section thirty.

II.—MADRAS REGULATIONS.

Number and year.	Title or Subject.	Extent of Repeal.
IV of 1831.	A Regulation for better securing to the Grantees personal or hereditary Grants of Money or of Land Revenue, conferred by the Government in consideration of services rendered to the State, or in lieu of resumed Offices or Privileges or of Zemindaries, or Pollams forfeited or held under Attachment or Management by the Officers of Government, or as Yeomiahs or Pensions	The whole.

III.—BOMBAY REGULATIONS.

XXXIX of 1827	A Regulation for bringing under the operation of the Regulations the Bombay Territories in the Dekkan and Khandesh.	Section six, cls. 2 and 3.

IV.—ACTS.

XXXI of 1836	Government Grants	The whole.
XXIII of 1838	Exemption of grants from attachment	The whole.
VI of 1849	An Act for securing Military and Naval Pensions and Superannuation Allowances	The whole.

ACT XXIV, PASSED 5TH SEPTEMBER 1871.

The Local Public Works Loan Act, 1871.

Title.

1. This Act may be called "The Local Public Works Loan Act, 1871."

Extent and commencement.

It shall extend to the whole of British India, and shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Loans to be granted on security of public property or taxes.

2. Any body corporate, municipal committee, or other persons legally entitled to the control or management of any Local or Municipal Fund, or legally entitled to impose any cess, rate, duty, or tax upon any persons in any local limits, may apply to the Local Government for a loan on the security of any such fund, cess, rate, duty or tax, or of any property vested in such body, committee, or persons for the purposes of such fund in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

Loans not to be effected except under the Act.

3. No such body corporate, municipal committee, or other persons shall borrow money upon or otherwise charge any such fund, cess, rate, duty, tax, or property otherwise than in the manner hereinafter mentioned, and any contract made for that purpose after the passing of this Act shall be void.

Power to Govr General in Council to make rules.

4. The Governor General in Council may make and, from time to time, amend and alter rules as to

(1) the nature of the fund, rates, cesses, duties, taxes, or property on the security of which loans may be made;

(2) the works for which loans may be made;

(3) the manner of making applications for loans;

(4) the inquiries to be made in relation to such loans, and the manner of conducting such inquiries,

(5) the cases and the forms in which particulars of applications and proceedings, and orders thereon, shall be published,

(6) the cases in which the Local Government may make loans without the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, and the cases in which such previous sanction must be obtained;

(7) the manner of recording and enforcing the conditions on which such loans are to be made;

(8) the manner and time of making loans;

(9) the inspection of works carried out by loans;

(10) the instalments by which loans shall be repaid, the interest to be charged on loans, and the manner and time of re-paying loans and of paying the interest thereon;

(11) the sum to be charged against the fund, cess, rate, duty, tax, or property which is to form the security for the loan, as the costs in effecting the loan;

(12) the accounts to be kept in respect of loans;

(13) the attachment of securities and the manner of disposing of or collecting them,

and as to all other matters incidental to carrying this Act into effect.

All such rules shall be published in the *Gazette of India*.

Remedy by attachment if loan not re-paid.

5. If any loan made under this Act or the interest accrued thereupon is not re-paid according to the conditions of the loan, the Local Government may attach the fund, rate, cess, tax, duty, or property on the security of which the loan was made: after such attachment, no person except an officer appointed by the Local Government shall in any way deal with the attached fund, rate, cess, tax, duty, or property: but such officer may do all acts in respect thereof which the borrowers might have done if such attachment had not taken place, and may apply the proceeds in satisfaction of the loan and of all interest and charges due in respect thereof, and of all expenses involved by the attachment and subsequent proceedings: Provided that no such attachment shall defeat or prejudice any debt for which the fund, cess, rate, tax, duty, or property attached was previously pledged in accordance with law, but all such prior charges shall be paid out of the proceeds of the fund, cess, rate, tax, duty, or property attached, before any part of the proceeds is applied to the satisfaction of a liability incurred under this Act.

Attachment not to defeat prior charges legally made.

Local Government may authorize parties to borrow from private persons under this Act;

6. The Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, may authorize any body corporate, municipal committee, or other persons who might have borrowed money from Government under this Act upon any security, to borrow money from any other person upon such security; and if any such loan or interest accrued be not duly re-paid, the Local Government shall, upon the application of the lender, exercise for his benefit the same powers as if the loan had been made by Government under this Act.

or extend it to existing loans.

7. The Governor-General in Council or the Local Government may declare that any person who, before the passing of this Act, has lent money to any such body corporate, municipal committee, or other persons as are mentioned in Section two, shall be entitled to the remedy mentioned in Section six for the recovery thereof, or of the interest due thereupon; and the Government of India may, in the case of any such loan granted by itself, direct the Local Government to proceed under Section six in respect of any such loan.

Local Governments to comply with special directions of the Government of India.

8. The Local Government shall exercise the discretionary powers given by this Act, according to any direction in that behalf which it may receive in any particular case from the Governor-General in Council.

Saving of charitable or religious foundations and borrowing powers of certain municipalities from the operation of this Act.

9. Nothing in this Act shall apply to any charitable or religious foundation, or be deemed to preclude the Municipalities of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, from exercising the borrowing powers conferred on them by any special law.

ACT XXV, PASSED 5TH SEPTEMBER 1871.

An Act to Amend the Railway Act.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend Act No. XVIII of 1854 (*relating to Railways in India*); It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Railway Act Amendment Act, 1871 :"

Construction.

It shall be read with, and taken as part of, the said Act No. XVIII of 1854 (*relating to Railways in India*) and Act No. XIII of 1870 (*to apply the provisions of Act No XVIII of* 1854 *to Railways belonging to, or worked by, Government*) : and it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Commencement.

Amendment of certain sections of Act XVIII of 1854.

2. Act XVIII of 1854 shall be read as if for Sections one, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-six, and twenty-nine of the said Act, the following sections were substituted :—

'Railway.'

"I. For the purposes of this Act, 'Railway' includes land within the fences or other boundary marks prescribed under Section twenty-one, and all lines of rail, sidings, or branches, worked over by locomotive engines for the purposes of, or in connexion with, a Railway; also all stations, offices, warehouses, fixed machinery and other works constructed, or being constructed for the purposes of, or in connexion with, a Railway.

Fares to be pre-paid.

No person shall enter any carriage used on any such Railway, for the purpose of travelling therein, without having first paid his fare, and obtained a ticket. Every person desirous of travelling on such Railway shall, upon payment of his fare, be furnished with a ticket, specifying the class of carriage and the distance for which the fare has been paid, and shall, when required, show his ticket to any servant of any said Company duly authorised to examine the same, and shall deliver up such ticket upon demand, to any of the Company's servants duly authorised to collect tickets.

Passenger tickets to be given up on demand.

Penalty.

Any person not producing or delivering up his ticket, as aforesaid, shall be liable to pay the fare from the place whence the train originally started, unless he can prove that he has travelled a less distance only, in which case he shall be liable to pay the fare only from the place whence he has travelled."

Construction of the words 'cattle' and 'public road.'

"XVIII. The word 'cattle' shall have the meaning attached to it in the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, and the expression 'public road' in Sections eleven and twenty-six of the said Act, shall be deemed to include a Railway.

Any person employed on a Railway may exercise the powers of seizure provided by the said Section eleven."

Penalty for cattle-trespass within fences of a Railway.

"XIX. The owner or person in charge of any cattle trespassing or straying on any Railway provided with fences suitable for the exclusion of cattle shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for each animal, in addition to any amount that may be recovered under the Cattle Trespass Act."

Penalty for wilfully driving cattle upon a Railway.

"XX. Whenever cattle are wilfully driven or knowingly permitted to be on any Railway provided with fences suitable for the exclusion of cattle, otherwise than for the purpose of crossing the Railway at a gate or bar provided for public use, the person in charge of such cattle, or, if he cannot be identified, then the owner of the said cattle, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for each animal, in addition to any amount that may be recovered under the said Act.

Fines imposed under this or the preceding Section may be recovered in the manner provided by Section twenty-five of the said Act."

"XXI. The Governor-General in Council, or the Local Government with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, shall make rules, and may in like manner, from time to time, vary the same, for the provision of boundary marks or fences for any Railway or any part thereof and for roads constructed in connexion therewith, and of gates or bars at places where any Railway crosses a road on the level, and for the employment of persons to open and such gates or bars; and may by such rules determine what kind of fences shall, for the purposes of Sections nineteen and twenty, be deemed to be suitable for the exclusion of cattle."

Power to make rules as to fences, gates, and bars.

"XXVI. Every Railway Company or, in the case of a Railway not managed by a Company, the officer for the time being entrusted with the control of such Railway, shall make general rules and regulations for the use, working, and general administration of the Railway, and may, in like manner, from time to time, vary the same.

Power of Railway Company or controlling officer of a Railway to make rules and regulations.

All such general rules and regulations or variations thereof shall be submitted to the Governor-General in Council for sanction, and, when sanctioned, shall be published in the *Gazette of India*, and shall be otherwise notified to the public and to the officers and persons employed upon such Railway in such a manner as the Governor-General in Council from time to time directs.

Publication of such rules.

Any such rule or regulation may contain a provision that any person committing a breach of it shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, or, in default of payment of such fine, to imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two months.

The Governor-General in Council may at any time cancel any rule or regulation so sanctioned.

Any Justice of the Peace may try an European British subject for an offence under this section, and on conviction award a sentence within the limits thereby prescribed for such offence."

Penalty for endangering the safety of persons.

"XXIX. If any officer or person employed upon a Railway endangers the safety of any person by

(1) disobeying any general rule or regulation sanctioned and notified in the manner prescribed by Section twenty-six, or

(2) disobeying any rule or order not inconsistent with the general rules or regulations aforesaid, and which he was bound by the terms of his service to obey, and of which he had notice, or

(3) by any rash or negligent act or omission,

he shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for any term not exceeding three years, or to fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or to both."

Addition of Section XLIV.

3. After Section XLIII of the said Act, the following section shall be added:—

Power to declare authority by which powers of Local Governments are to be exercised in case of Railways.

"XLIV. The Governor-General in Council may from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, declare what Government shall be deemed to be the Local Government in respect of the whole or any part of a Railway for the purposes of this Act."

Amendment of part of Section 3, Act XIII of 1870.

4. Instead of so much of Section three of Act XIII of 1870 as begins with the words "but in Section seventeen" and ends with the section, the following shall be read:—

"But in Sections seventeen, twenty-three, forty-one and forty-two, the expressions 'Railway Company,' 'such Railway Company,' 'the Company,' and 'they' (when referring to a Company), shall mean the officer for the time being entrusted with the control of such Railway."

ACT XXVI, PASSED 28TH SEPTEMBER 1871

THE LAND IMPROVEMENT ACT, 1871

An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to advances of Money by the Government for agricultural improvements.

Preamble

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to advances of money by the Government for agricultural improvements, It is hereby enacted as follows —

Chapter I.—Preliminary.

Short title

1 This Act may be called "The Land Improvement Act, 1871 "

Local extent

It extends to the whole of British India,

Commencement

and it shall come into force on the passing thereof

Repeal of enactments

2 The enactments mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed are repealed to the extent specified in the third column thereof, except as to the recovery of any advances made thereunder previous to the passing of this Act

Interpretation clause

3 In this Act—

"Land"

"Land" means land used for agricultural purposes, or waste land which is culturable

"Rent"

"Rent" means whatever is payable or deliverable for the use or occupation of land

"Landlord"

"Landlord" includes a superior intermediate or immediate proprietor and any person under direct engagement with the Government for the payment of the revenue assessed upon any land

"Tenant"

"Tenant" means any person actually using or occupying land, and liable to pay or deliver rent therefor

"Improvement"

"Improvement" means—

1st, wells, tanks, and other works for the storage, supply or distribution of water for agricultural purposes, or the preparation of land for irrigation,

2nd, works for the drainage of land,

for the reclaiming of land from rivers, or from other waters,

for the protection of land from floods, or from erosion or other damage by water,

3rd, the reclaiming, clearing, or enclosing of lands for agricultural purposes,

4th, the renewal or reconstruction of any of the foregoing works, or alterations therein, or additions thereto

"Collector"

"Collector" means the Collector of land revenue, or the Deputy Commissioner, or any officer authorized by the Local Government to exercise the powers of a Collector under this Act

Chapter II.—Advances of money for making improvements.

Application for advance

4 Any landlord or tenant desiring to make an improvement in any land of which he is in possession or occupation, and to obtain an advance of money to enable him to make such improvement, may make an application to the Collector for such advance, stating the nature and amount of any security which he proposes to furnish for the repayment of such advance

Procedure on receiving application

5 On receiving such application, the Collector shall make such enquiry as he deems necessary to ascertain if the proposed improvement will admit of the advance being made conformably to the rules to be framed under the third Clause of Section eighteen

If after such enquiry the Collector is of opinion that the advance may be so made, he shall proceed in the manner hereinafter provided, but if it should appear that the advance cannot be so made, he shall reject the application

When advance may be sanctioned to landlord

6. If the applicant is a landlord, and the value of the land for the improvement of which the advance is asked, or of any other security which may be tendered, or of both, be not less than the amount of the proposed advance, the Collector may grant a certificate sanctioning the advance

Procedure when applicant is a tenant.

7 When the applicant is a tenant, and proposes to furnish as security for the repayment of the advance, any interest alleged to be transferable which he possesses in the land to be improved, or any other land or any other adequate security, the Collector shall serve notice of the application on the landlord personally;

or, if service on him personally cannot be effected, a copy of the notice shall be affixed to some conspicuous place in the Collector's Office, and on the house in which the landlord resides, or if he does not reside in the district in which the application is made, or if his residence is not known, the notice shall be served on the person who acts as the local agent for the landlord in respect of the said land.

Proof of service of notice.

8 No such notice shall be deemed to have been served unless the service is acknowledged by the landlord or his agent, or the fact of its having been duly made is otherwise established to the satisfaction of the Collector.

In any case in which there are more shareholders than one, and any shareholder or other person acts as a manager on behalf of the shareholders, service on him shall be deemed to be service on each of the shareholders.

Nature of notice.

9 Such notice shall specify the sum applied for, the nature of the improvement to be made, the nature of the security proposed for the advance, and shall inform the landlord that, if he desires to make any objections to the advance, he must, within one month after service of notice, signify them in writing to the Collector.

When advance may be sanctioned to tenant.

10 If the landlord or his local agent or manager does not so signify such objections, or if the Collector, after considering such objections, is of opinion that the applicant has a transferable interest in the land specified in his application, and that the value of such interest either singly or taken jointly with other security furnished by him is not less than the amount of the advance, he may grant to the applicant a certificate sanctioning the advance.

Notice of application made by tenant unable to furnish security to be served on landlord.

11 When the applicant is a tenant, and cannot furnish security of the nature referred to in Section seven, the Collector shall serve notice of the application on the landlord.

Service of such notice and particulars to be specified therein.

12 Such notice shall be served in the manner provided in Sections seven and eight. It shall specify the amount of the proposed advance and the nature of the improvement to be made, and shall inform the landlord that if he does not, within one month after such service, signify in writing to the Collector his dissent from the proposed improvement, he will be deemed to have assented thereto, and to have agreed that the land, for the improvement of which the advance is to be made, shall be pledged as security for the recovery of the advance.

Advance not to be sanctioned when dissent is made by landlord.

13 If the landlord so signifies his dissent, and after the Collector has explained his reasons for thinking the improvement desirable, the landlord does not withdraw such dissent, the Collector shall not grant the certificate.

If the landlord does not signify his dissent, or, having dissented, subsequently withdraws his dissent, and the value of the land to be improved, or the value of such land together with that of any other security furnished by the applicant, is not less than the amount of the advance, the Collector may grant to the applicant a certificate sanctioning the advance.

Contents of certificates under Act.

14 Every certificate granted under this Act shall specify —

(a) the amount of the advance;

(b) the conditions under which it is to be made and recovered;

(c) the position, extent, and boundaries of the land to be improved;

(d) the nature and amount of the security furnished (if any), other than the land to be improved.

Advances recoverable as arrears of land revenue.

15 All sums stated in a certificate granted under this Act shall, when they become due, be recoverable from the person to whom the advance was made, or from any person who has become security for the repayment thereof, as if they were arrears of land-revenue due by the person to whom the advance was made or by his security.

If any such sum cannot be so recovered, it shall be recoverable as if it was an arrear of revenue due on the land specified in the said certificate:

Provided that when the person to whom the advance was made is a landlord or a tenant having a right to transfer his interest in the land without the consent of the landlord, the interest of no person, other than such landlord or tenant, in the said land shall be sold under this Section.

Sums expended on account of costs to be recovered as part of advance.

16. Any sums expended by the Collector in accordance with the rules made under Section eighteen, on account of costs of the Government in giving effect to this Act, shall be recoverable as if they were part of the advance in connection with which they were expended.

Advance not to raise presumption of ownership.

17. In any case in which a landlord has agreed under Section thirteen, that the land, for the improvement of which an advance under this Act is made, shall be pledged as security for such advance, such improvement shall not be deemed to confer upon the tenant any right to, or interest in, such land, or to alter the respective rights or interests of landlord and tenant therein.

Chapter III.—Supplementary Powers.

Powers to make rules.

18. The Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, shall make rules consistent with this Act in all matters connected with its enforcement, and may, with the same sanction, from time to time, alter and add to the rules so made.

Such rules shall make provision for—

1st, the manner of making applications for advances under this Act;

2nd, the manner of conducting enquiries relative to such applications;

3rd, the conditions under which advances are to be made, and the manner and time of making advances;

4th, the inspection of works carried out by advances made under this Act;

5th, the instalments by which advances shall be repaid, the interest to be charged on advances, and the manner and time of repaying advances and discharging the interest charged on the same;

6th, the manner of keeping and auditing the accounts of the expenditure of advances, of the repayment of the same, and of the discharge of the interest thereon.

SCHEDULE.—*Bengal Regulations.*

Number and year.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
II, 1793	A Regulation for abolishing the Courts Maal Adawlut of Revenue Courts, and transferring the trial of the Suits which were cognizable in those Courts to the Courts of Dewanny Adawlut; and prescribing Rules for the conduct of the Board of Revenue and the Collectors.	Secs. twenty three and forty-four.
XIV, 1793	A Regulation for the recovery of Arrears of the public Revenue assessed upon the Lands, from Zemindars, independent Talookdars, and other actual Proprietors of Land, and Farmers of Landholding Farms immediately of Government.	Section forty.
XXXIII, 1793	A Regulation for re-enacting, with Modifications, the Rules passed on the 11th February and 21st October 1791, for repairing the Embankments kept in Repair at the public expense, and for encouraging the digging of Tanks or Reservoirs and Water-courses, and making Embankments.	The whole.
III, 1794	A Regulation for exempting Proprietors of Land (with certain Exceptions) from being confined for Arrears of Revenue; and for prescribing the Process by which Tahsildars are to demand Payment of Arrears; and for enabling the Collectors to recover from Native Officers employed under them, public Money or Papers which they may embezzle or retain; and for expediting the Trial of Causes relating to the public Revenue or the Rents of Individuals.	Section eight.
V, 1795	A Regulation prescribing Rules for the Conduct of the Collector of the public Revenue in the Province of Benares.	Section thirty six.

Number and year.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
VI, 1795	A Regulation prescribing the Process by which the Collector and the Tahsildars are to realise the public Revenue payable from the Lands in the Province of Benares.	Section forty-six.
XLVI, 1795.	A Regulation for extending to the Province of Benares, Regulation XXXIII, 1795, entitled, "A Regulation for re-enacting, with Modifications, the Rules passed on the 11th February and 21st October 1791, for repairing the Embankments kept in Repair at the public Expense; and for encouraging the digging of Tanks or Reservoirs and Water-courses, and making Embankments."	The whole.
XLIV, 1803.	A Regulation prescribing Rules for the Repair of Water-courses, Wells and other Works constructed for the Improvement of the Cultivation of the Lands, and kept in Repair at the public Expense, in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company, and for affording Encouragement to individuals to construct such Works.	The whole.
VIII, 1805	A Regulation for extending to the conquered Provinces situated within the Dooab and on the right Bank of the River Jumna, and to the Territory ceded to the Honourable the English East India Company in Bundlecund by the Peishwa, such of the Laws and Regulations established for the internal Government of the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company, as have not been already extended to those Territories, and for revising and amending certain Parts of the said Laws and Regulations.	Sec. twenty-eight.
	Bombay Regulation.	
XVII, 1827.	A Regulation for the territories subordinate to Bombay, prescribing Rules for the assessment and realization of the Land Revenue, defining the relative Rights in the Land and its Produce, of the Government and the Subject, of the Superior Holder and the Tenant; vesting the Collector with judicial Powers in cases regarding Land, and its Rent and Produce, and declaring the circumstances under which exemption from the payment of Land Revenue is to be enjoyed.	Section thirteen.

ACT XXVII, PASSED 12TH OCTOBER 1871.

CRIMINAL TRIBES' ACT, 1871.

* * * * * *

Local extent.

This Section and Section twenty extend to the whole of British India: the rest of this Act extends only to the territories under the governments of the Lieutenant-Governors of the North-Western Provinces and the Panjab, respectively, and under the administration of the Chief Commissioner of Oudh.

Arrest of registered person found beyond prescribed limits.

20. Any person registered under the provisions of this Act, who is found in any part of British India beyond the limits so prescribed for his residence, without such pass as may be required by the said rules, or in a place or at a time not permitted by the conditions of his pass,

or who escapes from a reformatory settlement,

may be arrested without warrant by any police-officer or village-watchman, and taken before a Magistrate, who, on proof of the facts, shall order him to be removed to the district in which he ought to have resided, or to the reformatory settlement from which he has escaped (as the case may be), there to be dealt with according to the rules under this Act for the time being in force.

The rules for the time being in force for the transmission of prisoners shall apply to all persons removed under this Section: Provided that an order from the Local Government or from the Inspector-General of Prisons shall not be necessary for the removal of such persons.

ACT XXVIII, PASSED 19TH OCTOBER 1871.

An Act to amend the European Vagrancy Act, 1869.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the European Vagrancy Act, No. XXI of 1869; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Amendment of Act XXI. of 1869.

1. After section thirty-one, the following section shall be read:

Liability of consignee or agent of animals in charge of Europeans arriving in India and becoming vagrants.

"31A. When any person of European extraction lands in India, being or having been during his passage to India in charge of, or in attendance upon, any animal, and becomes chargeable to the State as a vagrant within one year after his arrival in India, then

the consignee of such animal,

or the agents in India for the sale of such animal,

or, if such consignee or agent cannot be found,

the agent to whom the ship in which such animals arrived in India, was consigned,

shall be liable to pay to the Government the cost of such person's removal under this Act, and all other charges incurred by the State in consequence of his becoming a vagrant.

Any such consignee or agent shall be entitled to charge the consignor or principal for any payment to the Government under this section.

For the purposes of this section, "consignee" includes any person who undertakes to dispose of such animal for the benefit of the consignor.

"Agent" includes any person who undertakes the agency of such ship, though it may not have been consigned to him.

Commencement.

2. This Act shall come into force, as against any agent to whom any such ship may have been consigned, on the first day of January 1872,

as against all other persons, on the passing thereof.

Construction.

3. This Act shall be read with, and taken as part of, the European Vagrancy Act, 1869.

ACT XXIX, PASSED 19TH OCTOBER 1871.

An Act for repealing certain Regulations of the Bengal Code which have ceased to be in force or have become unnecessary.

[Not applicable to Madras.]

ACT XXX, PASSED 30TH OCTOBER 1871.

PANJAB CANAL AND DRAINAGE ACT, 1871.

[Not applicable to Madras.]

An Act to regulate Irrigation, Navigation and Drainage in the Panjab.

[Not applicable to Madras.]

ACT XXXI, PASSED 30TH OCTOBER 1871.

THE INDIAN WEIGHTS AND MEASURES OF CAPACITY ACT, 1871.

An Act to regulate the Weights and Measures of Capacity of British India.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the ultimate adoption of an uniform system of Weights and Measures of Capacity throughout British India; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

I.—*Preliminary.*

Short title. Local extent.

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Weights and Measures of Capacity Act, 1871," and extends to the whole of British India.

II.—*Standards.*

Standard of Weight.

2. The primary Standard of Weight shall be called a Ser, and shall be a Weight of metal in the possession of the Government of India, equal, when weighed in a vacuum, to the weight known in France as the Kilogramme des archives.

Units of Weights and Measures of Capacity.

3. The Units of Weight and of Measures of Capacity shall be—

for Weights, the said Ser;

for Measures of Capacity, a measure containing one such Ser of water at its maximum density, weighed in a vacuum.

Special Weights and Measures of Capacity to be authorized.

4. The Governor-General in Council may, from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, declare the magnitude and denominations of the Weights and Measures of Capacity, other than the said units, to be authorized under this Act:

Provided that every such Weight or Measure of Capacity shall be an integral multiple or integral sub-multiple of one of the units aforesaid.

The Governor-General in Council may, in like manner, revoke such notification.

Unless it be otherwise ordered in any such notification, the sub-divisions of all such Weights and Measures of Capacity shall be expressed in decimal parts.

Districts how defined.

5. The Governor-General in Council may, from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, define the limits of districts for the purposes of this Act.

Sub-districts how defined.

The Local Government may, from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette, define the limits of sub-districts for the purposes of this Act.

Primary standards to be provided.

6. The Governor-General in Council may provide, for such districts as he thinks fit, proper primary standards and sets of the said authorized Weights and Measures of Capacity.

Such standards shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed the standards for such districts.

Local standards to be provided.

7. The Local Government may provide, for such sub-districts as it thinks fit, copies of such of the said authorized Weights and Measures of Capacity as shall be necessary to serve as local standards in such sub-districts.

Such local standards shall be deemed correct, until they are proved to be otherwise.

III.—*Use of new Weights and Measures of Capacity.*

Use of new Weights and Measures of Capacity in Government Offices, &c.

8. Whenever the Governor-General in Council considers that proper standard Weights and Measures of Capacity have been made available for the verification of the Weights and Measures of Capacity to be used by any Government Office or Municipal Body or Railway Company, the Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, direct that, after a date to be fixed therein, all or any of the Weights and Measures of Capaci-

city authorized as aforesaid shall be used in dealings and contracts by such Office, Body, or Company; and may, in like manner, from time to time, alter or revoke such direction.

Contracts by Weight or Measures of Capacity.

9. After the date fixed in any notification under section eight, all dealings and contracts had and made by the Officers, Bodies, or Companies, mentioned in such notification, for any work to be done or goods to be sold or delivered by Weight or Measure of Capacity shall, in the absence of a special agreement to the contrary, be deemed to be had and made according to the Weights or Measures of Capacity directed in such notification to be used by such Officers, Bodies, or Companies.

IV.—*Wardens.*

Appointment of Wardens.

10. The Governor-General in Council and the Local Government, respectively, shall appoint Wardens for the custody of the primary and local standards and sets of authorized Weights and Measures of Capacity, hereinbefore mentioned.

The Governor-General in Council, or the Local Government respectively, may, at any time, suspend or remove any such Warden and appoint another.

Power to make rules.

11. The Governor-General in Council may, from time to time, make rules consistent with this Act for regulating the following matters:—

(*a*)—The appointment of Wardens;

(*b*)—The guidance of Wardens in all matters connected with the performance of their duties;

(*c*)—The provision, replacement, custody, and use of the standards;

(*d*)—The method of verifying local Standards and Weights, Weighing Machines, and Measures of Capacity authorized under this Act, and Balances, and of certifying such verification; provided that such verification shall not be required to be made oftener than once in two years;

(*e*)—The errors which may be tolerated in Weights, Weighing Machines, and Measures of Capacity authorized under this Act, and in Balances;

(*f*)—The shapes, proportions, and dimensions to be given to Weights, Weighing Machines, and Measures of Capacity authorized under this Act, and to Balances, and the materials of which they may be made;

(*g*)—Marking Weights and Measures of Capacity authorized under this Act with their several denominations;

(*h*)—The conditions under which Government Offices, Municipal Bodies, and Railway Companies, shall be subject to inspection and verification of the Weights, Weighing Machines, and Measures of Capacity authorized under this Act, and of the Balances used by them;

(*i*)—The fees to be paid for verifying, correcting, and certifying the verification of Weights, Weighing Machines, and Measures of Capacity authorized under this Act, and of Balances.

Publication of rules.

12. Such rules shall be published in the *Gazette of India.*

Commencement of rules.

And the Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, declare that, from and after a day to be named therein, all or any of the said rules shall come into force in respect of any Government Office, Municipal Body, or Railway Company, and thereupon, to the extent specified in such notification, such rules or rule shall have the force of law.

Periodical verification of Weights, Measures of Capacity, and Balances.

13. All officers of Government, municipal officers, officers and servants of Railway Companies, shall comply with such rules so far as they concern them, and pay such fees as the said rules shall prescribe.

Refusal to verify or correct things unfit.

14. The Warden may deface, or render incapable of use, or refuse to verify, correct or mark, anything so brought, which appears to him unfit for verification or correction.

Exercise of any of Warden's powers.

15. Any of the powers and duties conferred and imposed by this Act on a Warden may be exercised and performed by any other officer whom the Local Government may, from time to time, appoint.

Counterfeiting Warden's marks.

16. Whoever knowingly counterfeits any mark used by a Warden under section fourteen, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Tables of equivalents.

17. The Local Government may, from time to time, prepare tables of the equivalents of Weights and Measures of Capacity, other than those authorized under this Act, in terms of the Weights and Measures of Capacity so authorized, and the equivalents so stated, after notification in the local official Gazette, shall be deemed the true equivalents.

ACT XXXII, PASSED 30TH OCTOBER 1871.

OUDH CIVIL COURTS ACT, 1871.

An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Civil Courts in Oudh.

[Not applicable to Madras.]

ACT XXXIII, PASSED 18TH NOVEMBER 1871

An Act to consolidate and define the law relating to the settlement and collection of Land-revenue in the Punjab and for other purposes.

[Not applicable to Madras.]

ACTS PASSED BY THE MADRAS LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL DURING THE YEAR 1871.

ACT I, PASSED 8TH MARCH 1871

An Act to amend Madras Act VI of 1866 (An Act for repealing Madras Act V of 1862, and for regulating the Bank of Madras); to give validity to certain acts done by the Directors of the Bank of Madras; and to enable out-going Directors to be re-elected

Preamble.

WHEREAS Section 13 of Madras Act V of 1862 (*An Act for regulating the Bank of Madras*) provided that the business of the said Bank should be managed by nine Directors, and whereas a similar provision is contained in Section 13 of Madras Act VI of 1866 (*An Act for repealing Madras Act V of 1862, and for regulating the Bank of Madras*), and whereas, under a bye-law of the said Bank passed in the year 1863, it has been the practice that three of the said nine Directors should form a Quorum for the transaction of the business of the said Bank, and whereas doubts have arisen as to the legality of such practice, and it is expedient to remove such doubts, and whereas it is expedient to make out going Directors eligible for re-election, It is enacted as follows —

Quorum of Directors at their meetings

1. Three of the Directors of the said Bank shall form a Quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the Board.

No past act of Directors to be invalid by reason of its having been done by a less number than nine.

2. No act heretofore done by the Directors of the said Bank shall be deemed to be, or to have been, invalid, merely because it was done by a less number than nine of the said Directors.

3. Section 15 of Madras Act VI of 1866 is hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof the following section is enacted —

Directors to go out by rotation.

"Two of the six Directors elected and to be elected by the said Proprietors, shall, in rotation, go out of office, on the second Monday in the month of December in every year, on which day a General Meeting of Proprietors shall be held for the election of two Directors in their stead, provided always that any Directors going out by rotation as aforesaid shall be re-eligible at the election which takes place thereupon, and provided also that the rotation existing at the time of this Act coming into operation shall continue to be observed."

Election of new, and re-election of out going, Directors.

ACT II, PASSED 18TH MARCH 1871

An Act to declare the meaning of Clause 4, Section 11 of Madras Act VIII of 1865.

Preamble.

WHEREAS doubts have arisen as to the true meaning of the first proviso in Clause 4, Section 11 of Madras Act VIII of 1865, and whereas it is expedient to remove such doubts, It is enacted as follows —

Alteration of Clause 4, Section 11 of Madras Act VIII of 1865.

1. Clause 4 of Section 11 of Madras Act VIII of 1865 shall be read as if it contained and had always contained the following words, as and in lieu of the words which at present form the first proviso to the said clause —

"Provided always that nothing herein contained shall affect the right of any such landholder to raise the rent upon any of his lands in consequence of additional value imparted to them by any work of irrigation or other improvement executed at his own

expense; or, where additional value having been imparted to any of his lands by any work of irrigation or other improvement executed at the expense of Government, he has been required to pay an additional value to Government in consequence of such last-mentioned additional value or work of irrigation or other improvement. But, in either case, the sanction of the Collector as to the amount of additional rent shall be obtained by the landholder previous to his raising such rent upon his said lands or any of them."

ACT III, PASSED 28TH MARCH 1871.

THE TOWNS' IMPROVEMENT ACT, 1871.

An Act to make better provision for the conservancy and improvement of Towns in the Presidency of Fort Saint George, for the diffusion of education therein, and for other objects of public utility calculated to promote the health, comfort or convenience of the inhabitants of the said Towns.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make better provision for the conservancy and improvement of Towns in the Presidency of Fort Saint George, for the diffusion of education therein, and for other objects of public utility calculated to promote the health, comfort or convenience of the inhabitants of the said towns; It is enacted as follows:—

Short Title.

1. This Act may be cited as the "Towns' Improvement Act, 1871."

Interpretation.

2. The following words and expressions in this Act shall have the several meanings hereby assigned to them, except where a different intention shall appear from the context; that is to say:—

"The Commissioners."

The expression "The Commissioners" shall mean the persons appointed by the Government or elected by the rate-prayers to conduct the affairs of any town under this Act, and shall include ex-officio Commissioners under this Act.

"House."

The word "House" shall include any hut, shop or warehouse.

"Town."

The word "Town" shall include any village, hamlet, suburb, station, bazaar, or place the limits of which shall be defined as in this Act provided, and shall also include any number of the same when declared to be united as in this Act provided.

"Land."

The word "Land" shall include fields, plantations and gardens.

"Horse."

The word "Horse" shall include ponies and mules.

"Street."

The word "Street" shall mean any road, street, square, court, alley, or passage, whether a thoroughfare or not, over which the public have a right of way, together with such land (not being private property) whether covered or not by any pavement, pyall, verandah or other erection or structure, as may be between the roadway and the main wall of any house or houses adjacent thereto, and also the roadway over any public bridge or causeway, within the town; and the expression "in or near any street" shall designate any place within the town. Provided that nothing in this Section shall be taken to interfere with any easement enjoyed by any person in respect of such land at the date of the passing of this Act.

"Owner."

The word "Owner" shall mean the person for the time being receiving the rent of the land or premises, whether paid in money or in kind, or in charge of the animal or thing, in connection with which the word is used, whether on his own account, or as agent, or trustee, for any other person, or who would so receive the rent if such land or premises were let to a tenant. Provided that no person receiving the rent of land or premises as agent for another person, shall be liable to make any outlay by this Act required to be made by the owner of such land or premises, in excess of the amount of the funds, or of the value of the produce, belonging to the owner, which he may have in his possession; nor shall he be subject to any penalty, if he can prove that he has made the outlay required to the extent of such funds.

The words "Official year" shall mean the year beginning on the first day of April, or such other date as may hereafter be fixed by the Governor in Council by Notification in the *Fort Saint George Gazette*.

"Official year."

3. Madras Act No. X of 1865 (The Towns' Improvement Act, 1865), the Madras Education Act (No. VI of 1863), and the Madras District Road Cess Act (No. III of 1866) shall, in every town to which this Act shall be extended, cease to have effect, except as to any assessment made, or as to any act done, or as to any liability incurred, or as as to any money due, or as to any proceedings commenced in such town, before such Act shall have effect therein. All lands, buildings, works, and hereditaments, utensils, materials, books, plans, maps, papers, effects, securities, and monies, whether derived under the said Madras Act X of 1865 or under Madras Act VI of 1863, and other property, moveable and immoveable, of what nature or kind soever, and all interest therein, whether vested, contingent, or in remainder, which shall, on the date on which this Act shall take effect in such town, be vested in, or held in trust for the Commissioners appointed under the said Madras Acts X of 1865 and VI of 1863 respectively, who shall hereafter in this Act be designated the late Commissioners, or which would have been vested in or held in trust for such Commissioners but for the passing of this Act, and all such estate and interest of and in the same respectively, as shall then be or would have been in, or in trust for the said Commissioners or any of them, with all rights of way and other rights and easements now used and enjoyed by the said Commissioners, shall, on and from the date when this Act comes into operation in such town, be vested in the Commissioners appointed under this Act and their successors; and all persons who shall then owe any money to the late Commissioners or to any person on their behalf, shall pay the same to the Commissioners appointed under this Act, or as they shall direct and all monies which shall be then due, and owing by, or recoverable from the late Commissioners, shall be paid by or be recoverable from the Commissioners. and all contracts, agreements, mortgages, bonds, covenants and securities made or entered into before this Act comes into operation, to, with, or in favour of, or by, or for the said late Commissioners or any of them, or any person on behalf of such late Commissioners, and all rights of action and suit arising out of contract or otherwise, shall take effect, and may be proceeded on and enforced, as far as circumstances will admit, in favour of, by, against, and with reference to, the Commissioners in such manner as the same would have taken effect, and might have been proceeded on and enforced in favour of, by, against, and with reference to, the said late Commissioners or any of them, if this Act had not been passed.

Madras Acts X of 1865, VI of 1863, and III of 1866 to have no effect in places to which this Act is extended.

All the property and rights of action of the Municipal and School Commissioners appointed under Acts X of 1865 and VI of 1863 vested in the Commissioners appointed under this Act.

4. No action, suit, prosecution, or other proceeding whatsoever, commenced or carried on either by or against the late Commissioners previously to the coming into operation of this Act, shall abate or be discontinued or prejudicially affected by this Act, but shall continue and take effect both in favour of and against the Commissioners, in the same manner in all respects as the same would have continued and taken effect in relation to the late Commissioners, or any of them, if this Act had not been passed: and all decrees and orders made, and all fines and penalties imposed and incurred, respectively, previously to the coming into operation of this Act, shall and may be enforced, levied, recovered, and proceeded for; and all administrative proceedings, commenced previously to the coming into operation of this Act shall and may be continued, proceeded with, and completed in such or the like manner as if this Act had not been passed, the Commissioners under this Act, being, in reference to the matters aforesaid, in all respects substituted for the late Commissioners.

Actions, &c., by or against Commissioners not to abate, &c.

5. For the purposes of this Act, the Governor in Council may from time to time, by Notification, define the limits of any town, village, hamlet, suburb, station, bazaar, or place not being within the limits of the town of Madras; and may, from time to time, by such Notification, declare to be united for the purposes of this Act, any number of such towns, villages, hamlets, suburbs, stations, bazaars, or places, or any parts thereof; and may declare who shall be deemed inhabitants, within the meaning of this Act, of any such town; and by what name such town shall be designated.

For purposes of this Act, the Governor in Council may define limits of town, &c., and create unions of places.

Act not to take effect in any town until it shall have been extended thereto.

6. The provisions of this Act shall not take effect in any Town for the first time defined or declared to be united as aforesaid, until three months after the Governor in Council, by Notification, shall have signified that this Act is to be extended thereto.

Establishment of Municipal Commissions and Constitution of Municipal Funds.

Appointment and removal of Commissioners.

7. In any town to which the operation of this Act shall have been extended, the Governor in Council shall appoint not less than three persons, being owners of lands or buildings in such town, or carrying on business therein, or residing in such town, to be Commissioners for carrying out in such town the purposes of this Act. The persons so appointed shall continue in office three years or until their successors shall have been appointed, and shall be eligible for re-appointment. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, accept the resignation of any of such Commissioners, or may remove any of such Commissioners for misconduct or neglect of duty, add to their number, and fill up vacancies occurring among them.

Ex-officio Members.

8. In addition to the Commissioners to be appointed as aforesaid, the Collector of the District and the Revenue Officer in charge of the Division of the District in which the town is situate shall be ex-officio Commissioners of every town in their respective jurisdictions, to which this Act shall be extended; and it shall further be competent to the Governor in Council to appoint as a Commissioner of any such town any officer in the service of Government holding a salaried office in the District in which the town is situate; provided that not more than one-half of the whole number of Commissioners shall be persons holding salaried offices in the service of Government, unless such persons be elected to be Commissioners under the provisions of Section 9 of this Act.

Election of Commissioners by the rate-payers.

9. If at any time it shall appear to the Governor in Council to be advisable that a certain number of the Commissioners of any town shall be appointed by election by the rate-payers, it shall be competent to the said Governor in Council to take measures for the election of such Commissioners by the rate-payers, subject to such rules and orders as may be passed by the Government. The persons so elected shall continue in office three years, or until their successors have been elected, and shall be eligible for re-election. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, accept the resignation of any of the Commissioners so elected, or may remove any of such Commissioners for misconduct or neglect of duty.

Appointment of President and Vice-President.

10. The Collector of the District shall ex-officio be President of the Commissioners for all Towns within the District under his charge, and the Governor in Council shall from time to time appoint one of the Commissioners of each Town to be Vice-President. Provided that if at any time it shall appear to the Governor in Council to be advisable that in any Town the Vice-President shall be appointed by election by the Commissioners, it shall be competent to the said Governor in Council to authorise the election of such Vice-President by the Commissioners.

Commissioners to have and use a common seal.

11. The Commissioners shall have and use a common seal, and shall have their name engraven thereon in legible characters in the English language and also in the Vernacular language of the District. All contracts entered into in respect of any sum exceeding 20 Rupees shall be in writing, and shall be sealed with the common seal of the Commissioners, and, on their behalf, in the presence of at least two of the Commissioners, one of whom shall be the President or, in the absence of the President, the Vice-President, who shall certify the same by affixing their signatures as witnesses at the foot of the instruments. All such contracts shall be varied or discharged in a similar manner.

Commissioners empowered to sue and be sued, to hold property, and enter into contracts.

12. The Commissioners of each town shall sue and be sued in the name of their President by the description of "The President of the Commissioners of ——————;" and, in such name so described, they shall be competent to hold property, moveable and immoveable, to them and their successors as a body corporate, and to convey the same, and to enter into all necessary contracts for the purposes of this Act.

Public streets, &c., vested in the Commissioners.

13. All public streets in any town (not being private property) existing at the time this Act comes into operation, or which shall afterwards be made, and the pavements, stones, and other materials thereof, and also all erections, materials, implements, and other things provided for such streets, shall vest in, and belong to, the Commissioners and their successors. But it shall be competent to Government from time to time, by Notification, to exclude any road or street from the operation of this Act, and to cancel such Notification, wholly or in part.

Commissioners may, with consent of owners, take over and repair certain streets.

14. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners to agree with the person or persons in whom the property in any street is vested, to take over the property therein, and, after such agreement, to declare, by notice in writing put up in any part of such street, that the same has become a public street. Thereupon such street shall vest in the Commissioners and their successors, and shall thenceforth be repaired and kept up out of the Municipal Fund.

Existing Hospitals, Schools, Choultries, &c., to be vested in the Commissioners.

15. All or any hospitals, dispensaries, schools, choultries, markets, tanks and wells, not being private property and not governed by Regulation VII of 1817 of the Madras Code, and all medicines, furniture and other articles appurtenant thereto, not being private property, which, at the time this Act comes into operation in any town, shall be found therein, may by Notification of the Governor in Council be vested in the Commissioners; and thereupon all endowments or funds belonging to such hospitals, dispensaries, schools, or choultries, shall be transferred to, and vest in the Commissioners as trustees to hold and apply the same to the purposes to which such endowments and funds were lawfully applicable at the time of such transfer. Provided always that no such Notification shall be issued until one month after the intention to transfer such property shall have been notified by the Governor in Council in the District Gazette in English and in the Vernacular language of the District.

Saving of Revenue Board's powers in regard to charitable endowments.

16. Nothing in this Act contained shall be deemed to affect the duties and powers vested in the Board of Revenue in respect of charitable endowments by Regulation VII of 1817. But it shall be competent to the Board, with the written consent of the Government and of the Commissioners, to make over to the Commissioners, the management and superintendence of any such endowment; and thereupon all powers and duties which attach to the Board of Revenue in respect thereof shall attach to such Commissioners, as if they had been specifically named in the said Regulation.

What shall constitute the Municipal Fund.

17. All monies, rents and profits received by the Commissioners of any town by virtue of this or any other Act, and all fines, fees and penalties paid or levied under this Act, and all other monies which, under sanction of Government, may be transferred to such Commissioners, shall be credited to, and shall constitute a fund which shall be called the Municipal Fund of such town, and shall, together with all property of every nature or kind which may become vested in the said Commissioners, be under their control, and shall be held by them and their successors in trust for the purposes of this Act.

Power to purchase and sell lands.

18. The Commissioners may agree with the owners of any land for the purchase thereof for the purposes of this Act, and may lease out or sell any land belonging to the Municipality and not required for such purposes, either together or in parcels; and the rent of such land, or the proceeds of such sale shall be applied for the purposes of this Act.

The Governor in Council may declare any land to be needed for a public purpose, &c.

19. When the Commissioners may be unable to agree with the owners of any land for the purchase thereof, the Governor in Council may, upon the representation of the Commissioners and after such inquiry as may be thought proper, declare that the land is needed for a public purpose, and may order proceedings to be taken for obtaining possession of the same for the Government, and for determining the compensation to be paid to the parties interested, according to any law now or hereafter to be in force for the acquisition of land for public purposes. On payment by the Commissioners of the compensation awarded, such land shall vest in them and their successors in trust for the purposes of this Act.

No Commissioner to be personally liable for contracts, &c., but only for wilful misapplication, &c., of money.

20. No Commissioner shall be personally liable for any contract made, or expense incurred, by or on behalf of the Commissioners; but the funds from time to time in the hands of the Commissioners shall be liable for, and chargeable with, all contracts and expenses duly incurred as aforesaid. Every Commissioner shall be personally liable for any misapplication of money entrusted to the Commissioners, to which he shall have been a party, and he shall be liable to be sued for the same.

Penalty on Commissioners and others being interested in contracts.

21. No Commissioner or servant of the Commissioners shall be interested, directly or indirectly, in any contract made with the Commissioners. And if any such person be so interested, he shall thereby become incapable of continuing in office or in employment, and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees. Provided always that no person, by being a shareholder in, or member of, any incorporated or registered Company, shall be disqualified from acting as a Commissioner by reason of any contract entered into between such Company and the Commissioners. Nevertheless, it shall not be lawful for such shareholder or member to act as a Commissioner in any matter relating to any contract entered into between the Commissioners and such Company.

Mode of transacting business and appointing Municipal Servants.

Commissioners to keep an Office for the transaction of business.

22. The Commissioners shall keep an Office where they shall meet for the transaction of business at least twice in every month, upon such days and at such times as they may arrange, and as often as a Meeting shall be called by the President or, in his absence, by the Vice-President. And all questions, which may come before them at any Meeting shall be decided by a majority.

Who to preside at Meetings of the Municipal Commissioners.

23. In the absence from any Meeting of the President and Vice-President, the Commissioners shall choose some one of their number to preside.

Casting vote.

24. In every case of equality of votes, the presiding Members shall have a second or casting vote.

Minutes of Proceedings of Commissioners to be kept, and to be open for inspection.

25. Minutes of the Proceedings of the Commissioners at each Meeting shall be drawn up and fairly entered in a book to be kept for that purpose; and shall be signed by the Member who presided at such Meeting, or, in his absence, by some one of those present. And the said Minutes shall be published in the District Gazette in English and in one of the Vernacular languages of the District, and shall, at all reasonable times and without charge, be open at the Office of the Commissioners to the inspection of any person who pays a rate or tax under this Act, on behalf of himself or of any other person.

Quorum.

26. No business shall be transacted at a Meeting unless at least three Commissioners be present.

The President or one of the Vice-Presidents to exercise, with certain exceptions, the powers of the Commissioners.

27. In any case of emergency, the President, or, in his absence, the Vice-President shall exercise all the powers vested by this Act in the Commissioners. Provided that it shall not be lawful for the President or the Vice-President to exercise any power which it is by this Act expressly declared shall be exercised by the Commissioners at a

Appointment of Overseers, Clerks and subordinate Officers.

28. The President shall, from time to time, appoint all such Overseers, Clerks and subordinate Officers and servants, as he may think necessary and proper to assist in the execution of this Act, and may, from time to time, remove any of such persons and appoint others in their places. And, out of the Municipal Fund, he shall pay, or cause to be paid, such salaries to the said persons respectively as may be determined by the Commissioners at a Meeting; or, in case of absence on leave, such portion thereof as may appear to the Commissioners to be reasonable. He shall also take from every Tax Collector such security for the sums collected by him as he may think proper.

Purposes to which the Funds raised under this Act shall be applied, and how estimates of income and expenditure shall be framed.

Purposes to which the funds raised under this Act shall be applied.

29. The funds raised under this Act shall, subject to such rules and restrictions as the Governor in Council may, from time to time, prescribe, be applicable within the towns in which they are raised, to the following purposes, —that is to say :—

I. The construction, repair, and maintenance of streets and bridges.

II. The diffusion of education, and, with this view, the construction and repair of school-houses, the establishment and maintenance of schools, either wholly or by means of grants-in-aid, the inspection of schools and the training of teachers.

III. The construction and repair of hospitals, dispensaries, lunatic asylums, choultries, markets, tanks and wells, the payment of all charges connected with the objects for which such buildings have been constructed, the training and employment of medical practitioners and vaccinators, the sanitary inspection of towns and villages, the application of the Indian Contagious Diseases' Act, the registration of births and deaths, the cleansing of the streets and tanks, and any other local works of public utility calculated to promote the health, comfort, or convenience of the people.

Contribution to extra Municipal expenditure.

30. It shall be competent to the Commissioners, with the sanction or upon the direction of the Government, to contribute a portion of the Municipal Funds towards the expenses incurred in any other Municipality under this Act, or in any Circle constituted under the Local Funds' Act, where such expenditure is incurred for any of the purposes described in the last preceding section, and is calculated to benefit the inhabitants of the contributing town. Provided always that, where such contribution has not been originally recommended by the Commissioners, it shall not be obligatory upon them until the proposal to make such contribution shall have been submitted to them by the Government and they shall have had the opportunity of offering their opinions thereon.

Appointment of officers to superintend operations of Municipalities.

31. It shall be competent to the Government to appoint from time to time such officers as may be required for the purpose of inspecting or superintending the operations of the Municipalities created by this Act, and to assign to them such salaries as the Governor in Council shall think reasonable; and the expense incurred by reason of such appointments shall be defrayed in rateable proportions out of the Funds of the several Municipalities established under this Act.

Annual estimate of expenditure to be submitted to the Governor in Council.

The Commissioners shall, at such time or times and in such form as the Governor in Council shall direct, furnish for the sanction of the Governor in Council, a statement or estimate showing the probable receipts and the expenditure which it is proposed by the Commissioners to incur during the year commencing on the first day of April then next and the items in respect of which it is proposed to incur such expenditure, and may also furnish a supplemental estimate providing for any modification which they may deem it advisable to make in the distribution of the amount to be raised and expended in the official year then current for the purposes of this Act.

Government to pass orders on estimate.

33. It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to pass such orders as he shall think fit upon the original or supplemental estimate so submitted to him, and such orders shall be binding upon the Commissioners, and shall be carried out by them so far as the means at their disposal will permit.

An Annual Report of Proceedings, &c., to be submitted.

34. The Commissioners shall, at such time or times and in such form as the Governor in Council shall direct, furnish an Annual Report of their Proceedings and statements in detail of all the works executed by them, and of all sums received and expended by them. All the Municipal Accounts shall be audited by such person and in such manner as the Governor in Council shall direct. The Annual Report shall be published in the District Gazette.

Saving of power of Government to appoint Local Committees for schools, dispensaries, &c.

35. Nothing in this Act contained shall be deemed to affect the power of Government to appoint Local Committees for the management of Schools, Dispensaries, and other institutions maintained or aided out of the funds raised under this Act; provided that such Committee shall act in subordination to the Commissioners under such rules as the Governor in Council shall prescribe.

Disposal of sums collected.

36. All sums collected under this Act and all funds appropriated by Government for the purposes of this Act, shall be paid into the nearest Government Treasury of the District, or, with the sanction of Government, into any Branch of the Bank of Madras which may be established in or near to the town, and shall be credited to an account to be called the Municipal Fund of the town where they have been raised. Provided always that it shall be competent to the Commissioners, with the sanction of Government, to invest any sums not required for immediate use either in the Government Savings' Bank or in Government Securities, or in any other form of security which may be approved of by Government.

Mode of drawing money.

37. All orders for payment of money from the Municipal Fund shall be signed by the President, or, in his absence, by the Vice-President, or, in the absence of the Vice-President, by any two of the Commissioners.

Rates, Taxes, Tolls, and Fees leviable under this Act.

Rates, taxes, tolls and fees leviable.

38. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners, with the approval of the Governor in Council, to levy, for the purposes of this Act, rates and taxes which may consist of a rate on houses, buildings and lands, according to the annual value thereof; or of a tax upon arts, professions, trades and callings; or of taxes on carriages, horses and other animals as described in Schedule C to this Act annexed; or of fees on the registration of carts; or of a toll upon carriages, carts and animals entering the Municipal limits. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners, with the approval of the Governor in Council, to raise the Funds required for the purposes of this Act, from all or any one or more of the above sources as they shall decide. And the Commissioners may exempt, in whole or in part, from the payment of any rate or tax under this Act, any person who, by reason of poverty, may be unable to pay the same, and with the sanction of the Government, may exempt from the payment of any rate or tax any class of persons whom the said Commissioners may deem it expedient to exempt from such payment.

No tax for period for which payment has been made under Acts X of 1865, VI of 1863 and III of 1866.

39. No tax, rate, toll, fee, or assessment shall be payable under this Act for any period for which payment shall have been made on the same account under Madras Act X of 1865, or on account of any rate or cess under Madras Acts VI of 1863 and III of 1866, respectively.

Rates to be levied on Houses, Buildings and Lands under this Act.

Rates on houses, &c., to be levied as provided for.

40. If it shall be determined by the Commissioners, with the approval of the Governor in Council, to levy, for the purposes of this Act, rates on houses, buildings and lands, according to the annual value thereof, such rates shall be levied as provided in Sections 41 to 56 of this Act.

Rates on houses, &c., how to be levied.

41. The annual rate shall be imposed by assessing a percentage which shall not exceed seven and a half per centum on the annual rent for which the houses, buildings and lands liable to the rate might reasonably be expected to be let; Provided that it shall be at the option of the Commissioners, in lieu of such rate, to levy upon any lands unappropriated to any building or premises, or upon any native huts with their appurtenances, a fixed annual rate not exceeding Rupees four for every eighty square yards occupied by them respectively. Any rate levied under this Section shall be due and payable by the owner of the said houses, buildings and lands respectively, from and after the end of the first quarter of the official year. The Commissioners shall exempt from assessment any house, building or land, the annual value whereof is less than six Rupees, if the

Exemption from assessment, in the case of certain houses, &c.

same be the sole rateable property of the owner. No building ordinarily used as a place of public worship, or as a public choultry, hospital, or dispensary, and no building exclusively used for charitable purposes shall be liable to any rate.

Annual value to be assessed by the Commissioners.

42. The annual value at which lands, houses, buildings, or huts, are to be assessed, shall be fixed by the Commissioners; and such lands, houses, buildings and huts shall be assessed upon the value so fixed. Provided that the value of a house or building so fixed shall not include the value of any machinery or furniture contained therein.

Value assessed, owner's name, &c., to be entered in a book.

43. The annual value assessed by the Commissioners as hereinbefore provided, shall be entered in a book to be kept at the Office of the Commissioners, wherein shall also be written in distinct columns the name of the owner of the property, or, if the occupier, and not the owner, is the person liable to pay the rate, the name of the occupier, the designation of the property, either by name or number, sufficient to identify the same, together with the name of the street or division in which such property is situate, and the amount of the rate assessed thereon.

Valuation now standing in the book of the Commissioners, to be taken as the first under this Act, till new one be made.

44. The annual value at which lands, houses, buildings or huts, are assessed at the date of this Act coming into operation, shall stand as entered in the book kept at the Office of the Commissioners under (Madras) Act X of 1865, and shall be taken to be the first valuation made under this Act, until such time as the Commissioners shall have caused a new valuation to be made under Section 42 of this Act.

Owner or occupier how to be designated, if his name be unknown

45. When the name of the owner or occupier is not known, it shall be sufficient to designate him in the said book, and also in any notice or other proceeding under this Act, as the "owner" or the "occupier" of the property on which the rate is assessed, without further description.

Returns may be required for the purposes of valuation.

46. The Commissioners may require the respective owners or occupiers of houses, buildings, or lands to furnish them with returns of the measurements and of the rent or annual value thereof; and they, or any person appointed by them for that purpose, at any time between sunrise and sunset, may enter, inspect, and measure any such houses, buildings, or lands, after having given forty-eight hours' previous notice of their intention to the occupier thereof. When the valuation of the houses, buildings, or lands shall have been completed, the Commissioners shall cause lists, containing the valuation and rate assessed, to be made out, and shall give public notice thereof and of the place where the lists or copies thereof may be inspected; and every person claiming to be the owner or occupier of property included in the assessment, or the agent of such person, shall be at liberty to inspect such lists, and make extracts therefrom, without the payment of any fee.

Power to enter houses, &c.

Public notice of valuation and assessment to be given.

47. The Commissioners shall, at the same time, give public notice of a day and hour, not being less than one month from the publication of such notice, when they will proceed to revise the said valuation and assessment; and in all cases in which any property is for the first time assessed, or the assessment is increased, shall give special notice thereof to the owners or occupiers of such property. All appeals against such valuation and assessment shall be made at or before the time fixed in the notice.

After revision, amendments to be authenticated by signature of two Commissioners.

48. After the appeals have been inquired into, and after the revision of the valuation and assessment has been completed, the amendments made in the lists shall be authenticated by the signature of not less than two of the Commissioners, who shall, at the same time, certify under their signatures that no valid objection has been made to the valuation and assessment in the said lists, except in the cases in which amendments have been made as shown therein, and subject to such amendments as may thereafter be duly made, the rate so assessed shall be deemed to be the rate for the whole year for which

the assessment shall be made. Provided always that the President or Vice-President may, at any time, amend the said lists by inserting therein the name of any person whose name ought to be so inserted, or by inserting any property liable to the rate, after giving notice to such person as may be interested in the making of the amendment, of a day, not being less than fifteen days from the date of the service of such notice, when such amendment is to be made; and, in all cases in which any property is inserted as liable to the rate, the amendment shall be considered to have been made at the expiration of fifteen days from the time when the person interested first received notice thereof: and any person interested in such amendment may appeal to the said Commissioners, by application in writing left at their Office three days before the day fixed in the notice for such amendment.

Further alteration or amendment of assessment.

49. It shall not be necessary to prepare new lists or to fix the percentage of annual rate every year; but the Commissioners may adopt the annual rate and the valuation and assessment contained in the lists for the preceding year (with such alterations as may, in particular cases, be deemed necessary), as the annual rate, valuation, and assessment for the year following. Provided that public notice of such valuation and assessment shall be given in the manner prescribed in Section 47 of this Act.

New lists need not be prepared every year.

50. When any house shall have been vacant for sixty or more consecutive days during any year, the Commissioner shall remit so much of the rate of that year as may be proportionate to the number of days the said house may have remained unoccupied; provided that the owner of such house, or his Agent, shall have given to the Commissioners notice in writing of the vacancy thereof, and that the amount of rate to be remitted shall be calculated from the date of the delivery of such notice.

Remission on account of vacant houses.

51. When any sum is due for or on account of any rate or tax leviable under Sections 41 to 47 of this Act, the Commissioners shall cause to be presented to the person liable to the payment thereof a bill for the amount. Such bill shall contain a statement of the period and a description of the property for which the charge is made.

Bill to be presented.

52. If the bill be not paid by the person liable to pay the same within ten days from the presentation thereof, the Commissioners may cause to be served upon such person a notice of demand in Form No. 1 in Schedule A.I to this Act annexed, or to the like effect; and, if such person shall not, within seven days from the service of such notice of demand, pay the sum due or show sufficient cause for non-payment of the same, such sum, with all costs, may be levied by distress and sale of the moveable property, wherever found within the limits of the Municipality, of the defaulter, under a warrant in Form No. 2 in Schedule A.I to this Act annexed or to the like effect, to be issued for that purpose by the Commissioners. For every notice of demand under this Section, which the Commissioners shall cause to be served upon any person, a fee not exceeding one Rupee, the amount of which shall be fixed by the Commissioners, shall be paid by such person. Such fee shall be added to the amount of the rate or rent in respect of which the notice is given, and, if not duly paid, shall be levied in the same manner as such rate, rent, or tax may be levied.

Notice of Demand.

Warrant of distress.

53. If the sum due on account of any rate, from the owner of any house, building, or land, remains unpaid, after notice of demand has been duly served, the Commissioners may demand the amount from the occupier for the time being of such house, building, or land, and, on non-payment thereof, may recover the same by distress and sale of any goods and chattels found on the premises; and, in such case, the occupier may deduct from the next and the following payments of his rent, the amount which may be so paid by or recovered from him.

Rate due from owner may be recovered from occupier and deducted by him from his rent.

54. The Officer charged with the execution of the warrant of distress shall make an inventory of the property seized under such warrant, and shall, at the same time, give a notice in writing in Form No. 3 in Schedule A.I to this Act annexed, to the person in possession thereof at the time of the seizure, that the said property will be sold as therein mentioned.

Inventory and notice of sale.

55. If the warrant is not discharged or suspended by the Commissioners, the property seized shall be sold under their orders, and they shall apply the proceeds, or such part thereof as may be necessary, in discharge of the said warrant and costs and of all expenses of and incident to the custody of the property; and the surplus (if any) shall be returned on demand, if made within twelve months from the date of sale, but not otherwise, to the person in possession of the property at the time of the seizure. Any balance remaining unclaimed at the end of twelve months shall be paid to the credit of the Municipal Fund. The fees payable upon distraints under this Act shall be such as are set forth in the Table of Fees in Schedule A, to this Act annexed.

Sale.

Fees.

56. No distress levied by virtue of this Act shall be deemed unlawful, nor shall any party making the same be deemed a trespasser, on account of any defect or want of form in the notice, schedule, summons, notice of demand, warrant of distress, inventory, or other proceeding relating thereto, nor shall such party be deemed a trespasser *ab initio* on account of any irregularity afterwards committed by him; but all persons aggrieved by such irregularity may recover full satisfaction for any special damage sustained by them, in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

Distress not unlawful for want of form.

Tax on Arts, Professions, Trades and Callings.

57. If it shall be determined by the Commissioners, with the approval of the Governor in Council, to levy, for the purposes of this Act, a tax on arts, professions, trades and callings, such tax shall be levied as provided in Sections 58 to 61 of this Act.

Tax on Arts, &c., to be levied as provided for.

58. Every person, who shall within the town exercise any of the arts, professions, trades or callings specified in Schedule B to this Act annexed, shall cause his name to be registered in the office of the Commissioners not less than thirty days before the expiration of the current official year, and shall take out a certificate of such registration, and shall pay, in respect thereof, the rates mentioned in the said Schedule B. Such annual sum shall be payable in two equal half-yearly instalments, of which the first shall be payable on or before the 1st day of the official year, and the second on or before the 1st day of the half-year next succeeding. Provided that no person who shall prove that he has paid the tax prescribed in this Section in any one Municipality shall be required to pay the same for the same half-year in any other Municipality, unless it shall appear that he has exercised in both Municipalities within the same half-year the art, profession, trade or calling in respect of which he has been taxed.

Persons exercising certain professions, trades and callings in the town to pay a tax in respect thereof.

Proviso.

59. The Commissioners shall determine under which of the classes mentioned in Schedule B to this Act annexed, every person liable to be taxed as aforesaid shall be assessed, and shall, from time to time, declare what are to be considered bazaars or public markets within the meaning of this Act.

Commissioners to classify all persons liable by this Act to be taxed.

60. A person who carries on several kinds of business, and may come under more than one of the designations in Schedule B shall be chargeable only under one of such designations at the discretion of the Commissioners.

Persons chargeable under one designation only.

61. On or about the first day of each official year, the Commissioners shall prepare a list of the persons to be taxed under this Act for the year then commencing, which list shall state the profession, trade or calling of each of the persons therein named, the class under which he is assessed, and the sum payable by him; and such list shall be filed in the Office of the said Commissioners and shall be open to public inspection at all reasonable times, and notice in writing shall be given to each person assessed of the class under which he is assessed and of the amount payable by him in respect of such assessment; and he shall be at liberty to appeal against such assessment to the Commissioners, and written notice of appeal shall be left at the Office of the Commissioners within one week after notice of assessment has been received, and such appeal shall be finally determined by

Commissioners to prepare a list of all persons to be taxed under this Act.

Appeal.

the Commissioners at their next Meeting, or at such other time as they may signify to the appellant as the time at which such appeal will be heard provided that it shall be competent to the Commissioners to revise the list at any time in the course of the year.

Penalty for trading without having paid the trade tax.

62 If any person who has received notice of assessment as aforesaid shall exercise his art, profession, trade, or calling for the space of two months in any one official year, without having paid the tax in respect thereof as required by Section 58, he shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to pay the full amount of his assessment and a further penalty not exceeding twice the amount which would have been payable by such person in respect of such tax for the entire year, and the Commissioners shall thereupon register his name in their office and shall grant him a certificate of such registration

Taxes on Carriages, Horses and other Animals

Taxes on carriages, &c, to be levied as provided for

63 It shall be determined by the Commissioners, with the approval of the Government, to levy, for the purposes of this Act, taxes on carriages, horses and other animals, such taxes shall be levied as provided in Sections 64 to 72 of this Act

Taxes on carriages, horses, &c

64 A tax, at a rate not exceeding the rates specified in Schedule C to this Act annexed, shall be imposed upon every carriage, horse, ass, dog, bull, bullock, male buffaloe, camel and elephant, kept within the town and shall be payable in advance Provided that this Section shall not apply to, or include carriages, horses, or other animals the property of the Municipal Corporation, or vehicles kept for sale and not used for any other purpose, if the property of and kept by, *bonâ fide* dealers in such vehicles

Exemption from tax on carriages and animals

Owners of carriages, &c, to take out license

65 The owner or person having the charge of every carriage, horse, ass, dog, bull, bullock, male buffaloe camel or elephant, kept within the town, shall within one month from the date on which the approval of the Government in Section 63 mentioned, shall have been notified in the District Gazette, and thenceforward, within thirty days from the first day of the official year and the first day of the next succeeding half year send to the office of the Commissioners a statement in writing signed by him, containing a description of the vehicles and animals liable to the tax, for which he desires to take out a license The owner shall, at the same time, pay to the Commissioners the half yearly taxes payable by him, according to the rates given in Schedule C to this Act annexed Any person becoming possessed, between the first day of the official year and the first day of the next succeeding half-year, or between such last mentioned day and the first day of the next official year, of a carriage or animal so kept, shall, within thirty days of becoming so possessed, send to the office of the Commissioners a similar statement, together with the full amount payable for the then current half year according to the said Schedule Provided always that no person shall be liable to be taxed under this Section for any carriage or animal which shall have been in his possession for thirty days only or any less period, in any half year.

On payment of the tax, a license to be given

66 On receiving the amount of the taxes as aforesaid, the Commissioners, or some person duly authorized by them in that behalf, shall give to the person paying the same a license for each of the vehicles and animals for the period in respect of which the money is received The owner of every carriage and animal aforesaid, who shall have received a license for the same, shall, at all reasonable times, during the said period, be bound, under a penalty in default thereof not exceeding five Rupees, to produce such license when called upon to do so by the Commissioners or any person duly authorized in writing by them to demand its production.

Penalty for keeping a carriage, &c without having a license

67 If the owner or person having the charge of any carriage or animal so kept as aforesaid shall not have duly taken out a license under the last preceding Section, he shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be fined the full amount payable by him in respect of such carriage or animal, and such further sum not exceeding twenty Rupees as the Magistrate may direct; and the Commissioners shall thereupon give him a license for the vehicles and animals in respect of which he has been fined as aforesaid

68. All carriages kept for the purpose of being let out for hire, by the day or trip, shall bear a registration number in such manner as the Commissioners shall direct; and any owner of such carriage, who shall fail to affix the registration number assigned to such carriage, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 10 Rs.

Carriages kept for hire to bear a registration number.

69. The Commissioners, at their discretion, may compound for any period not exceeding one year, with livery stable-keepers and other persons keeping carriages or animals aforesaid, for hire, for a certain sum to be paid for all the carriages or animals so kept by such persons, in lieu of the taxes specified in Schedule C. And, if any person, having so compounded, shall refuse to pay the sum compounded for, on the written demand of the Commissioners, such person shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding three times the amount so payable.

The Commissioners may compound for carriages with livery stable-keepers and others.

70. Whenever the owner of a carriage or animal, as aforesaid, kept for the time being in premises situated within the town, shall not reside in the town, the tax due for such carriage or animal shall be recoverable from the person in whose premises it is for the time being kept.

Carriages, &c., within the town, although owned by persons not residing therein, liable to the tax.

71. The Commissioners shall, from time to time, cause to be prepared and entered in distinct columns, in a book to be kept at the Office of the Commissioners, and to be open to the inspection of any person who shall apply for leave to inspect the same, a list of the persons who, during the then current period of six months, shall have received a license under Section 66 of this Act, and of the vehicles and animals in respect of which they may have paid.

List of persons licensed under Section 66 to be entered in a book.

72. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners, or any persons authorized by them in writing for that purpose, at any time between sunrise and sunset, to enter and inspect any stable or coach-house, or any place wherein they may have reason to believe that there is any vehicle or animal liable to taxation under Section 64 of this Act, for which a license has not been duly taken out; and the Commissioners may summon any person whom they have reason to believe to be liable to the payment of any tax under the last-mentioned section or any servant of such person, and may examine such person or servant as to the number and description of the carriages, horses, or other animals, in respect of which such person is liable to be taxed. Whoever being so summoned shall, without lawful excuse, fail to appear in pursuance of the summons, and whoever hinders or obstructs the Commissioners, or any person authorized by them in writing as aforesaid, from or in entering or inspecting any such stable, coach-house, or place, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Power to enter premises.

Registration of Carts and other Vehicles without springs.

73. If it shall be determined by the Commissioners, with the approval of the Government, to levy, for the purposes of this Act, fees for the registration of carts and other wheeled vehicles without springs, such registration shall be made and fees levied as provided in Sections 74 to 76 of this Act.

Registration of carts, &c., to be made as provided for.

74. Every cart and other wheeled vehicle without springs kept within the town, shall be registered in the Office of the Commissioners with the name and residence of the owner, and shall bear the number of such registration in such manner as the Commissioners shall direct. Provided that this Section shall not apply to, or include conservancy carts or other such vehicles belonging to the Municipal Corporation.

Registry and numbering of carts, &c.

75. The registration of carts and other vehicles under the last preceding Section, shall be made, and the numbers assigned half-yearly, upon such days as the Commissioners shall notify; and such fee, as they shall fix, not exceeding two Rupees, shall be paid for each registration. Any person becoming possessed, between the first day of the official year and the first day of the next succeeding half-year, or between such last-mentioned day and the first day of the next official year, of any such cart or other vehicle which has not been registered for the then current half-year, shall, within fifteen

Fee for registration.

days of becoming so possessed register the same; and the Commissioners shall grant registration in every such case, on payment of the fee for the current half-year. When any registered cart or other vehicle is transferred within any half-year, it shall be registered anew in the name of the person to whom it has been transferred; and a fee, not exceeding four Annas, shall be paid for every such last-mentioned registration. The register of carts, and other wheeled vehicles without springs, shall be open to public inspection at all reasonable times without charge.

Penalty for not registering a cart or other vehicle.

76. Whoever owns or keeps any cart, or other wheeled vehicle not on springs, required by this Act to be registered, without having caused the same to be registered under the last preceding Section, or shall fail to affix thereto the registration number prescribed in Section 74, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding ten Rupees; and the Commissioners, or any officer duly authorized by them, may seize, or cause to be seized, any such cart, or other vehicle (provided the same be not employed at the time of seizure in the conveyance of any passengers or goods), together with the horses, bullocks, or other animals drawing the same, and may detain them; and all Police Officers are hereby required, on the application of the Commissioners or other officer as aforesaid, to seize and detain the same. If the person owning or keeping such cart, or other vehicle, shall be convicted before a Magistrate under this Section, and ordered to pay a fine, and if the fine be not paid or if the vehicle seized be not claimed within ten days, such vehicle, together with the animals seized with it (if any), may be sold by auction by order of the Commissioners, and the proceeds applied to the payment of the fine and to the costs and charges incurred on account of the seizure, detention and sale; and the surplus (if any), if not claimed by the owner or the person keeping such cart or other vehicle within a further period of sixty days, shall be credited to the Municipal Fund.

Tolls payable for Carriages & other Vehicles & for Animals entering the Town.

Tolls for carriages, &c., to be levied as provided for.

77. If it shall be determined by the Commissioners, with the approval of the Governor in Council, to levy, for the purposes of this Act, tolls on carriages, carts, and animals entering the Municipal limits, such tolls shall be levied as provided in Section 78 84 of this Act.

Tolls to be levied on carriages, carts and animals entering the Municipal limits.

78. Tolls not exceeding the rates mentioned in Schedule D annexed to this Act shall be levied upon all carriages, carts and animals entering the Municipal limits; and the Commissioners may construct toll-bars, gates and gate-keepers' stations, and may place the collection of such tolls under the management of such persons as may appear to them proper, or may lease out the same, and shall frame Bye-Laws, in manner hereinafter provided, for the guidance of such toll collectors; and all persons employed in the management and collection of such tolls shall be liable to the same responsibilities as would attach to them if employed in the collection of any assessment or tax under this Act. Provided that this Section shall not apply to carriages, carts, and animals licensed or registered by the Commissioners. Provided also that no more than one payment of toll shall be demanded for, and in respect of, any carriage, cart, or animal in any one period of twenty-four hours counted from midnight to midnight.

In case of non-payment of toll, vehicle, &c., may be seized.

79. In case of non-payment of any such toll on demand, the Officer appointed or duly authorized to collect the same may seize any carriage, or animal, on which it is chargeable, or any part of its burden of sufficient value to defray the toll. If any toll, together with the cost arising from such seizure and custody, remains undischarged for forty-eight hours, the Commissioners may sell the property seized, for discharge of the toll and of all expenses occasioned by such non-payment, seizure, custody and sale. Any balance that may remain shall be returned, on demand, if made within twelve months, to the owner of the property, and, if unclaimed after such period, shall be credited to the Municipal Fund. After seizure of the property as aforesaid, the Commissioners shall forthwith issue a notice in writing that, after the expiration of two days, exclusive of Sunday, they will sell, at such place as they may state in the notice, the property by auction. Provided that if, at any time before the sale has actually begun, the person whose property has been seized shall tender to the Commissioners, or other Officer appointed by them, the amount of all the expenses incurred and of the toll payable by him, the Commissioners shall forthwith release the property seized.

Troops, Military Stores, Police, &c., exempt.

80. No tolls shall be paid for the passage of Troops on their march, or of Military or Government stores, or of Military or Police Officers on duty, or of any person or property in their custody, or of conservancy carts or other such vehicles belonging to the Municipal Corporation; but no other exemption from payment of the tolls levied under this Act shall be allowed.

The Commissioners may compound with persons living outside the Municipal limits for a payment in lieu of tolls.

81. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners to compound with persons living outside the Municipal limits for a sum to be paid annually or half-yearly, in lieu of all tolls payable under the provisions of this Act in respect of carriages, carts, or animals entering the Municipal limits; and the Commissioners shall issue licenses for such carriages, carts, or animals; and, while such licenses shall remain in force, such carriages, carts and animals shall be exempt from all tolls, as aforesaid, upon entering the Municipal limits: provided always that such composition shall include all the carriages, carts and animals possessed by the person compounding.

Police to assist toll collectors.

82. In all cases of resistance to the lawful authority of the toll collectors, all Police Officers shall be bound to assist the toll collectors, when required; and, for that purpose, shall have the same power which they have in the exercise of their ordinary Police duties.

Illegal collection of tolls.

83. Every person, other than persons appointed or duly authorised to collect the tolls under this Act, who shall levy or demand any toll, and also every person who shall unlawfully and extortionately demand or take any other or higher toll than the lawful toll, or, under color of this Act, seize or sell any property, knowing such seizure and sale to be unlawful, or in any manner unlawfully extort money or any valuable thing from any person under color of this Act, shall be deemed to have committed the offence of cheating, or extortion, as the case may be, and shall be liable to such punishment as is prescribed for those offences respectively by the Indian Penal Code.

Table of tolls to be exhibited.

84. A table of the tolls authorized to be taken at any toll-gate or station, legibly written or painted in English words and figures, and in the vernacular language or languages of the District, shall be put up in a conspicuous place near such gate or station.

Appeals.

Hearing of appeals.

Assessment when to be final.

85. Appeals against any rate, tax, or fee, assessed or levied under this Act shall be heard and determined by not less than three Commissioners, of whom the President or the Vice-President shall be one; and their adjudication and the assessment, by the Commissioners, of any rate, when no appeal is made as hereinbefore provided, shall be final. And no person shall contest any assessment in any other manner than by appeal as hereinbefore provided.

Limitation of appeal.

86. No appeal shall lie against any assessment on any land, house, or building, unless it be preferred within one month after public Notification of the assessment, as provided in Section 47 of this Act, or within one month after service of the special notice directed in the same Section. And no appeal against any tax or registration fee shall lie, unless preferred within one month from the time of such tax being charged. Provided that no appeal shall be entertained, unless the amount of such assessment, tax, or fee shall be deposited with the Commissioners on or before the day on which such appeal shall be lodged.

Assessment, &c., not to be impeached if the directions of the Act are, in substance, complied with.

87. No assessment, and no charge or demand of rate, tax, or fee made under the authority of this Act, shall be impeached or affected by reason of any mistake in the name of any person liable to pay the rate, tax, or fee, or in the description of any property or thing liable to the rate, tax, or fee, or any mistake in the amount of assessment, provided that the directions of this Act be, in substance and effect, complied with.

Registration of Births and Deaths.

Commissioners to keep a Register of Births and Deaths and to appoint Registrars.

88. The Commissioners shall keep in their Office a Register of all Births and Deaths in the town, and for this purpose they may divide the town into such and so many Districts as they shall think fit, and shall appoint a person to be Registrar of Births and Deaths within the Town; or, in case of the division of the town into Districts, for every such District they shall appoint a person to be Registrar of Births and Deaths within such District.

Every Registrar to be resident in the Town or District; list of Registrars to be published, &c.

89. Every Registrar shall reside within the Town or District of which he is Registrar, and shall cause his name, with the addition of Registrar of Births and Deaths or the Town or District for which he shall be so appointed, to be placed in some conspicuous place on or near the outer door of his own dwelling house; and the Commissioners shall cause to be printed and published a list containing the name and abode of every such Registrar in the town.

Commissioners to have Register Books prepared, and to furnish extracts, as prescribed.

90. The Commissioners shall cause to be prepared and printed a sufficient number of Register Books for making entries of all Births and Deaths which may take place within the town, according to such forms and instructions as may from time to time be prescribed by the Governor in Council, and published in the Fort St. George and District Gazettes. Extracts from the Register shall be furnished at such times and to such Officers as the said Governor in Council may appoint.

Registrar to inform himself of and register births and deaths.

91. Every Registrar shall inform himself carefully of every Birth and Death which may happen in his Town or District after this Act comes into operation, and shall learn and register, as soon as conveniently may be after the event, the particulars required to be registered according to the forms prescribed as aforesaid, touching every such Birth and Death as the case may be, which shall not have been already registered.

Information of birth how to be given.

92. The father or mother of every child born in the town, or, in case of the death, illness, absence, or inability of the father or mother, some person who was present at or in attendance during the child-birth, shall, within twenty days next after the day of every such birth, give information to the Registrar, according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, of the several particulars hereby required to be known and registered touching the birth of such child.

Information of death how to be given.

93. Some one of the persons present at the death or in attendance during the last illness, of every person dying in the town, or, in case of the death, illness, inability, or default of all such persons, the occupier of the building or tenement, or, in case the occupier be the person who shall have died, some inmate of the building or tenement in which such death shall have happened, shall, within twenty days next after the day of such death, give information to the Registrar, according to the best of his knowledge and belief, of the several particulars hereby required to be known and registered touching the death of such person. It shall also be the duty of every person who is conducting or performing the funeral ceremonies of any person who has died within the town, when required, to furnish to the Registrar, or to any person authorized by him, such information as he may possess, touching the said several particulars.

Penalties.

94. Any person whose duty it shall be to give information to a Registrar under the two preceding Sections, who shall refuse or neglect to give such information shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty Rupees for each offence.

Person giving information to sign the register.

95. Every person by whom the information contained in any register of births, or deaths, under this Act shall have been given, shall, if he can write, sign in the register his name, description and place of abode, or, if he cannot write, shall put his mark in the register to his name, description and place of abode.

General Conservancy Clauses.

96. The Commissioners shall provide all cattle, carts and implements required for the removal of night-soil, dung and other filth, and shall, from time to time, appoint or provide places convenient for the deposit of such night-soil, dung and other filth, and for keeping all cattle, carts and implements required for the removal thereof, and for other purposes of conservancy.

Places of deposit for filth.

97. It shall be the duty of the occupier of every house within the limits of any town to which this Act shall be applied, to remove from his premises all night-soil, dung and other filth into carts provided by the Commissioners for the purpose of carrying away the same, and at such times and in such manner as the Commissioners may direct. Provided that if the occupier of any house shall prefer to carry away the said night-soil, dung or other filth, it shall be open to him to do so in conformity with the provisions of Section 102 of this Act.

Occupiers of houses to remove night-soil, &c., to carts of Commissioners.

Proviso.

98. All dirt, ashes, rubbish, sewage, soil, dung and filth, collected by the Commissioners from the streets, houses, privies, sewers and cess-pools, shall be held to be the property of the said Commissioners, who shall have power to sell and dispose of the same; and the money arising from the sale thereof shall form part of the Municipal Fund.

All rubbish collected to be the property of Municipal Commissioners.

99. The Commissioners may cause any number of moveable or fixed dust-boxes, or other convenient receptacles wherein dust and rubbish may be temporarily deposited until removed and carried away, to be provided and placed in convenient situations, and may require the occupiers of houses in streets to cause all such matter as aforesaid to be deposited daily, or otherwise periodically, in the said receptacles. Every person, who, after such receptacles have been provided, and after such requisition, shall deposit or cause to be deposited any such matter in any street except in such receptacles, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten Rupees for each offence.

Dust-boxes in streets.

100. Whoever commits a nuisance, or deposits, or permits his servants to deposit any dust, dirt, dung, ashes, garden, kitchen or stable refuse, or filth of any kind, or any animal matter, or any broken glass or earthenware, broken brick, mortar or other rubbish, in any street or on the pavement, pyal, or verandah of any house, or on any ground between the house and the street, or on any public quay, jetty, or landing place, or on any part of a river bank, whether above or below high water-mark, except in such places and in such manner and at such hours as shall be fixed by the Commissioners, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten Rs. for each offence.

Depositing dirt in streets, &c.

101. Whoever allows any offensive matter from any privy or cess-pool to run, drain, or be thrown into a surface drain in any street, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten Rupees for each offence.

Allowing sewage to flow on streets.

102. The Commissioners shall, from time to time, fix the hours within which it shall be lawful to remove night-soil or other such offensive matter, and the manner in which such night-soil or other offensive matter shall be removed. And after notification of the manner and time of such removal, any person who shall not conform to such notification, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten Rupees for each offence.

Removal of night-soil.

103. Whoever being the occupier of a house within the limits of any town, keeps or allows to be kept for more than twenty-four hours or otherwise than in some proper receptacle, any dirt, dung, night-soil, filth, or any noxious or offensive matter, in or upon the roof of such house, or in or upon the roof of any out-house, or in any yard, or ground attached to, and occupied by the occupier of, such house, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten Rupees for each offence.

Penalty on occupier of a house not removing filth.

104. Whoever being the owner or occupier of any house, building, or land within any town, whether tenantable or otherwise, suffers the same to be in a filthy or unwholesome state, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten Rupees, and to a further penalty not exceeding ten Rupees for every day after conviction for such offence during which the offence is continued.

Filthy houses.

Common necessaries

105 The Commissioners shall provide and maintain, in sufficient numbers and in proper situations, common privies and urinals, and shall cause the same to be kept in proper order and to be duly cleansed.

Licensed public necessaries

106 It shall also be lawful for the Commissioners to grant to such persons and for such period as they think fit, licenses to keep privies for public accommodation, subject to such conditions as may be necessary for the preservation of public health and decency Any such person holding such license and failing to observe the conditions prescribed in such license, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees Provided that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners, at any time, on giving one month's notice in writing to cancel any license granted under this Section

Construction of privy

107 It shall be lawful for the Commissioners to prescribe the form or construction of privy which the owner or occupier of any house or building within the limits of the town may have on his premises, and such owner or occupier shall have such privy shut out by a wall or fence from the view of persons passing by or residing in the neighbourhood, and any such owner or occupier having a privy constructed in a form different from that prescribed by the Commissioners, or failing to shut it out from public view in the manner hereinbefore directed, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten Rupees and to a further fine not exceeding ten Rupees a day for each day of default or breach of the provisions of this Section after written notice duly given by the Commissioners to such owner or occupier

Sewers and drains &c, under control of the Commissioners

108 All public sewers, drains, and other works for conservancy existing in any town at the time this Act comes into operation, which may afterwards be made, shall be under the direction and control of the Commissioners

Sewers &c, to be constructed under the direction of the Commissioners

109 All public sewers, or other works for the improvement or the conservancy hereafter required in any town, shall be constructed under the direction of the Commissioners, who shall be empowered to purchase any land necessary for such purposes from funds at their disposal, or such land shall, if necessary, be taken under the sanction of Government, under the provisions of any Act heretofore passed, or which shall hereafter be passed, for the acquisition of land for public purposes

Branch drains, privies, &c, under control of Commissioners

110 All branch drains, and all privies and cess pools within any town, shall be under the survey and control of the Commissioners, and shall be repaired, and made efficient at the cost of the owners of the lands and buildings to which the same belong If any such owner neglect, during eight days after notice in writing, to repair and make the same efficient in such manner as may be required by the Commissioners, the Commissioners shall cause such drain, privy, or cess pool, to be made efficient or if necessary removed, and the expense of such removal or repair shall be paid by the owner or occupier so making default, and shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners

Penalty for making drains, &c, contrary to Commissioners' orders

111 If any such drain, privy, or cess pool is constructed, after the passing of this Act, contrary to the directions and regulations of the Commissioners, or contrary to the provisions of this Act, or if any person, without the consent of the Commissioners, constructs, re builds, or unstops any drain, privy, or cess pool, which has been ordered by them to be demolished or stopped up, or not to be made, every person so doing shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees And the Commissioners may cause such drain, privy or cess-pool to be removed, or may cause such amendment or alteration to be made therein as they think fit, and the expense thereof shall be paid by the person by whom such drain, privy, or cess pool was improperly constructed, re built, or unstopped, and shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners

Throwing rubbish into sewers

112 Whoever throws or puts, or permits his servants to throw or put any earth, dirt, or other filth, rubbish, or night soil into any sewer not specially appropriated for such purpose, by the Commissioners, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten Rupees for each offence

Inspection of drains, privies and cess-pools.

113. The Commissioners or any Officer appointed by them for that purpose, may inspect all privies, drains and cess-pools, within any town at any time betwen sunrise and sunset, after six hours' notice in writing to the occupier of any premises in which such privies, drains, or cess-pools are situated, and may, if necessary, cause the ground to be opened where they or he think fit for the purpose of preventing or removing any nuisance arising from such privies, drains, or cess-pools.

All public streams, &c., to be under direction and control of the Commissioners.

114. All public streams, channels, water-courses, tanks, reservoirs, springs and wells in any town shall, for the purpose of this Act, be under the direction and control of the Commissioners.

Bathing places, &c.

115. The Commissioners shall have power to set apart a sufficient number of convenient tanks, or parts of rivers, streams, or channels not being private property, for the inhabitants to bathe in, and also to set apart tanks or other places for washing animals or clothes, or for any other purpose connected with the health, cleanliness, or comfort of the inhabitants.

Fouling water by bathing, &c.

116. Whoever, except as permitted by the Commissioners, bathes in any public stream, channel, water-course, tank, reservoir, spring, or well, or in any other manner fouls the water thereof, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten Rupees for each offence.

Power to require unwholesome tanks on private premises to be cleansed or drained.

117. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners to require, by notice in writing, the owner of any premises to cleanse any private tank, and to drain off and remove any waste or stagnant water within any such premises which may appear to be injurious to health or offensive to the neighbourhood; and if such owner refuse or neglect to comply with such requisition during eight days from the service thereof, the Commissioners, their officers and workmen, may enter such premises, and do all such necessary acts for all or any of the purposes aforesaid as they shall think fit; and the expense incurred thereby shall be paid by the owner of such premises so making default, and shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners.

Stagnant pools in open places.

118. The Commissioners shall, from time to time, as they think fit, cleanse, fill up, or drain all receptacles of stagnant water, not being within any private enclosure, which shall appear to them likely to prove injurious to the health of the inhabitants, whether such receptacles be the private property of any person, or otherwise.

Dangerous places to be repaired or enclosed.

119. If any house or other building, tank, well, or hole or other place, whether on public or private ground, be, for want of sufficient repair or protection, dangerous to human beings, the Commissioners shall cause notice in writing to be given to the owner, if he be known and resident within the limits of their jurisdiction, and also to the occupier of the premises, if any, and shall also cause notice to be put on some conspicuous part of such premises, requiring the owner or occupier, if any, forthwith to take down, secure, repair, or protect such building, tank, well, or hole, or other dangerous place; and, if such owner or occupier do not, within three days after such notice, begin to comply with the requisition, and do not carry on the work to the satisfaction of the Commissioners, they may cause the same to be taken down, secured, repaired, or protected, so as to prevent danger therefrom; and the expense of such work shall be paid by the owner or occupier of such property so making default, and shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners.

Houses, &c., in a ruinous or dangerous state.

120. If, in any street, any house, building, or wall, or any thing affixed thereon, be deemed by the Commissioners to be in a ruinous state or likely to fall, or in any way dangerous, they shall forthwith give notice in writing to the owner, if he be known and resident within the limits of their jurisdiction, and also to the occupier thereof, if any, requiring such owner or occupier to take down or secure the same within a fixed time; and, in default, the Commissioners shall cause such repairs to be made or such buildings to be removed; and the expense thereby incurred shall be paid by the owner of the premises so making default, and shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners.

Occupier may retain or recover cost of works executed at his expense from owner, and one owner may enforce contribution from other owners.

121. Whenever, under the provisions of this Act, any work is required by the Commissioners to be executed, or any alterations or improvements to be made in any building, premises, or place, and such work, alterations, or improvements are executed by the occupier of such house, place, or premises, or by the Commissioners, at his expense, the cost thereof may be deducted by such occupier from the next and following payments of his rent due or becoming due to such owner, or may be recovered by him in any Court of competent jurisdiction. Provided always, that in case the occupier has a beneficial interest in such building, premises, or place, he shall deduct or recover such sum only as will bear the same proportion to the entire cost of such work, alteration, or improvement, as the value of the owner's interest bears to the value of the joint interest of him and the occupier. And provided also, that in case the rents issuing out of any such building, premises or place belong to more persons than one, who are entitled to the same, either as being joint proprietors of such building, premises or place, or as having intermediate and other interests therein, the cost of any work, alteration or improvement as aforesaid, payable by the owner, shall be borne by such persons in proportion to their respective interests, and any one or more of such persons, who may have been compelled to pay more than a just proportion in the first instance, shall have like remedies against the others, for enforcing contribution by them, as are hereby given to the occupier as against the owner.

Sale of materials of ruinous houses, &c.

122. The materials of any such house, building, wall, or other structure or any part of the same which may be pulled down as provided in Section 120, may be sold by the Commissioners, and the proceeds of such sale applied to the payment of the expenses incurred. Any overplus of such sale shall, on demand, be restored to the owner of such house, building, or wall, and, if unclaimed, shall, after the lapse of twelve months, be carried to the credit of the Municipal Fund.

License for slaughter-houses.

123. No person shall slaughter any animal for sale within any town unless in a place specially licensed or provided for that purpose by the Commissioners; and whoever slaughters any animal for sale within any town in any place not so licensed or provided, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rupees ten for each offence.

Provision of markets and slaughter-houses.

124. The Commissioners may, from time to time, provide places for the purpose of being used as markets and slaughter-houses, and may levy fees for the use of such markets and slaughter houses.

No new market to be established.

125. After the passing of this Act no new market shall be opened in any town without the license, in writing, of the Commissioners; and every person who opens a new market without such license shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rupees ten for each day that such new market is opened or used.

Inspection of markets and slaughter houses.

126. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners to provide for the inspection of all markets and slaughter-houses within any town.

Sale of unwholesome food and drink.

127. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners, or for any person appointed by them for that purpose, at all reasonable times to enter into and inspect any market, building, shop, stall, or place used for the sale of any drink, or of butcher's meat, poultry, fish, vegetables, or other articles of food, and, if it appears that any such drink, meat, poultry, fish, vegetables, or other article intended for the food of man is unfit for such food, to order the same to be destroyed, or to be so disposed of as to prevent its being exposed for sale or used for such food; and the owner thereof, or the person in whose possession the same is found, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Inspection of weights and measures.

128. It shall also be lawful for the Commissioners, or for any persons appointed by them for that purpose, to inspect the weights and measures used in markets and shops in any town, with a view to the prevention and punishment of offences relating to weights and measures, as described in Chapter XIII of the Indian Penal Code.

Penalty for establishing certain offensive or dangerous trades.

129. Within such limits as may, for the purposes of this Section, be fixed by the Commissioners, no premises shall be newly used, except under license from the Commissioners, for any of the following purposes; viz., for melting tallow, for boiling offal or blood, or as a soap-house, oil-boiling house, dyeing house, tannery, brick pottery or lime kiln, or other manufactory or place of business from which offensive or unwholesome smells arise, or as a yard or depôt for hay, straw, wood, or coal; and whoever shall, without a license, use any such premises for such purpose, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees, and a further fine not exceeding twenty Rupees for every day after conviction for such offence during which the said offence is continued.

Licenses to be granted.

130. Licenses shall be issued by the Commissioners to all persons permitted to carry on the trades aforesaid under the preceding section, or who have carried on such trades previous to the coming into operation of this Act; and in these licenses shall be fully stated the conditions under which it shall be lawful to carry on such trades. And whoever, without such license, carries on any such trade within the town, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rs. and to a further penalty not exceeding ten Rs. for every day after conviction for such offence during which such trade is continued.

License for continuing offensive trades already existing.

131. Where any application is made to the Commissioners for a license to continue any such trade which has been carried on previous to the coming into operation of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners to suspend the issuing of such license for a reasonable time, to admit of an application being made to, and determined by, the Magistrate under the next section. Provided always that no person shall be liable to a penalty for continuing such trade without a license during the period that shall elapse between the application for such license and the final determination of the Magistrate.

Case of such trades to be brought to Magistrate's notice.

132. If, prior to the coming into operation of this Act, any such trade has been carried on within the limits of any town, and it is shown, to the satisfaction of the Commissioners, that such trade is a nuisance or dangerous to the neighbourhood, the Commmissioners shall bring these facts to the notice of the Magistrate, for the purpose of causing such nuisance to be removed as provided in Chapter XX of Act XXV of 1861 (The Code of Criminal Procedure.)

No burial or burning place henceforth to be formed without leave of the Commissioners.

133. No burial or burning ground, whether public or private, shall be made or formed after the passing of this Act, without license, in writing, from the Commissioners; and whoever shall bury or burn, or cause, permit, or suffer to be buried or burned any corpse in any burial or burning ground made or formed without such license, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Commissioners may order certain burial or burning grounds to be closed.

134. If, upon the evidence of competent persons, it shall appear to the Commissioners that any burial or burning ground is in such a state or position as to be dangerous to the health of persons living in the neighbourhood thereof, and also that a suitable place for interment or burning, as the case may be, exists within a reasonable distance and is available, the Commissioners may, by notification to be affixed on some conspicuous part of the ground, appoint a time, not being less than two months, for the closing of such burial or burning ground; and whoever, after the time so appointed, buries or burns, or causes or permits to be buried or burned, any corpse therein, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Burial places, &c., to be provided.

135. The Commissioners shall, from time to time, from the funds at their disposal, and with the sanction of the Governor in Council, provide fitting places to be used as burial or burning grounds, for the use of the inhabitants of the town.

Cart-stands and halting places for vehicles and cattle.

136. No place shall be used as a cart-stand or public halting place for vehicles or cattle of any description within any town, unless licensed as a cart-stand or public halting place by the Commissioners. Whoever uses or permits to be used, for any purpose aforesaid, any place within the town not so licensed, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty

Rupees, and to a further penalty not exceeding ten Rupees for every day after conviction for such offence during which such use is continued.

Provision and inspection of cart-stands or halting places for vehicles and cattle.

137. The Commissioners may, from time to time, provide places for the purpose of being used as cart-stands or public halting places, and shall be authorised to levy fees for the use thereof.

Future obstructions in the streets.

138. Whoever builds any wall or erects any fence or other obstruction or encroachment in any public street, or in or over any open drain or sewer along the side of any such street after this Act shall have come into operation in any town, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees; and the Commissioners shall have the power to remove any such obstruction or encroachment, and the expense of such removal shall be paid by the person who caused the same to be erected, and shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the Commissioners from licensing any temporary erections in any public street on occasions of festivals and ceremonies.

Removal of existing obstructions.

Proviso.

139. The Commissioners may cause any such obstruction or encroachment erected before this Act came into operation, to be removed or altered, as they shall think fit. Provided that thirty days before such alteration or removal is begun, notice in writing shall be given of such intended removal or alteration to the occupier of the house or building in front of which such encroachment or obstruction exists. And the Commissioners shall make reasonable compensation to every person who suffers damage by such removal or alteration.

Taking up or altering pavements, &c., without authority.

140. Whoever takes up or makes any alterations in the pavement or other material, or in the fences or posts of any public street in the town, without the consent in writing of the Commissioners, or without other lawful authority, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Private persons laying out new streets.

141. Any person who wishes to make or lay out any new street, shall give notice in writing thereof to the Commissioners, showing the intended level and width of such street; and the level and width of every such street shall be fixed or approved by the Commissioners. Any one laying out any new street without the written permission of the Commissioners, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees, and the expense of the removal of any building erected in such new street, shall be paid by the offender and be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners.

Erection of new huts.

142. It shall not be lawful for any person to erect within any town any building or hut, or any range or block of buildings or huts, on any plot or parcel of ground on which no buildings or huts are standing without previous notice in writing to the Commissioners; and the Commissioners may require such buildings or huts to be built, so that they may stand in regular lines, with a free passage or way in front of each line of such width as the Commissioners may think proper for salutary ventilation, and to facilitate scavengering, and at such a level as will admit of sufficient drainage. Any buildings or huts which may be erected in contravention of this Section shall, after one month's notice in writing to the builder thereof to remove the same, be removed by the direction of the Commissioners; and the expense incurred in doing so shall be paid by the person who caused the same to be built, and shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners.

Power as to existing huts.

143. Whenever the Commissioners are satisfied from inspection, or by report of competent persons, that any existing block of buildings or huts in any town is, by reason of the manner in which the buildings or huts are crowded together, or of want of drainage and the impracticability of scavengering, attended with risk of disease to the inhabitants or the neighbourhood, they may, with the sanction of the Government, cause a notice to be fixed to some conspicuous part of such buildings or blocks of huts, requiring the owners or occupiers thereof, or, at the option of the Commissioners, the owner of the land on which such buildings or huts are built, within a reasonable time to be fixed by the Commissioners for that purpose, to execute such works as the Commissioners, with such sanction as aforesaid, may deem necessary for avoidance of such risk.

And, in case such owners or occupiers or the owner of the land shall refuse or neglect to execute such works within the time appointed, the Commissioners may cause the said buildings or huts to be taken down, or such works to be performed in respect of such buildings or huts as the Commissioners may deem necessary to prevent such risk. If such buildings or huts be pulled down, the Commissioners shall cause the materials of each building or hut to be sold separately, if such sale can be effected; and the proceeds shall be paid to the owner of the hut, or, if the owner be unknown or the title be disputed, shall be held in deposit by the Commissioners, until the person interested therein shall obtain the order of a Court of competent jurisdiction for the payment of the same. Provided that such proceeds, if unclaimed, shall, after the expiration of twelve months, be credited to the Municipal Fund. Provided also that the Commissioners shall make reasonable compensation to all persons who shall suffer damage by any of the aforesaid works executed under the direction of the Commissioners.

Buildings may be set forward for improving line of streets.

144. The Commissioners may, upon such terms as they shall think fit, allow any building to be set forward for improving the line of any public street in which such building is situated.

Buildings projecting beyond line of streets, when taken down, to be set back.

145. When any building, or any part thereof, which projects beyond the regular line of a public street, or beyond the front of the building on either side thereof, has been taken down in order to be re-built or altered, the Commissioners may require the said projecting part to be set back to or towards the line of the street or the line of the adjoining buildings. Provided always, that the Commissioners shall make full compensation to the owner of any such building for any damage he may thereby sustain, and if any dispute shall arise touching the amount of such compensation, the same shall be settled in the manner hereinafter provided for the settlement of disputes respecting damages and expenses.

Proviso.

Names of streets.

146. The Commissioners shall, from time to time, cause to be put up or painted on a conspicuous part of some house, building, wall, or place, at or near the end or entrance of every street the name by which such street is to be known; and whoever destroys or defaces such name, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten Rupees.

Numbers on houses.

147. The Commissioners may, from time to time, fix a number in a conspicuous place on the outer side of any house, or building, or at the entrance of the enclosure thereof fronting the street; and whoever destroys, pulls down, or defaces any such number, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten Rupees.

Roofs and external walls of huts not to be made of inflammable material.

148. The external roofs, walls and verandahs of huts, or other buildings erected or renewed within the limits of any town after this Act shall have come into operation therein, shall not be made of grass, leaves, mats, or other inflammable materials, except by the permission, in writing, of the Commissioners. Any person contravening this Section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten Rupees for every such offence and for every day that such offence is continued after conviction.

Power to trim hedges and trees bordering on roads.

149. The Commissioners shall give notice, in writing, to the owner, if known and within the limits of their jurisdiction, and also to the occupier of any land, to trim or prune any of the hedges thereof that may be planted along any public road or street, so that they may not exceed the height of six feet from the level of the ground, and to cut and trim all trees, which, by overhanging any public road or street, obstruct the passage or cause damage thereto. And, in the event of such notice not being complied with within eight days from the date thereof, the Commissioners may cause the said hedges and trees to be cut and trimmed in the manner required; and the expense incurred by the Commissioners in respect thereof, shall be paid to them by the owner or occupier of such land making default, or may be recovered from the sale of such loppings, or as a debt due to the Commissioners.

Power to remove noxious vegetation, &c.

150. Whenever any lands or premises, being private property or within any private enclosure, appear to the Commissioners to be, by reason of noxious vegetation, or want of drainage, in a state injurious to health, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners to give notice, in writing, to the owner, if known and within the

limits of their jurisdiction, and also to the occupier of the premises, to clear and remove such vegetation or to drain such premises; and if such owner or occupier do not, within one week after such notice, begin to cut, clear and remove such vegetation or to drain such land, and do not complete such work with due diligence, the Commissioners, their Officers and workmen, may, after forty-eight hours' notice in writing enter into the said premises and do all necessary acts for the purpose aforesaid as they shall think fit; and the expense incurred thereby shall be paid by the owner or occupier of such premises, or shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners.

Power to enter and cleanse buildings.

151. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners, at any time between sunrise and sunset by themselves or their servants, on giving notice in the manner provided by the previous section, to enter into and inspect all buildings, and, by an order in writing, to direct all or any part to be forthwith internally and washed or otherwise cleansed for sanitary reasons; and, if the owner or occupier of such building neglect to do so within a time to be fixed by the Commissioners in such order, the Commissioners may cause the same to be done; and the expenses incurred shall be paid by the owner or occupier, and shall be recoverable as debt due to the Commissioners.

Penalty for failure to obtain renewal of licenses issued under Sections 106, 123, 125, 130, 133 and 136.

152. The licenses issued under Sections 106, 123, 125, 130, 133 and 136 shall be issued annually and shall expire on the last day of the official year; and any person, who, being bound to take out such license, fails to obtain a renewal within one month after the expiration of such license, shall be liable to the penalties specified in those Sections.

Licenses.

153. When any license is granted under the provision of this Act, authorising the use of any place for the purposes therein described, fees may be charged for such license at such rate as shall be fixed by the Commissioners, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council. Provided always that no fees shall be chargeable in respect of burying or burning grounds licensed under Section 133.

Powers of the Police.

154. It shall be lawful for any Police Constable or Officer to arrest, without warrant, any person guilty of any offence committed within his view against any provision of this Act, or any Bye-law under this Act. Provided that it shall be lawful for any Police Officer, under the general or special instructions of the Commissioners, to lay any information before a Magistrate, and to apply for summons, warrant, search warrant, or such other legal process as may by law issue and may be expedient under the circumstances, against any person committing any offence under this Act, and to prosecute such offenders up to final judgment.

Duties of Police.

155. It shall be the duty of all Police Officers to give immediate information to the Commissioners of any offence committed contrary to the provisions of this Act.

General Provisions.

Publication of Notifications under this Act.

156. Every notification of the Governor in Council which is directed under this Act, shall be published in the *Gazette of the District* to which it relates, both in English and the Vernacular language or languages of the District.

Damage to the Town Commissioners' property to be made good in addition to penalty.

157. If, through any act, neglect, or default, on account whereof any person shall have incurred any penalty, any damage to the property of the Commissioners shall have been committed by such person, he shall be liable to make good such damage, as well as to pay such penalty; and the amount of such damage shall, in case of dispute, be determined by the Magistrate by whom the party incurring such penalty shall have been convicted, and, on non-payment of such damage on demand the same shall be levied by distress, and such Magistrate shall issue his warrant accordingly.

158. In case any fine, forfeiture, or penalty imposed under or by virtue of this Act or of any Bye-law made in pursuance thereof, shall not be forthwith paid, the Magistrate may order the offender to be apprehended and detained in safe custody until the return can be conveniently made to the warrant of distress, unless the offender shall give security to the satisfaction of the Magistrate for his appearance at such place and time as shall be appointed for the return of the warrant of distress

Offender may be detained in custody, or compelled to give security, if fine, &c, be not forthwith paid.

159. If, upon the return of such warrant, it shall appear that no sufficient distress can be had whereon to levy such fine, and the same shall not be forthwith paid, or in case it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Magistrate by the confession of the offender or otherwise, that he has not sufficient property whereupon such fine or sum of money could be levied if a warrant of distress were issued, the Magistrate may, by warrant under his hand, commit the offender, provided he is not a European British subject, to prison, there to be imprisoned, according to the discretion of the Magistrate, for any term not exceeding two calendar months when the amount of fine shall not exceed fifty Rupees, and for any term not exceeding four calendar months when the amount shall not exceed one hundred Rupees, and for any term not exceeding six calendar months in any other case, the commitment to be determinable in each of the cases aforesaid on payment of the amount

If no sufficient distress can be had, or there be not sufficient property whereupon the fine, &c, can be levied, the offender, if not a European British Subject, may be imprisoned

160. Every notice or summons under any of the preceding Sections of this Act, or under any Bye law, may be served personally upon the person to whom the same is addressed, or may be served by leaving the same at his usual or last known place of abode with some adult member or servant of his family; or, if it cannot be so served, it may be put up on some conspicuous part of such place of abode If the notice or summons relates to any house, building, or land, and the place of abode of the owner is unknown, the notice of summons shall be deemed to be duly served if put upon some conspicuous part of the house, building, or land to which the same relates.

Service of notice

161 Instead of proceeding by distress and sale, or in case of failure to realize by distress the whole, or any part, of any rates, taxes, fees, or forfeitures recoverable under the provisions of this Act, the Commissioners may sue the person liable to pay the same in any Court of competent jurisdiction

Commissioners may sue in competent Court instead of distraining or on failure of distress

162 The Commissioners may make compensation out of the Municipal Fund, to any person sustaining any damage by reason of the exercise of any of the powers vested in the Commissioners, their Officers or servants, under this Act

Power to make compensation out of the Municipal Fund.

163. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners to make Bye-laws—and to repeal, alter, and amend the same, subject to the confirmation hereinafter mentioned—for regulating the time and mode of collecting the rates and taxes mentioned in this Act, for regulating the conduct of persons employed by them, for the management of all matters connected with conservancy, and for carrying out all the purposes of this Act, and to affix fines and penalties for the infringement of such Bye-laws Provided that no Bye-law shall be repugnant to any law in force, and that no fine for any one infringement of a Bye law shall exceed twenty Rupees, and that, in case of a continuing infringement, no fine shall exceed ten Rupees for every day after written notice from the Commissioners of such infringement

Commissioners empowered to make Bye laws.

Proviso.

164. In all cases where any damages, costs or expenses are, under any Bye laws or provisions of this Act, directed to be paid, the amount of the same, in case of dispute, shall be recoverable in any Civil Court of competent jurisdiction as a debt due to the Commissioners. Provided that, if the expense thus claimed shall not exceed twenty Rupees, it shall be recoverable in the same manner as is hereinafter provided for the recovery of fines, forfeitures, and penalties under this Act

Damages, costs, or expenses how recoverable.

Confirmation and publication of Bye-laws.

165. No Bye-law or alteration of a Bye-law shall have effect until the same shall have been approved and confirmed by the Governor in Council, and shall have been published for such length of time and in such manner as the Governor in Council shall order.

Bye-laws, until repealed or altered, to have like effect as if inserted in Act.

166. All Bye-laws, when the same shall have been duly confirmed and published shall, until the same be repealed or altered, be of the like effect as if they were inserted in this Act.

Bye-laws under Act X of 1865, to continue in force until abrogated.

167. All Bye-laws which shall have been passed under the provisions of the Towns' Improvement Act of 1865 shall continue to be in force until the same shall be repealed or altered.

No action to be brought against the Commissioners or their Officers, until after one month's notice of cause of action.

168. No action shall be brought against the Commissioners, or any of their Officers, or any person acting under their direction, for anything done under this Act, until the expiration of one month next after notice in writing shall have been delivered or left at the Office of the Commissioners, or at the place of abode of such person, explicitly stating the cause of action and the name and place of abode of the intended plaintiff; and, unless such notice be proved, the Court shall find for the defendant; and every such action shall be commenced within six months next after the accrual of the cause of action, and not afterwards: and, if any person to whom any such notice of action is given shall, before action brought, tender sufficient amends to the plaintiff, such plaintiff shall not recover more than the amount so tendered, and shall pay all cost incurred by the defendant after such tender.

Commissioners may direct prosecutions.

169. The Commissioners may direct any prosecution for any public nuisance whatever, and may order proceedings to be taken for the recovery of any penalties and for the punishment of any persons offending against the provisions of this Act, and may order the expenses of such prosecution or other proceedings to be paid out of the Municipal Fund; and no prosecution for an offence under this Act shall be instituted, except within three months next after the commission of such offence.

Prosecutions under this Act.

170. Every prosecution under this Act may be instituted before any Magistrate who has jurisdiction over the offender, except in cases otherwise provided for.

SCHEDULE A.—(Section 55.)

Table of Fees payable upon distraints under this Act.

Sums distrained for		Fee.
Under 1 Rupee		0
1 and under 5 Rupees		0
5	10	
10	15	
15	20	
20	25	
25	30	
30	35	
35	40	
40	45	
45	50	
50	60	
60	80	
80	100	
100 and above	100	10 0

The above charge includes all expenses, except when peons are kept in charge of property distrained, in which case three Annas must be paid daily for each man.

SCHEDULE A. I.

No. 1.

NOTICE OF DEMAND—(Section 52.)

Take notice that the Commissioners of demand from you the sum of due from you for the months of 8—, and that if the sum due is not paid into the Office of the Commissioners at or if sufficient cause for the non payment of the sum is not shown to the Commissioners within seven days from service of this notice, a warrant of distress will be issued for the recovery of the same with costs

Date. (*Signature of the President or Vice President*)

No. 2.

DISTRESS WARRANT—(Section 52)

To (*here insert the name of the Officer charged with the execution of the Warrant*)

Whereas of has not paid or shown sufficient cause for the non payment of the sum of Rupees due for the rates (or taxes) [or rates and taxes] mentioned in the margin for the months of 18—, although the said sum has been duly demanded in writing from the said and seven days have elapsed since the service of the notice of demand This is to command you to distrain the property of the said to the amount of the said sum of Rupees and such further sum as may be sufficient to defray the charges of taking, keeping and selling such distress, and, if within seven days next after such distress, the said sum shall not be paid, together with such further sum as may be sufficient to defray the charges of taking and keeping such distress, to sell the said property, and having paid and deducted out of the proceeds of the sale the said sum of Rupees and the charges of taking, keeping and selling such distress, to return the surplus (if any) on demand to the person whom you shall find in possession of the said property. If sufficient distress cannot be found of the property of the said you are to certify the same to us together with this Warrant

Date (*Signature of the President or Vice President*)

No. 3

FORM OF INVENTORY AND NOTICE—(Section 54)

(*State particulars of Goods seized.*)

Take notice that I have this day seized the property specified in the above inventory for the sum of Rupees due for the rates (or taxes) mentioned in the margin for the months of 18 , and that unless you pay into the Office of the Commissioners of the amount due, together with the costs of this distress, within seven days from the day of the date of this notice, the property will be sold.

Date (*Signature of the Officer executing the Warrant of Distress*)

SCHEDULE B —(Section 58)

Arts, Professions, Trades and Callings liable to be taxed.

CLASS I.

	Yearly.
Every Joint Stock Company registered in India, trading with a paid-up capital of one lac of rupees or upwards	Rupees 10(

	Yearly.
Class. II.	
Every Joint Stock Company registered in India, trading with a paid-up capital of less than one lac of rupees. Every Civil or Military Officer under Government, whose pay or salary amounts to Rupees 1,500 a month or upwards. Every Abkarry Renter, and every Merchant, Banker, Sowcar, Wholesale Trader or Commission Agent. Every Practising Barrister. Every Owner of a Press for Cotton, or of a Coffee-cleaning Establishment or Saw Mills. Every Hotel-keeper, Boarding House-keeper, Shop-keeper, Manufacturer, Artisan or Trader, the gross rental of whose shop or place of business is estimated at Rupees 1,200 per annum or upwards.	Rupees 50
Class III.	
Every Civil or Military Officer under Government whose pay or salary amounts to 800 Rupees per month and is less than Rupees 1,500 per month, and every person in the service of any Joint Stock or other Public Company or Trading Firm whose salary amounts to Rupees 800 per month or upwards. Every Merchant, Banker, Sowcar, Wholesale Trader or Commission Agent, not assessed under Class II. Every Practising Barrister not assessed under Class II, and every Attorney-at-law, Proctor, Notary Public, or Pleader practising in any Civil and Sessions Court, Principal Sudder Amin's Court, or Court of Small Causes. Every practising Surgeon, Physician, Dentist, Architect or Civil Engineer. Every Owner or Farmer of a Bazaar. Every Owner of a Press for Cotton, or of a Coffee-cleaning Establishment or of Saw Mills, not assessed under Class II; and every owner of a Printing Press, or of a Press for Oil, Jute, Hides or other materials; and every Auctioneer. Every Hotel-keeper, Boarding House-keeper, Shop-keeper, Manufacturer, Artisan, or Trader, the gross rental of whose shop or place of business is estimated at Rupees 500 a year or upwards.	25
Class IV.	
Every person holding a Civil appointment under Government, or in the service of any Joint Stock or other Public Company or Trading Firm, whose salary amounts to Rupees 400 a month and is less than Rupees 800 a month. Every Practising Licentiate of Medicine, Apothecary and Veterinary Surgeon. Every keeper of a Spirit Shop, Punch House, or Billiard Room, or Wholesale Produce Depôt. Every Hotel-keeper, Boarding House-keeper, or Shop-keeper, or Retail Dealer, Manufacturer, Artisan or Trader, the gross rental of whose Shop or place of business is estimated at more than 100 Rupees, but less than 500 Rupees a year. Every Pleader and Practising Vakeel not included in Class III. Every Broker, or other person employed in the transfer or purchase of Imports or Exports, or in the sale of Government Securities, Shares and Bills of Exchange, or in procuring freight.	12
Class V.	
Every person holding a Civil appointment under Government, or in the service of any Joint Stock or other public Company, or Trading Firm, whose salary amounts to Rupees 200 a month and is less than Rupees 400 a month. Every Hotel-keeper, Boarding and Lodging House-keeper, Shop-keeper, Retail Dealer, Manufacturer, Artisan or Trader, not included in Class III or Class IV. Every Pawnbroker and every Trader, Artisan, or Merchant having a shop or place of business not included in Class IV.	

	Yearly.
Class VI.	
Every person holding a Civil appointment under Government or in the service of any Joint Stock or other public Company or Trading Firm, whose salary amounts to Rupees 100 per month and is less than Rupees 200 per month	Rupees 3
Every keeper of a permanent Stall at a public Market	
Every Native Doctor not included in any other Class	
Every Pawnbroker and every Trader, Artisan, or Merchant having a shop or place of business not included in Class V	
Class VII	
Every person holding a Civil appointment under Government, or in the service of any Joint Stock or other public Company or Trading Firm, whose salary amounts to Rupees 50 a month and is less than Rupees 100 a month	
Class VIII	
Every Retail Dealer, Manufacturer, Artisan, Trader, or keeper of a Shop or Stall not included in any other Class, or Money changer	Rupee 1
Every Pedlar, Hawker, or itinerant dealer	
Every person holding a Civil appointment under Government or in the service of any Joint Stock or other public Company or Trading Firm, whose salary amounts to Rupees 30 a month and is less than Rupees 50 a month	

SCHEDULE C.—(Section 64.)

Vehicles and Animals liable to taxation, with the maximum rates of taxation.

	Rupees Half yearly	
For every 4 wheeled Carriage on springs drawn by two Horses	9	0
For every 4 wheeled Carriage on springs drawn by one Horse, or a pair of Ponies under thirteen hands, or by a pair of Bullocks or Buffaloes	4	8
For every 2 wheeled Carriage on springs drawn by Horse, Mule, Bullock or Buffaloe	3	0
For every Horse	4	
For every Pony under thirteen hands, or Mule	1	
For every Elephant .	12	0
For every Camel .	6	0
For every Pony under eleven hands	0	8
Every Bullock or Buffaloe	0	8
Every Ass .	0	4
Every Dog	0	4

SCHEDULE D.—(Section 78.)

Maximum Rates of Tolls payable on entering the Municipal Limits.

	RS.	A	P
On every 4 wheeled Carriage on springs . . .	0	8	0
Do two do do	0	4	0
Do Jatka, hackery on springs, or cart drawn by men, buffaloes, bullocks, horses, ponies, asses or mules, laden	0	4	0
Do. do do. do not laden .	0	2	0
Do Buffaloe, or bullock, laden .	0	1	0
Do. Horse, laden or ridden .	0	2	0
Do. do. not laden or ridden . .	0	1	0
Do Pony or Ass, laden or ridden .	0	1	0
Do Elephant .	1	0	0
Do Camel . .	0	4	0

ACT IV, PASSED 28TH MARCH 1871.

THE MADRAS LOCAL FUNDS' ACT, 1871.

An Act to provide funds for expenditure on objects of Local public utility and improvement, and to constitute local Boards for the due administration of such funds.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is necessary that the funds available for the construction, repair, and maintenance of roads and communications in the Presidency of Madras should be increased, and that funds should also be raised by means of local rates for the diffusion of education and for other objects of public utility calculated to promote the health and the comfort or convenience of the inhabitants of places not included within the limits of any Municipality; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Interpretation Clause.

1. The following words and expressions, wherever they occur in this Act, shall have the meaning hereby assigned to them.

Landholder.

The term "Landholder" shall include all persons holding under a Sunnud-i-Milkeut-Istimrar, all other Zemindars, Poligars, Shrotriemdars, Jaghirdars and Inamdars, and all persons farming the Land Revenue under Government; also all holders of land under Ryotwar Settlement, or in any way subject to the payment of Land Revenue direct to Government, and all other registered holders of land in proprietary right.

Tenant.

The term "Tenant" shall include all persons who occupy land under a landholder, whether personally or by an agent, and whether they pay rent to such landholder or otherwise.

President.

The term "President" shall denote the President of any Board appointed under this Act.

House.

The term "House" shall include any shop or warehouse.

"Official year."

The words "Official year" shall mean the year beginning on the first day of April or such other date as may hereafter be fixed by the Governor in Council by Notification in the *Fort Saint George Gazette*.

Madras Acts VI of 1863, II of 1866, and II of 1868 to have no effect in places to which this Act is extended.

2. The Madras Education Act No. VI of 1863, the Madras District Road Cess Act No. III of 1866, and the Madras Act II of 1868 (*an Act to enable land-holders in certain localities to levy tolls upon roads and bridges constructed by them at their own expense, and also on roads and bridges constructed at the expense of the State, the repair and maintenance of which may be undertaken by such landholders*) shall, in every Circle to which this Act shall be extended, cease to have effect, except as to any assessment made, or as to any act done, or as to any liability incurred, or as to any money due, or as to any proceedings commenced in such Circle, before this Act shall have effect therein.

Application of Act.

3. It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council, by Notification in the *Fort Saint George Gazette*, from time to time to declare any District or part of a District to be a Circle within the meaning of this Act, and the Act shall come into force in such Circle on the date fixed in such Notification; provided that it shall not be applicable to the Town of Madras, or to any Town to which the provisions of the Towns' Improvement Act of 1865, or of any Act which shall have been subsequently passed for regulating the Municipal administration of Towns in the Presidency of Fort Saint George, shall have been extended, except to the extent hereinafter specified in Section 27 of this Act.

Appointment and Functions of Local Fund Boards.

Appointment of Local Fund Boards.

4. In any Circle to which the operation of this Act shall have been extended, the Governor in Council shall appoint a Local Fund Board for the administration of the funds raised for any or all of the several purposes of this Act. Such Board shall consist of three or more persons being owners or occupiers of land

in such Circle, or carrying on business therein, or residing in such Circle. The persons so appointed shall continue in office for three years, or until their successors shall have been appointed, and shall be eligible for re-appointment. The Governor in Council may from time to time accept the resignation of any of the Members of a Board appointed under this Act, or may remove any such Member for misconduct or neglect of duty, add to their number, or fill up vacancies among them.

Appointment of President and ex-officio Members.

5. In addition to the number to be appointed as aforesaid, the Collector of the District shall be ex-officio Member and President of each Local Fund Board appointed within the District under this Act, and it shall further be competent to the Governor in Council to appoint as Members of each Local Fund Board any officers in the service of Government; provided that not more than one-half of the whole number of Members of any one Local Fund Board shall be persons holding salaried officers in the service of Government.

Appointment of Vice-President of the Board.

6. The Governor in Council shall from time to time appoint one of the Members of each Local Fund Board to be Vice-President of such Board.

President of Local Fund Board empowered to sue and be sued, to hold property, and enter into contracts.

7. The Local Fund Board shall sue and be sued in the name of their President by the description of "The President of the Local Fund Board of the ——— Circle in the District of ———;" and, in such name so described, the Board shall be competent to hold property, moveable and immoveable, to them and their successors as a body corporate, and to convey the same, and to enter into all necessary contracts for the purposes of this Act.

Public streets, &c., vested in the Local Fund Board.

8. All public roads or streets in any Circle (not being private property) existing at the time this Act comes into operation, or which shall afterwards be made, and the pavements, stones, and other materials thereof, and also all erections, materials, implements, and other things provided for such roads or streets, shall vest in the Local Fund Board of the Circle. But it shall be competent to Government from time to time by Notification to exclude any road or street from the operation of this Act, and to cancel such Notification, wholly or in part.

Property vested in School Commissioners under Madras Act VI of 1863, to be transferred to the Local Fund Board.

9. All lands, houses and other property in any Circle, which, at the time this Act comes into operation in such Circle, shall be vested in the School Commissioners appointed under the Madras Education Act, shall vest in the Local Fund Board of the Circle; and all claims and demands which any person might have preferred against such School Commissioners in their official capacity may be preferred against the Local Fund Board.

Existing Hospitals, Schools, Choultries, &c., to be vested in the Local Fund Board

10. All or any hospitals, dispensaries, schools, choultries, markets, tanks and wells, not being private property and not governed by Regulation VII of 1817 of the Madras Code, and all medicines, furniture and other articles appurtenant thereto, not being private property, which, at the time this Act comes into operation in any Circle, shall be found therein, may by Notification of the Governor in Council, be vested in the Local Fund Board of the Circle; and thereupon all endowments or funds belonging to such hospitals, dispensaries, schools or choultries, shall be transferred to and vested in the Local Fund Board in trust to hold and apply the same to the purposes to which such endowments and funds were lawfully applicable at the time of such transfer.

Transfer of funds to the Local Fund Board.

Proviso.

Provided always, that no such Notification shall be issued until one month after the intention of Government to transfer such property shall have been notified in the District Gazette in English and in the Vernacular language or languages of the District.

Saving of Revenue Board's powers in regard to charitable endowments.

11. Nothing in this Act contained shall be deemed to affect the duties and powers vested in the Board of Revenue in respect of charitable endowments by the said Regulation VII of 1817. But it shall be competent to the Board of Revenue, with the written consent of the Government and of the Local Fund

Board, to make over to the Local Fund Board the management and superintendence of any such endowment; and thereupon all powers and duties which attach to the Board of Revenue in respect thereof shall attach to the Local Fund Board as if such Local Fund Board had been specifically named in the said Regulation.

Power to transfer them to Local Fund Board.

12. The Local Fund Board shall have and use a common seal, and shall have their name engraven thereon in legible characters in the English language and also in the Vernacular language of the District. All contracts entered into in respect of any sum exceeding twenty Rupees shall be in writing, and shall be sealed with the common seal of the Board and, on their behalf, in the presence of at least two Members of the Board, one of whom shall be the President or the Vice-President, who shall certify the same by affixing their signatures as witnesses at the foot of the instruments. All such contracts shall be varied or discharged in a similar manner.

Board to have and use a seal.

13. It shall be lawful for the Board to agree with the person or persons, in whom the property in any road or street is vested, to take over the property therein, and, after such agreement, to declare, by notice in writing put up in any part of such road or street, that the same has become a public road or street. Thereupon such road or street shall vest in the Board, and shall thenceforth be repaired and kept up out of the Local Fund.

Board may with consent of owners, take over and repair certain roads or streets.

14. The Board may agree with the owners of any land for the purchase thereof for the purposes of this Act, and may sell any land which has vested in them, either together or in parcels, and the proceeds of such sale shall be applied for the purposes of this Act.

Power to purchase and sell lands.

15. When the Board may be unable to agree with the owners of any land for the purchase thereof, the Governor in Council may, upon the representation of the Board and after such inquiry as may be thought proper, declare that the land is needed for a public purpose, and may order proceedings to be taken for obtaining possession of the same for the Government, and for determining the compensation to be paid to the parties interested, according to any law now or hereafter to be in force for the acquisition of land for public purposes. On payment by the Board of the compensation awarded, such land shall vest in them in trust for the purposes of this Act.

The Governor in Council may declare any land to be needed for a public purpose, &c.

16. No Member of the Board shall be personally liable for any contract made, or expense incurred, by or on behalf of the Board; but the funds from time to time in the hands of the Board shall be liable for, and chargeable with, all contracts and expenses duly incurred as aforesaid. Every Member shall be liable for any misapplication of money entrusted to the Board to which he shall have been a party, or which shall have happened through, or have been facilitated by, his neglect of his duty; and he shall be liable to be sued for the same as for money due to the Government.

Member of Board not to be personally liable for contracts, &c., but only for wilful misapplication, &c., of money.

17. No Member of the Local Fund Board, or servant of the Board, shall be interested directly or indirectly in any contract made with the Board. And if any such person be so interested, he shall thereby become incapable of continuing in office or in employment, and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees, which shall be paid into and credited to the Local Fund. Provided always, that no person, by being a shareholder in, or member of, any incorporated or registered Company, shall be disqualified from acting as a Member of the Local Fund Board by reason of any contract entered into between such Company and the Board. Nevertheless, it shall not be lawful for such shareholder or member to act as a Member of the Board in any matter relating to any contract entered into between the Board and such Company.

Penalty on Member of Board or their servant being interested in contracts.

Mode of transacting business.

Local Fund Board to meet for the transaction of business.

18. Each Local Fund Board shall meet for the transaction of business upon such days and at such place as they may arrange, and as often as a Meeting shall be called by the President or the Vice-President. And all questions which may come before them at any Meeting shall be decided by majority.

Who to preside at Meetings of the Local Fund Board.

19. In the absence from any Meeting of the President and Vice-President, the Board shall choose some one of their number to preside.

Casting vote.

20. In every case of equality of votes, the presiding Member shall have a second or casting vote.

Minutes of Proceedings of Board to be kept and to be open for inspection.

21. Minutes of the Proceedings of the Board at each Meeting shall be drawn up and fairly entered in a book to be kept for that purpose, and shall be signed by the Member who presided at such Meeting. And the said Minutes shall, at all reasonable times and without charge, be open at the Office of the Board to the inspection of any person who pays a rate or tax under this Act on behalf of himself or of any other person.

Quorum.

22. No business shall be transacted at a Meeting unless at least three Members be present.

Executive power of Board vested in the President.

23. The resolutions of the Local Fund Board shall be carried into effect by the President, in whom the entire executive power of the Board shall be vested, and who shall be directly responsible for the due fulfilment of the purposes of this Act.

President to appoint Ministerial officers for the purposes of this Act.

24. The President may from time to time appoint all such officers as the Board shall think necessary and proper to assist in the execution of this Act, and may from time to time remove any such officers and appoint others in their place, and out of the funds applicable to the purposes of this Act may pay such salaries to the said officers respectively as the Board shall think reasonable. Provided that it shall be competent to the Government to pass such orders as they may deem proper in respect of the number of officers to be appointed under this Section, and the rates of salary to be assigned to them; and such orders shall be binding on the Board, and shall be carried out by them as far as the funds at their disposal will permit.

Officers already employed by Government for similar purposes to be continued in office.

25. All persons in the employ of Government, who at the time this Act comes into operation in any District shall be performing any executive or ministerial duties in carrying out the purposes specified in this Act, shall continue to discharge such duties under the orders of the Government, unless and until the Government shall otherwise direct.

Purposes to which the Funds raised under this Act shall be applied.

Purposes to which the funds raised under this Act are to be applied.

26. The funds raised under the powers of this Act shall, subject to such rules as the Governor of Fort Saint George in Council may from time to time prescribe, be applicable to the following purposes in the Circle in which they are raised :—

I. The construction, repair and maintenance of roads and communications.

II. The diffusion of education and, with this object in view, the construction and repair of school-houses, the maintenance of schools either wholly or by means of grants-in-aid, the inspection of schools and the training of teachers.

III. The construction and repair of hospitals, dispensaries, lunatic asylums, choultries, markets, tanks and wells, the payment of all charges connected with the object for which such buildings have been constructed, the training and employment of vaccinators and medical practitioners, the sanitary inspection of towns and villages, the cleansing of the roads, streets and tanks, and any other local works of public utility calculated to promote the health, comfort, or convenience of the people

27. It shall be competent to any Local Fund Board appointed under this Act, with the sanction or upon the direction of the Government, to contribute out of the local funds belonging to any Circle towards the expenses incurred in any other Circle constituted under this Act, or in any Municipal Corporation constituted under any Act which may now or hereafter be in force within the Madras Presidency, where such expenditure is incurred for any of the purposes described in the last preceding Section, and is calculated to benefit the inhabitants of the contributing Circle. Provided always that, where such contribution has not been originally recommended by such Local Fund Board, it shall not be obligatory upon them until the proposal to make such contribution shall have been submitted to them by the Government, and they shall have had the opportunity of offering their opinions thereon.

Contribution to other Circles and to Municipalities.

28. It shall be competent to the Government to appoint from time to time such officers as may be required for the purpose of inspecting or superintending the operations of Local Fund Boards created by this Act, and to assign to them such salaries as the Governor in Council shall think reasonable; and the expense incurred by reason of such appointments shall be defrayed in rateable proportions out of the Local Funds of the several Circles.

Appointment of officers to superintend operations of Local Fund Boards.

29. The Collector of the District shall annually render to the Local Fund Boards of each Circle within his District an estimate of the probable gross receipts and charges of collection of the rates, taxes and tolls levied under this Act in the same Circle.

Collector to submit annual estimate of receipts and charges.

30. The Local Fund Board shall, at such time or times and in such form as the Governor in Council shall direct, furnish for the sanction of the Governor in Council a statement or estimate showing the probable receipts and the expenditure which it is proposed by the Board to incur during the next official year, and the items in respect of which it is proposed to incur such expenditure, and may also furnish a supplemental estimate providing for any modifications which they may deem it advisable to make in the distribution of the amount to be raised and expended in the official year then current for the purposes of this Act.

Estimate of annual expenditure.

31. It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to pass such orders as he shall think fit upon the original or supplemental estimate so submitted to him, and such orders shall be binding upon the Board, and shall be carried out by them so far as the means at their disposal will permit.

Government to pass orders on estimate.

32. The Board shall, at such time or times and in such form as the Governor in Council shall direct, furnish an Annual Report of their proceedings, and statements in detail of all the works executed and measures carried out by them, and of all sums received and expended by them. The Local Fund Accounts shall be audited by such Officer and in such manner as the Governor in Council shall direct. The Annual Report shall be published, both in English and in one of the Vernacular languages of the district, in the *District Gazette*.

Submission of annual reports and audit of Local Fund Accounts.

33. Nothing in this Act contained shall be deemed to affect the power of Government to appoint Local Committees for the management of schools, dispensaries and other institutions maintained or aided out of the funds raised under this Act; provided that such Committees shall act in subordination to the Local Fund Board under such rules as the Governor in Council shall prescribe.

Saving of power of Government to appoint Local Committees for Schools, Dispensaries, &c.

Constitution of Local Funds.

34. The Local Fund shall consist of all unexpended balances of Funds raised under Madras Acts VI of 1863 and III of 1866, of the proceeds of the rates, taxes and tolls hereinafter authorised, of the sale proceeds of all property vested in the Local Fund Board which may be sold under their orders, of all fines

What shall constitute the Local Fund.

r penalties levied under the authority of this Act, of all contributions received from ther Circles or Municipal Corporations, and of all other sums of money which under the anction of the Government may be received by the Local Fund Board in trust for the urposes of this Act. Provided that the said unexpended balances of all funds raised under the said Madras Education Act (No. VI of 1863) and the District Road Cess Act (No. III of 1866) shall be applied only to the purposes to which such funds were awfully applicable at the date of the coming into operation of this Act. Provided lso that the Local Fund of each District shall remain liable for the re-payment of ll advances made by Government for the purposes of Madras Act III of 1866 (The District Road Cess Act) in such Districs, which may not have been discharged out of he collections made under that Act.

Proviso.

35. The Local Fund shall be lodged in such Bank or Government Treasury as the President, under the orders of Government, may direct. All expenses incurred by him shall be paid out of such Fund; and all orders or cheques upon the said Fund shall be signed by the President, or, in his absence, by any fficer authorized by him for the purpose, whose signature shall be a sufficient authority to such Bank or Government Treasury for the payment thereof.

Fund where to be lodged nd how to be drawn against.

Rates, Tolls and Taxes leviable under this Act.

36. It shall be lawful for the Government, subject to the restrictions hereinafter mentioned, to levy for the purposes of this Act in any Circle to which this Act shall have been applied, all or any one or more of the following rates, tolls, and taxes; that is to say :—

Levy of rates, tolls and axes.

I. A rate or cess not exceeding one anna in the rupee on the annual rent-value f all occupied land on whatever tenure held.

II. A tax on houses not exceeding the rates laid down in Schedule A to this Act annexed.

III. Tolls upon carriages, carts, or animals passing along roads within the Circle not exceeding the rates laid down in Schedule B to this Act annexed.

Provided that the tax on houses shall not be imposed except in villages or groups f villages, or townships, in which a school supported by a Government grant-in-aid lready exists, or in which the inhabitants are prepared to establish a school under such rules as may at the time be in force in respect of Educational grants-in-aid, or in which the Government shall determine to establish a school. Provided also that the net proceeds of all tolls, and not less than two-thirds of the rate or cess actually levied on the nnual rent-value of occupied land, shall be applied to the first of the purposes specified in Section 26 of this Act."

37. The exact amount of the said rates, tolls and taxes, and the date from which they shall be payable in each Circle, shall be fixed from time to time by Notification by the Governor in Council; but it shall be competent to the said Governor in Council to sanction a reduction or remission of the amount of any rate, toll, or tax authorized in such Notification, in the case of particular persons or classes of persons, either on the ground of poverty, or on the ground of inequality in the incidence of taxation, or for any other reason which may appear to the Government to be satisfactory.

Rate to be fixed by Notification of Government.

Rate on the Rent-value of land.

38. The rent-value of land shall be calculated for the purposes of this Act in the following manner :—

Annual rent value of lands how to be fixed.

i. In the case of lands held direct from the Government under a Ryotwary Settlement, the assessment payable to Government for the land, together with any water-rate which may be payable for its irrigation, shall be taken to be the annual rent-value of such lands.

Lands held under Ryotwary Settlement.

ii In the case of Inam lands, or lands held wholly or partially free from assessment, the full assessment which such lands would bear if they were not Inam, together with any water-rate which may be payable for their irrigation, shall be taken to be the

Inam lands.

annual rent-value; and such full assessment and water-rate, if not already fixed and known, shall be determined by the Collector of the District under the general orders of the Board of Revenue.

Lands held on any tenure other than Ryotwary.

iii. In the case of lands held on any other tenure, the annual rent payable to the land-holder by his tenants shall, for the purposes of this Act, be taken to be the annual rent-value of the lands held by such tenants; and the rent ordinarily payable to the landholder for lands of similar quality leased out by him in the neighbourhood shall be taken to be the annual rent-value of lands occupied by the owner himself, or by any person holding the same from him free of rent or at a favourable rent.

Local rate how to be calculated when revenue or rent is paid in kind.

39. When revenue or rent is paid in kind, the local rate shall be calculated on the rates of rents established or paid for neighbouring lands of a similar description and quality.

Holders of land, on other than Ryotwary tenure, to furnish lists of their lands to Collector.

40. It shall be lawful for the Collector, with the sanction of the Board of Revenue, to require every landholder holding under any tenure other than ryotwary to furnish him with a list of his lands, whether occupied by tenants or by himself, specifying, in each case, the annual rent-value of the lands so occupied.

Penalty for failing to furnish such lists.

41. If such landholder shall fail to furnish to the Collector of the District, or to such other officer as he may appoint, the list referred to in the last preceding Section, within six months after requisition made in the District Gazette, or otherwise, such landholder shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rupees fifty, for each day's delay until the list be furnished, or until the annual rent value of such landholder's lands shall have been fixed by the Collector as provided in the next following Section. Such fine shall be credited to the Local Fund.

If list be not furnished, Collector may fix the annual rent value of such landholder's Lands.

42. If no such list be furnished by the landholder within one month from the expiration of the six months aforesaid, the Collector of the District shall be empowered to fix, for the purposes of this Act, the annual rent value of such landholder's lands, both those occupied by his tenants and those occupied by himself.

Power of Collector to summon parties, &c., to ascertain correctness of the lists, or to fix annual rent value when such lists have not been furnished.

43. The Collector of the District shall be empowered to take steps for ascertaining the correctness of the lists referred to in Section 40 or for fixing the annual rent-value as provided in the last preceding Section where such lists have not been furnished, in the manner provided by Madras Act III of 1869, any thing in Regulation XXIX of 1802 to the contrary notwithstanding, and may depute any of his officers to make such enquiries as may be necessary.

Collector to assess landholder in accordance with list submitted by him, if he is satisfied with it, or amend the same if dissatisfied with it.

44. If the Collector is satisfied with the list submitted by a landholder under Section 40 of this Act, he shall assess him in accordance with it for the local rate due on his estate; but if the Collector be dissatisfied with the list, he shall, after making the enquiries referred to in Section 43, amend the same, and shall supply such landholder with a copy of such amended list, which, for the purposes of this Act, shall be taken to contain the annual rent-value of his lands for the purposes of this Act.

Appeal to Board of Revenue.

45. An appeal shall lie to the Board of Revenue from decisions of Collectors under the last preceding Section of this Act, provided such appeal be preferred within three months from the date of the Collector's decision; and the orders of the Board on such appeals shall be final

Rate to be entered in puttahs of Ryotwary lands.

46. In the case of land held on Ryotwary tenure, the amount of the local rate shall be entered in the puttah of the landholder.

Payment of local rate by landholder.

47. Every landholder shall pay to the Collector, or other Officer empowered by him to receive it, the local rate due under this Act upon his lands, whether occupied by his tenants or by himself, on or before such dates and in such instalments as the Collector, under the general orders of the Board of Revenue, may declare by a Notification in the Gazette of the District. Provided that every landholder is hereby empowered to collect and recover from his tenants one-half of the local rate payable under this Act in respect of the land held by such tenants.

Power to landholder to recover rate from tenant.

Remission of one-half of the local rate in case of lands held on other than Ryotwary tenure.

48. Every holder of land coming within the meaning of Clause 3 of Section 38 of this Act shall be entitled to a remission of one-half of the local rate payable under this Act on so much of the whole annual rent-value of his land as is equal to the amount of the peshcush or permanent assessment or other revenue payable by him to Government in respect of such land.

Proviso.

Provided always that the amount recoverable by such landholder from his tenants under the proviso to Section 47 of this Act shall be calculated upon the whole amount which would have been payable to Government if no such remission had been allowed.

Arrear of local rate how to be recovered.

49. When the whole or any portion of an instalment of local rate shall not be paid by a landholder on the date fixed by the Collector under Section 47 of this Act, the sum remaining unpaid shall be deemed an arrear; and it shall be lawful for the Collector, or other Officer empowered by the Collector in that behalf, to proceed to recover the arrear with interest and costs of process under the provisions of Madras Act II of 1864; and the local rate is hereby declared to be included among the cesses referred to in Section 52 of that Act.

Power of landholders under the Act for the collection of local rates from their tenants.

50. All landholders are hereby declared to have the same powers, and to be liable to the same penalties, in the collection of the portion of the local rate recoverable under the proviso to Section 47 from their tenants and other occupants of their lands, as may be prescribed in any Act or Regulation which now is, or hereafter may be, in force for the collection of rent due to a landholder.

Tax on Houses.

Levy of tax on houses.

51. Whenever it shall be determined by the Government to levy a tax on houses in any village, or group of villages, or township, the tax shall be levied in the manner prescribed by Sections 52 to 61 of this Act inclusive.

Rate-book to be kept and to be open to inspection.

52 The Collector of the District, or such other Revenue Officers as the Collector shall authorise in that behalf, shall prepare lists of all houses rateable under this Act, in each village, group of villages, or township, and shall enter the same in rate-books which shall contain the name of the owner or occupier of the house, the class under which it is rented, the amount of rate due, and the date at which the rate is payable; and every person claiming to be the owner or occupier of such house, or the agent of such person, shall be at liberty to inspect the same at all reasonable hours and to make extracts therefrom without the payment of any fee.

Completion of Rate-book to be notified.

53. As soon as the rate-books are prepared, the said Collector, or other Revenue Officer authorized as aforesaid, shall give public notice thereof, and of the place or place where they may be inspected.

Amendment of Rate-book.

54. It shall be lawful for the said Collector, or other Revenue Officer as aforesaid, from time to time, to add to or amend the rate-book, by inserting therein the name of any person liable to be rated, or by inserting any property liable to the rate, or by altering the classification of such property; and, in the case of every such amendment, notice thereof shall be given to the person interested in such amendment.

55. Every person aggrieved by any rate fixed under Section 52 or 54 of this Act shall be at liberty to appeal to the Revenue Officer in charge of the Division of the District in which the village, or group of villages, or township is situated. The appeal shall be preferred within thirty days from the date of the publication or service respectively of the notice mentioned in the preceding Sections.

Appeals.

56. Every such appeal shall be in writing and shall be left at the office of the appellate authority, whose decision upon such appeal shall be final.

Notice of appeals.

57. When any house shall have been vacant for sixty or more consecutive days during any year, the Collector of the District, or other Revenue officer authorized as aforesaid, shall remit so much as may be proportionate to the number of days the said house may have remained unoccupied; provided that the owner of such house, or his agent, shall have given to such officer notice in writing of the vacancy thereof, and that the amount of rate to be remitted shall be calculated from the date of the delivery of such notice.

Remission of rate on account of vacant houses.

51. It shall be lawful for the Collector of the District, or other Revenue officer in charge of the Division in which the building is situated to exempt from payment, on the ground of poverty, the owner or occupier of any house rateable under this Act. Provided also that no building ordinarily used as a place of public worship, or as a public choultry, or as a hospital, or dispensary, and no building exclusively used for charitable purposes, shall be liable to any rate.

Exemption from payment of house-rate on the ground of poverty.

59. Where any house-rate shall remain unpaid ten days after the same is due, it shall be lawful for the Collector, or other Revenue Officer authorized as aforesaid, to serve upon the owner or occupier of the house, or upon both, a notice in writing in the form given in Schedule C to this Act, or to the like effect. If such person shall not, within seven days from the service of such notice of demand, pay the sum due, or show sufficient cause for non-payment of the same, such sum, with all costs, may be levied by distress and sale of all goods and chattels found on the premises, or of all goods and chattels of the owner, wherever the same may be found within the limits of the District.

Notice of demand for house-rate.

60. The distraining Officer shall make an inventory of the goods seized, and if the amount due is not paid within seven days after seizure, the goods shall be sold, and the surplus, if any, after paying the rate and the costs of distress and sale, shall be returned to the person in possession of the goods at the time the seizure was made.

Inventory. Distress.

61. Whenever any house-rate shall have been paid by the occupier, or recovered from him by seizure and sale of his property, it shall be lawful for him to deduct the amount so paid or recovered from the next and following payments of rent.

Rate paid by or recovered from occupier of house to be deducted from rent thereof.

Tolls on Carriages and Animals passing along roads within the Circle.

62. If it shall be determined by the Government to levy, for the purposes of this Act, tolls on carriages, carts, and animals passing along roads within any Circle, such tolls shall be levied as provided in Sections 63 to 68 of this Act.

Tolls for carriages, &c, to be levied as provided for.

63. It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council by Notification to declare that tolls not exceeding the rates mentioned in Schedule B annexed to this Act shall be levied upon all carriages, carts and animals passing along any roads within the Circle specified in such Notification. The Collector of the District may thereupon construct toll-bars, gates, and gate-keepers' stations at such places as the Governor in Council may sanction, and may place the collection of such tolls under the management of such persons as may appear to him proper, or may, with the permission of the Governor in Council, lease out the same, and shall frame bye-laws, in manner hereinafter provided, for the guidance of such toll-collectors; and all persons employed in the management and collection of such

Tolls to be levied on carriages, carts, and animals entering the Circle.

tolls, shall be liable to the same responsibilities as would attach to them if employed in the collection of any assessment or tax under this Act. Provided that no more than one payment of toll shall be demanded for, and in respect of, any carriage, cart or animal in any one period of twenty-four hours counted from midnight to midnight.

In case of non-payment of tolls, vehicle, &c., may be seized.

64. In case of non-payment of any such toll on demand, the Officer appointed or duly authorized to collect the same may seize any carriage, or animal, on which it is chargeable, or any part of its burden of sufficient value to defray the toll. If any toll, together with the cost arising from such seizure and custody, remains unlischarged for forty-eight hours, the Collector, or other Revenue Officer authorized by him in that behalf, may sell the property seized, for discharge of the toll and of all expenses occasioned by such non-payment, seizure, custody, and sale. Any balance that may remain shall be returned, on demand, if made within six months, to the owner of the property, and, if unclaimed after such period, shall be credited to the Local Fund. After seizure of the property as aforesaid, the Collector, or other officer authorized as aforesaid, shall forthwith issue a notice that, after the expiration of two days, exclusive of Sunday, he will sell, at such place as may be stated in the notice, the property by auction. Provided that if, at any time before the sale has actually begun, the person whose property has been seized shall tender to the officer empowered to sell the property, the amount of all the expenses incurred and of the toll payable by him, the property seized shall forthwith be released.

Troops, Military Stores, Police, &c., exempt from toll.

65. No tolls shall be paid for the passage of troops on their march, or of Military or Government stores and equipages or of Military or Police Officers on duty, or of any person or property in their custody; but no other exemption from payment of the tolls levied under this Act shall be allowed, except as provided in the following Section.

The Board may compound with person living outside the Circle for a payment in lieu of tolls.

66. It shall be lawful for the Local Fund Board to compound with any person for a sum to be paid annually or half-yearly, in lieu of all tolls payable under the provisions of this Act, either generally in respect of all roads within the Circle, or specially in respect of any particular road, and to issue licenses for such carriages, carts or animals; and while such licenses shall remain in force, such carriages, carts and animals shall be exempt from all tolls as aforesaid, either generally upon all the roads within such Circle, or specially upon any particular road, as may be provided by the license: provided, always, that such composition shall include all the carriages, carts and animals possessed by the person compounding.

Police to assist toll-collectors.

67. In all cases of resistance to the lawful authority of the toll-collectors, all Police Officers shall be bound to assist the toll-collectors, when required, and, for that purpose, shall have the same power which they have in the exercise of their ordinary police duties.

Table of tolls to be exhibited.

68. A table of the tolls authorized to be taken at any toll-gate or station, legibly written or painted in English words and figures and in the vernacular language of the District, shall be put up in a conspicuous place near such gate or station.

General Provisions.

Bar of suits in Civil Courts.

69. It shall not be competent to any Civil Court to entertain any suit regarding the amount of any rate or tax levied under this Act.

Duties imposed by this Act on the Collector may be done by any other officer appointed for that purpose.

70. Every act which is hereby directed to be done by the Collector of the District may be done by any other Officer whom the Governor in Council may authorise by Notification to that effect.

Delegation of the powers of Government under this Act.

71. Every act which is hereby directed to be done by the Government may be done by any authority whom the Governor in Council may authorize by Notification to that effect, subject to such orders as the said Governor in Council shall from time to time prescribe.

Publication of Notifications in the District Gazette.

72. Every Notification of the Governor in Council referred to in this Act shall be published in the Gazette of the District to which such Notification applies, both in English and in the Vernacular language or languages of the District.

Service of Notice.

73. Every Notice which is directed by this Act to be given to any person shall be served personally upon the person to whom such notice is addressed, or, if he cannot be found, it may be left with some servant or adult member of his family, or in default of any such, it may be affixed upon the door of his last known place of residence.

Illegal collection of rates, taxes or tolls.

74. Every person, other than persons appointed or duly authorized to collect the rates, taxes or tolls under this Act, who shall levy or demand any rate, tax or toll, and also every person who shall unlawfully and extortionately demand or take any other or higher rate, tax, or toll than the lawful rate, tax or toll, or under color of this Act, seize or sell any property, knowing such seizure and sale to be unlawful, or who, in cases where he shall be entitled to recover from any person any portion of the tax paid by himself under this Act, shall demand or claim any higher portion than he is entitled to recover, or who shall in any manner unlawfully extort money or any valuable thing from any person under color of this Act, shall be deemed to have committed the offence of cheating, or extortion, as the case may be, and shall be liable to such punishment as is prescribed for those offences respectively by the Indian Penal Code.

Offender may be detained in custody, or compelled to give security, if fine, &c., be not forthwith paid.

75. In case of any fine, forfeiture, or penalty imposed under or by virtue of this Act shall not be forthwith paid, the Magistrate may order the offender to be apprehended and detained in safe custody until the return can be conveniently made to the warrant of distress, unless the offender shall give security to the satisfaction of the Magistrate for his appearance at such place and time as shall be appointed for the return of the warrant of distress.

If no sufficient distress can be had, or there be not sufficient property whereupon the fine, &c., can be levied, the offender, if not not a European British subject, may be imprisoned.

76. If, upon the return of such warrant, it shall appear that no sufficient distress can be had whereon to levy such fine, and the same shall not be forthwith paid, or in case it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Magistrate by the confession of the offender or otherwise, that he has not sufficient property whereupon such fine or sum of money could be levied if a warrant of distress were issued, the Magistrate may, by warrant under his hand, commit the offender, provided he is not a European British subject, to prison, there to be imprisoned, according to the discretion of the Magistrate, for any term not exceeding two calendar months when the amount of fine shall not exceed fifty Rupees, and for any term not exceeding four calendar months when the amount shall not exceed one hundred Rupees, and for any term not exceeding six calendar months in any other case; the commitment to be determinable in each of the cases aforesaid on payment of the amount.

Prosecutions under this Act.

77. Every prosecution under this Act may be instituted before by any Magistrate who has jurisdiction over the offender, except in cases otherwise provided for.

Short title.

78. This Act may be cited as "The Madras Local Funds Act."

SCHEDULE A.—(Section 36.)

Tax on Houses.

		RS.	A.	
On every house classed in the 1st Class		5	0	per annum.
Do.	2nd do.		0	"
Do.	3rd do.		0	"
Do.	4th do.		0	"
Do.	5th do.		8	"
Do.	6th do.		4	"

SCHEDULE B.—(Section 36.)

Maximum rates of Tolls payable on Carriages and Animals passing along roads within the Circle.

		RS.	A.	P.
On every four-wheeled Carriage on springs		0	8	0
Do. two do. do. ...		0	4	0
Do. Jutka, hackery on springs, or cart drawn by men, buffaloes, bullocks, horses, ponies, asses, or mules, laden		0	4	0
Do. do. do. do not laden ...		0	2	0
Do. Buffaloe, or bullock, laden		0	1	0
Do. Horse, laden or ridden		0	2	0
Do do not laden or ridden		0	1	0
Do Pony or Ass, laden or ridden		0	1	0
Do Elephant		1	0	0
Do. Camel		0	4	0

SCHEDULE C.—(Section 59.)

NOTICE OF DEMAND.

Take notice that the Collector of the District demands from you the sum of due from you to the Local Fund of Circle for your house in for the year 18 , and that if the sum due is not paid into the Office of at or if sufficient cause for the non payment is not shown to him or to within seven days from the service of this notice, a Warrant of Distress will be issued for the recovery of the same with costs.

Date *(Signature of the Collector.)*

ACT V, PASSED 1st APRIL 1871.

An Act to amend Madras Act IX of 1867 (the Madras Municipal Act of 1867.)

Preamble

WHEREAS it is expedient to enable the Municipal Commissioners for the town of Madras to apply the funds raised under Madras Act IX of 1867 ("The Madras Municipal Act of 1867") to certain purposes not specified therein, and to amend certain provisions of the said Act; It is hereby enacted as follows.—

Purposes to which Municipal Funds are to be applied

1. It shall be lawful for the Municipal Commissioners for the town of Madras to apply, within the limits of the Municipality, the funds raised under Madras Act IX of 1867 to the following purposes; that is to say.—

The diffusion of education, and, with this view, the construction and repair of school-houses, the establishment and maintenance of schools either wholly or in part by means of grants in aid, the inspection of schools, and the training of teachers; the construction and repair of hospitals and dispensaries, and the payment of charges connected with the objects for which such buildings have been constructed; the training and employment of vaccinators and other medical practitioners; the application of the Indian Contagious Diseases Act, and any local works of public utility calculated to promote the public health, comfort, or convenience.

Abolition of the Municipal contribution towards cost of the Police.

2. The funds raised under Madras Act IX of 1867 shall not be applicable to the payment of Police, and Section 99 of the said Act is accordingly repealed.

Election of Commissioners by rate-payers

3. If at any time it shall appear to the Government to be advisable that a certain number of the Municipal Commissioners shall be appointed by election by the rate-payers, it shall be competent to the Government to take measures for the election of such Municipal Commissioners, subject to such rules and orders as may be passed by the Government The persons so elected shall continue in office three years, or until their successors have been elected, and shall be eligible for re-election. The Government may from time to time accept the resignation of any of the Commissioners so elected, or may remove any of such Commissioners for misconduct or neglect of duty

Repeal of Sections 10, 11, 12 and 13 of Act IX of 1867

4 Sections 10, 11, 12 and 13 of Madras Act IX of 1867 are hereby repealed

Designation and salary of the Executive Officer

5 The Officer appointed under Section 9 of Madras Act IX of 1867 shall be styled the "President of the Municipal Commission for the town of Madras" He shall receive such allowances out of the Municipal Fund to be raised under that Act as shall from time to time be fixed by the Government, provided that these allowances shall not exceed two thousand Rupees a month He shall not follow any other occupation, and shall devote his whole time and attention to the duties of his office Provided that such prohibition shall not be applicable to any person appointed to act as President during the absence of the permanent incumbent of the office for any period not exceeding three months

Appointment of Executive Engineer, Sanitary Inspector, Assessor and Collector of Municipal Taxes

6 As soon as may be after the coming into operation of this Act, the Government shall appoint an Executive Engineer, a Sanitary Inspector, an Assessor, and a Collector of Municipal Taxes and the said Officers shall receive out of the Municipal Fund, such salaries as may be fixed by Government, not exceeding the undermentioned rates —

Executive Engineer, seven hundred Rupees per mensem
Sanitary Inspector seven hundred Rupees per mensem
Assessor, five hundred Rupees per mensem
Collector, five hundred Rupees per mensem

Such Officer shall be removable at the pleasure of Government, and shall not follow any other occupation, and shall devote the whole of their time and attention to the duties of their respective offices

Grant of leave of absence to Municipal Officers

7. The Government may grant such leave of absence to any of the officers referred to in the two last preceding Sections of this Act as they shall think fit, and in any case in which leave of absence shall be granted to any such officers, the Government may appoint some persons to act in the place of such officers, or may make such arrangements for the carrying on the duties of such officers, during their absence on leave, as shall to the Government seem proper And the Government shall, out of the funds applicable to the purposes of Madras Act IX of 1867, direct the payment to any such officers as aforesaid of such allowances, during absence on leave, as shall to the Government seem proper Provided that the aggregate amount of the allowance paid to the absentee and of the allowance paid to the officer performing the duties shall not in any case exceed the amount of the maximum salary which under this Act may be paid to the permanent incumbent of the office

Pensions and Gratuities to Municipal Officers and servants

8 It shall be lawful for the Municipal Commissioners, subject to such rules as the Governor in Council shall prescribe, to grant retiring allowances and gratuities to officers and servants appointed under Madras Act IX of 1867, and such pensions and gratuities shall be paid out of the funds raised under the said Act

Power to Government to fix the official year of the Municipality

9 It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council from time to time to determine what shall, for the purposes of the said Madras Act IX of 1867, be deemed the official year of the Municipality, and to notify the same in the *Fort Saint George Gazette*, and thereupon it shall be the duty of the Municipal Commissioners to regulate, with reference to such Notification, the preparation and submission of the estimates and accounts, the periods of meeting, liability to taxes, and other matters refered to in Sections 17, 27, 32, 37, 46, 57, 61 and 69 of the said Act

10 Section 120 of the said Act IX of 1867 shall be read as follows —

Erection of new buildings to be under the control of the President

"120. It shall not be lawful for any person to erect, within the Town, any building or any range or block of buildings on any plot or parcel of ground on which no buildings are standing, without having given one month's notice in writing to the President, and without having obtained the permission of the said President, and the President may, thereupon, with the consent of the Municipal Commissioners, refuse to grant such permission, or may

require such building or buildings to be erected so that they may stand in regular lines with a free passage or way, in front of each line, of such width as the President may think proper for salutary ventilation, and to facilitate cleansing, and at such a level as will admit of sufficient drainage. And if any such building or buildings be erected, notwithstanding the refusal of the President to permit their erection, or otherwise than as required by the President, the President may give notice to the builder or builders thereof to take down and remove the same within one month, and if such building or buildings be not taken down or removed according to such notice, the President may cause the same to be taken down and removed; and the expense incurred in doing so shall be paid by the said builder or builders, and shall be recoverable as hereinafter provided."

Act to be read as part of Act IX of 1867.

11. This Act shall be read with and as a part of Madras Act IX of 1867.

ACT VI, PASSED 19TH MAY 1871.

An Act to enable the Government to levy a duty, by way of excise, on Salt manufactured in such Districts of the Presidency of Fort Saint George as the Government may think proper.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Government should be enabled to levy a duty, by way of excise, on salt manufactured in such Districts of the Presidency of Fort Saint George as the Government may think proper; It is enacted as follows:—

Repealing clause.

1. The several Acts and Regulations mentioned in the Schedule A hereunto annexed are hereby repealed, so far as regards any District or part of a District to which this Act may be extended.

Interpretation.

2. The following words shall have the several meanings hereby assigned to them, unless where a contrary intention shall appear from the context, that is to say:—

'Manufacture"

The word "Manufacture" shall include the preparation and collection of salt.

'Salt-work."

The word "Salt-work" shall mean any place used, or intended to be used, for the manufacture of salt.

"Salt-pan."

The word "Salt pan" shall mean any minor division of a Salt-work where the salt is made.

Collector to grant licenses on certain conditions.

3. It shall be lawful for the Collector of any District in which this Act may be declared to be in force, under the sanction of the Board of Revenue, to grant licenses for the manufacture of salt within such District to such persons as he shall think fit. Such license shall contain the name of the person to whom it is given, and shall specify the pan or place at which the manufacture is to be carried on, and the place where the salt shall be stored, and shall embrace such conditions as the Board of Revenue may from time to time prescribe. A registry of such licenses shall be kept in the office of the Collector of the District.

Penalties for manufacturing without license and for breach of license.

4. In any such District or part of a District as above described, any person manufacturing, or attempting to manufacture, salt without a license, or violating the conditions of his license, or knowingly aiding any person in so doing, shall be punishable with imprisonment of either description, as defined in the Indian Penal Code, for a term not exceeding three months, or with fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or with both, and, in default of payment of any fine which may be imposed, shall be liable to a further period of imprisonment of either description not exceeding three months; and further, the manufacture may be suppressed, and the salt, together with all materials and implements used or intended to be used in manufacturing it, confiscated by the Collector

Proprietors and others to give notice of unlicensed Salt-works established on their lands.

5. In any District or part of a District as above described, every proprietor, tenant, under-tenant, and cultivator who owns or holds land on which there shall be any manufacture of salt not licensed under the provisions of this Act, and every servant employed by Government, or by the Court of Wards, or by any private proprietor upon such land, shall, within ten days after the existence of such manufacture shall have come to his knowledge, give notice of the same to an Officer of the Magistracy or Police, or to a Revenue Officer of Government in such District. If any person bound to give notice under this Section shall wilfully omit or delay to give the same, he shall, for every such offence, be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

Licenses to be granted for existing Salt-works.

Collector may suppress Salt-work.

6. A license shall not, except as hereinafter mentioned, be refused for manufacturing salt at any Salt-work belonging to a private proprietor, and which is being worked at the time of introducing such excise, or which may have been worked at any time within five years of its introduction. Provided that the Collector, under orders from the Board of Revenue, may withhold or withdraw a license for any Salt-work at which, on an average of the three last years preceding such order, five thousand Indian maunds of salt shall not have been produced and yearly sold.

Refusal of license, in respect of projected Salt-works, when the place of manufacture is deemed objectionable.

7. The Collector may refuse to grant a license for any Salt-work newly proposed to be opened when the proposed place of manufacture is one to which he objects.

Saving of rights of parties to compensation for suppression of Salt-works.

8. Nothing in the preceding Sections shall affect the right of parties to compensation for closing any Salt-work or Pan under the provisions of this Act as hereinafter provided.

Place for storing salt.

9. The salt shall be stored at a spot or spots selected from time to time by the Collector or other Officer duly authorized by him as near as conveniently may be to the place of manufacture.

Officer to exercise supervision.

10. The Collector may station at each Salt-work one or more Officers for the due supervision of the manufacture, storage, and sale of salt, and for the collection of the excise duty; and such Officers shall have free passage over such works at all times.

Rate of duty.

Permit for removal.

11. An excise duty, at such rate as the Government, with the sanction of the Governor-General of India in Council, may from time to time determine, shall be levied on all salt manufactured in any District or part of a District to which this Act may be extended, and shall be paid under such orders as may from time to time be made by the Board of Revenue in this behalf; provided that no duty shall be leviable until the salt is about to be removed from the place of storage, and that no salt shall be removed without a permit authorizing its removal from store; and such permit shall specify the quantity to be removed, and the excise duty levied or due thereon.

Preventive stations.

12. Around each Salt-work and Store, preventive stations shall be established by the Collector, at which the permit shall be delivered up, and the salt, if agreeing with the permit, allowed to pass, after which it shall not be liable to further interference on the part of the Government Officers.

Salt imported by land.

13. Salt of any description not manufactured in any District in the Presidency of Fort Saint George, when imported by land into any District to which this Act may have been extended, shall be imported by certain routes only, to be notified in the *Fort Saint George Gazette*, and shall be charged with a duty of customs at such rate as may from time to time be prescribed by law, which duty shall be leviable at such places on the frontier as the Government may decide; and, on such payment being made, a certificate shall be granted stating the quantity of salt passed and the customs duty levied, after which it shall not be liable to further interference on the part of the Government Officers.

Salt imported by sea.

14. In any District to which this Act may be extended, the Government shall determine, by Notification published from time to time in the *Fort Saint George Gazette*, the ports at which it shall be lawful to import salt by sea; and, on payment of such duty as may from time to time be prescribed by law, a certificate shall be granted, as provided in the preceding Section.

Penalties for breach of Act.

15. Any person who shall evade payment of the duties imposed by this Act, or who shall remove any salt without the permits hereby rendered necessary, or who shall import salt by any route or at any port not legally sanctioned for that purpose, or who shall pass any salt imported without the proper certificates, or who shall fraudulently make, purchase, obtain, possess, sell, or weigh salt, whether such salt shall be the property of Government or not, or who shall attempt to commit any of the above acts, or who shall aid any person in such commission or attempt, shall be punishable, for every such offence, with imprisonment of either description, as defined in the Indian Penal Code, for a term not exceeding three months, or with fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or with both; and the salt shall be liable to confiscation, together with the vehicles, boats, animals, and packages employed in its conveyance.

Magistrate may issue search-warrant on application.

16. In any District to which this Act shall be made applicable, it shall be lawful for a Magistrate, on application by a Police Officer or any other person, stating his belief that salt is manufactured in any place within such District or part of a District contrary to the provisions of this Act, or that contraband salt is kept or concealed in any house, boat, or place in such District or part of a District, to issue a warrant to search for such salt. Such warrant shall be directed and executed in the same way, and shall have the same effect, as a search-warrant issued under the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Rules regarding entry of a house by force.

17. Whenever any Officer in charge of a Police Station shall have reasonable cause to believe that salt is being manufactured in any place contrary to the provisions of this Act, or that contraband salt is kept or concealed in any house, boat, or place, and that the delay occasioned in obtaining a warrant from the Magistrate will prevent the discovery of such salt, such Officer may, between sunrise and sunset, but always in the presence of another Police Officer, enter into any such house, boat, or place, and, in case of resistance, may break open any door and remove any obstacle to such entry, and may seize and carry away all such salt so found, and all materials, implements, and vessels used or intended to be used in the manufacture or storage, and may arrest all persons concerned in the manufacture, or in the keeping and concealing of such salt. Provided that, whenever it shall be necessary to enter any house in such manner, the rules for entering a house in execution of a search-warrant, prescribed in the Code of Criminal Procedure, shall be observed by the Officer effecting such entry, and the immediate report of such entry shall be forwarded to the Magistrate of the division.

Penalty for vexatious seizures and arrests.

18. Any Police Officer who shall vexatiously and unnecessarily enter into any house, boat, or place without reasonable cause for him to believe that contraband salt is kept or concealed in any such house, boat, or place, or who shall vexatiously and unnecessarily seize the goods or chattels of any person on the pretence of seizing or searching for contraband salt, or who shall vexatiously and unnecessarily arrest any person, or commit any other excess in the execution of his duty, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or to simple imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months.

Granting time for payment of duty.

19. It shall be lawful for the Board of Revenue, under the orders of Government, from time to time, by public notification, to authorise Officers concerned in the collection of the salt revenue to grant time for the payment of duty, on such conditions and under such circumstances as may be declared; and every person to whom such time is allowed shall enter into a bond conditioned for double the amount of the duty ultimately payable, and with or without sureties, at the option of the Officer accepting the same; and such bond may be according to the form given in Schedule B of this Act.

Drawback of duties on exportation.

20. It shall be lawful for the Government, from time to time, by public notification, to direct that the whole or any part of the duties paid or payable upon salt under the provisions of this Act shall be returned or remitted to the holder thereof, on his undertaking to export the same to some specified place beyond the limit of the Presidency of Fort Saint George; and the person obtaining such remission or refund shall enter into a bond conditioned for double the amount of the duty so returned or remitted, and with or without sureties, at the option of the Officer accepting the same; and such bond may be according to the form given in Schedule C of this Act.

Mode of recovering sums due on bonds.

21. Any sum due to Government on any bond given under either of the two preceding Sections may be recovered in the same manner as arrears of land revenue are, or may be recovered by law in the Madras Presidency.

Power of confiscation.

22. All confiscations under this Act shall be adjudged by the Collector subject to an appeal to the Board of Revenue within three months.

Cognizance of offences under this Act.

23. All offenders punishable with fine or imprisonment under this Act may be tried and convicted by any Magistrate who has jurisdiction over such offender, provided always that no such Magistrate may exceed the limits of his ordinary jurisdiction.

Grant of fines, &c., to informers.

24. When any confiscation or penalty shall be adjudged under this Act, the Officer deciding the case may, at his discretion, award the whole, or any portion of the fine levied, or of the proceeds of any property confiscated, to the party who seized the property, or who gave the information which led to the conviction; provided always, that no money shall be paid over to such person during the time allowed for appeal, or pending the decision of the Board of Revenue on the appeal, where any shall have been preferred.

Disposal of the proceeds of seizures and fine.

25. All fines paid or levied under this Act, and the proceeds of all confiscations made under this Act, and which may not have been awarded under the preceding Section, shall be at the disposal of the Board of Revenue to form a fund for rewarding the Police of such grades as may be determined by the said Board, and for rewarding informers, and for compensating persons subjected to annoyance or injury by any proceedings under this Act.

Compensation for loss sustained by the suppression of the manufacture of salt in any Salt-work or Pan.

26. Whenever it shall appear advisable to a Collector, under orders of the Board of Revenue, to withhold or withdraw a license under Section six of this Act, he shall cause notice to be affixed at convenient places on or near the Salt-work or Pan where the manufacture is to be suppressed, stating that it is intended to suppress the manufacture of salt in that work or pan, and that claims to compensation may be made to him.

Notice to be given.

What the notice is to contain.

The said notice shall specify the date on which the manufacture will be suppressed, (such date to be not less than three months from the date of the notice,) and shall require the registered proprietor of the Salt-work or Pan to appear personally or by agent before the Collector at a time and place therein mentioned, (such time being not earlier than fifteen days after the service of the notice,) and to state the amount and particulars of his claims to compensation.

Service of notice.

The Collector shall also serve a notice to the like effect upon the registered proprietor of the Salt-work, or upon his agent if residing within the revenue district in which such Salt-work is situate. If neither the proprietor nor his agent reside within such revenue district, then such notice shall be sent by post to the last known residence of such proprietor or agent.

No further notice required.

It shall not be necessary for the Collector to give any further notice to any one before suppressing the manufacture.

27. The manufacture of salt shall cease in any work or pan from and after the date specified in the notice issued by the Collector under the preceding Section, but the ownership of the land shall not be affected thereby.

Cessation of manufacture when to take effect.

28. The provisions of Madras Act III of 1869 *(An Act to empower Revenue Officers to summon persons to attend at their Cutcherries for the settlement of matters connected with Revenue Administration)* shall be applicable to all proceedings under this Act not otherwise provided for.

29. On the day fixed in the notice for the appearance of the registered proprietor or his agent, the Collector shall proceed to enquire summarily into the market value of the Salt-work or Pan if sold free of all encumbrances, deducting the value, if any, of the land and of any buildings thereon which are capable of being applied to any other purpose than the manufacture of salt. The sum so arrived at shall be tendered by the Collector to the registered proprietor as the amount of compensation due in respect of such Salt-work or Pan.

Inquiry into value and amount of compensation.

Tender.

30. If the Collector and the registered proprietor agree as to the amount of compensation to be allowed, the Collector shall make an award under his hand for the same.

Award in case of agreement as to compensation.

Such award shall be filed in the Collector's Office and shall be conclusive evidence, as between the Collector and the persons interested, of the amount of compensation allowed for such Salt-work or Pan.

Award to be filed and to be evidence.

31. If the Collector is unable to agree with the registered proprietor as to the amount of compensation to be allowed, or if such proprietor fails to attend, the Collector shall refer the matter to the determination of the Civil Court of the District in manner hereinafter appearing.

Reference to Court.

32. In making a reference under Section 31, the Collector shall state, for the information of the Court, in writing under his hand—

Collector's statement on reference to Court

(*a.*) The situation and extent of the Salt-work or Pan to be suppressed.
(*b.*) The name of the registered proprietor.
(*c.*) The amount of compensation tendered under Section 29, and
(*d.*) The grounds on which the amount of compensation was determined

33. The Court shall thereupon cause to be served on the person so named a notice requiring him (if he has not made a claim under Section 26) to state to the Court, on or before a day to be therein mentioned, the sum which he claims as compensation for the work or pan to be suppressed.

Service of notice.

34. Every proceeding in pursuance of the notice given under Section 33 shall take place in open Court, and all persons entitled to practice in any Civil Court shall be entitled to appear, plead, or act, or to appear and act (as the case may be) in such proceeding.

Proceedings to be in open Court.

35. In ascertaining the amount of compensation, the Court shall simply take into consideration the matter mentioned in Section 29.

Matter to be considered by Court.

36. Where the registered proprietor has made a claim to compensation pursuant to any notice mentioned in Section 26 or in Section 33, the amount awarded to him shall not exceed the amount so claimed, or be less than the amount tendered by the Collector under Section 29.

Rules as to amount of compensation.

Where the registered proprietor has refused to make such claim, or has omitted without sufficient reason (to be allowed by the Judge) to make such claim, the amount awarded may be less than, and shall in no case exceed, the amount so tendered.

Where the registered proprietor has omitted for a sufficient reason (to be allowed by the Judge) to make such claim, the amount awarded to him shall not be less than, and may exceed, the amount so tendered.

Costs of proceedings taken by order Court.

37. The costs of all proceedings taken under Sections 33 to 36 inclusive by order of the Court shall, in the first instance, be paid by the Collector.

Registered proprietor to pay costs.

38. Where the amount awarded does not exceed the sum tendered by the Collector, the costs of all proceedings under the said Sections shall be paid by the registered proprietor.

Where the amount awarded exceeds the sum so tendered, such costs shall be paid by the Collector.

Awards to be in writing.

39. Every award made under Section 36 shall be in writing, signed by the Judge.

Award to state amount of costs.

It shall also state the amount of costs incurred in the proceedings before the Court, and by what persons and in what proportions they are to be paid.

Recovery of costs.

The costs (if any) so payable may be recovered from the party liable to pay the same, as if they were costs incurred in a suit, and as if the award were the decree therein.

Provisions of Code of Civil Procedure made applicable.

40. The following provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure—

(a.)—As to adding parties,
(b.)—As to adjournment,
(c.)—As to death, marriage, and bankruptcy or insolvency of parties,
(d.)—As to summoning witnesses and their attendance,
(e.)—As to examination of parties and witnesses,
(f)—As to production of documents, and
(g.)—As to Commissions to examine absent witnesses and to make local enquiries

shall apply, so far as may be, to proceedings before the Court.

Payment of compensation to whom made.

41. For the purposes of this Act the registered proprietor of any Salt-work or Pan shall be taken to be the full owner thereof, and shall be entitled to receive from the Collector all sums payable as compensation in respect of the same.

Proviso.

Provided that nothing herein contained shall affect the liability of such registered proprietor to pay the whole or any part of such compensation to any person who may have any interest in or lien upon such Salt-work or Pan in proportion to the amount of such interest or lien.

Bar of suits to set aside awards.

42. No suit shall be brought to set aside an award under this Act.

Limitation of suits for anything done in pursuance of Act.

And no suit or other proceeding shall be commenced or prosecuted against any person for anything done in pursuance of this Act, without giving to such person a month's previous notice in writing of the intended proceeding, and of the cause thereof, nor after tender of sufficient amends, nor after the expiration of six months from the accrual of the cause of suit or other proceeding.

Plea that act was done under order of a superior.

43. Where any legal proceedings are taken against any person for anything done, or intended to be done, under the provisions of this Act, it shall be lawful for the defendant to plead that the act complained of was done in good faith under the order of his superior Officer; and, upon establishing such plea, the defendant shall be entitled to a decree in his favour, although the superior Officer had no authority to make such order; provided always, that nothing in this Section shall affect any remedy which the party injured may have against the superior Officer who gave such order; provided also, that this Section shall not apply where a suit is brought against a Collector for acts done under the orders of the Government or of the Board of Revenue.

Power to make rules.

44. The Board of Revenue, under the orders of the Government, shall have power to make rules consistent with this Act for the guidance of Officers in all matters connected with its enforcement, and may from time to time revoke, alter, and add to any rule so made.

Publication of rules.

All such rules, alterations, and additions shall be published in the *Fort Saint George Gazette* and shall thereupon have the force of law.

Scope of Act.

45. This Act shall take effect in any and every such District or part of a District as the Government shall from time to time appoint by Notification published in the *Fort Saint George Gazette.*

Short Title.

46. In citing this Act in other Acts and in legal instruments, it shall be enough to use the expression, "The Madras Salt Excise Act of 1871."

SCHEDULE A.

Regulation I of 1805.
" II of 1807.
Act XVII of 1840.
" VII of 1852.

SCHEDULE B.

I, A., (or we, A., B and C.,) acknowledge myself (or ourselves) to be bound to pay the Collector of the sum of Rupees *(double the amount of the duty)* on or before the *(date)*; but the condition of this bond is that if I (or we) pay the sum of Rupees *(the amount of duty)* with interest at six per cent. from the *(date fixed for payment)* and cost of enforcing payment, then this bond shall be null and void.

Witness our hands A.
B.
C.

SCHEDULE C.

I, A., (or we, A., B., and C.,) acknowledge myself (or ourselves) to be bound to pay the Collector of the sum of Rupees *(double the amount of duty remitted or returned)* on or before the *(date)*; but the condition of this bond is, that I, A., (or we) do export maunds of salt from the port of on or before the day of or do re-pay Rupees *(the amount of duty remitted or returned)* with interest at six per cent. from *(the day of executing the bond,)* then this bond shall be null and void.

Witness our hands A.
B.
C.

ACT VII, PASSED 19TH JULY 1871.

An Act to amend Madras Act V of 1863 (An Act to prevent damage to the Madras Pier; to regulate the traffic; and to provide for the levying of tolls upon the same), and to provide for its extension to other Piers.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Madras Act V of 1863 *(An Act to prevent damage to the Madras Pier, to regulate the traffic, and to provide for the levying of tolls upon the same)*, by providing for the recovery of damages for injury done to the Madras Pier by any floating matter; and to enable the said Act to be extended to other Piers within the Presidency; It is enacted as follows:—

Interpretation Clause.

1. The term "dritt" shall be taken to mean all boats, timber, or other floating matter, whether the same are, at the time they come into collision with the Madras Pier, in possession or under the control of any person, or not.

The term "owner" shall include consignee.

The term "Magistrate" shall include a Magistrate of the Town Police.

Recovery of damages for injury done to Pier by any drift.

2. Whenever any drift shall foul the Pier, and thereby cause damage thereto, it shall be lawful for the Conservator of the Port of Madras to seize such drift; and the amount of such damage shall be ascertained forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be; and, upon the amount of such damage being proved before a Magistrate to his satisfaction, it shall be lawful for such Magistrate to make an order upon the owner of such drift for the payment of such amount; and if the same be not paid within twenty-four hours after demand upon, or notice of such order to, the owner, it shall be lawful for the Conservator of the Port of Madras to sell the whole, or any portion of such drift, in the manner prescribed by Section 10 of the said Act; and out of the proceeds of such sale he shall pay to Government the sum ordered to be paid by the Magistrate, together with the reasonable costs of such seizure, detention, and sale, rendering to the owner of such drift the surplus, if any, on demand.

Sale of drift and disposal of sale proceeds.

3. When the owner of such drift is unknown, or cannot be ascertained, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate to make a general order for the payment of the ascertained amount of damage; and a copy of such order shall be posted up in a conspicuous place at the Custom House; and at the expiration of twenty-four hours after such copy has been posted up, it shall be lawful for the Conservator of the Port of Madras to sell such drift, and to pay over to Government the proceeds of such sale. Any surplus which may exist after payment of the amount ordered by the Magistrate, and of the reasonable costs of seizure, detention, and sale, and which may remain unclaimed by the owner after twelve months from the date of sale, shall be credited to the Port Fund.

Procedure in case of drift being owned by several persons.

4. When any drift, which has fouled and damaged the Madras Pier, is the property of several owners, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate to make a general order upon all such owners for payment of the ascertained amount of damage; and thereupon it shall be lawful for the Conservator of the Port of Madras to sell the whole or any part of such drift, and to make such payment to Government as is prescribed in Section 2 of this Act, and to divide the surplus among the several owners of such drift by paying to each a sum which shall bear the same proportion to the whole surplus, as the portion of such drift belonging to each such owner shall bear to the entire value of the whole drift.

Liability of owner of unsold part of drift to pay to owner of that part which has been sold.

5. Where any such general order has been made under the preceding Section, the owner or owners of any part of such drift which has remained unsold shall be liable to contribute to the owner or owners of such drift as has been sold, by paying to him or them a sum which shall bear the same proportion to the whole amount paid over to Government, as the value of the drift unsold bears to the value of the whole drift liable to be sold.

Magistrate's certificate as to amount payable by, and to each, owner of drift.

6. It shall be lawful for the Magistrate by whom the amount of damage is ascertained to certify, by an order under his hand, what amount of contribution is payable by, and to each of, the several owners of such drift; and the amount so certified shall be recoverable by a civil suit; and such order shall be conclusive evidence of the liability to pay the amount so certified.

Power to extend this Act to other Piers.

7. It shall be lawful for the Government of Madras to extend the provisions of this Act and of Madras Act V of 1863, to any other Pier within the said Presidency by Notification in the *Fort Saint George Gazette* and in the *Gazette* of the District in which such Pier may be situate.

Construction of Act.

8. This Act shall be read with, and shall form part of, Madras Act V of 1863.

MOFUSSIL DIRECTORY.

EDUCATIONAL.

OOTACAMUND LAWRENCE ASYLUM.

FOUNDED IN 1858.

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The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Madras,
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

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The objects contemplated in the Establishment of this Institution are two-fold—first, to do honor to the memory of a great and good man, the late Sir Henry M. Lawrence, K.C.B.; second, "to benefit the children of the European Soldiery, by providing for them a refuge, both from the debilitating effects of a tropical climate and the demoralising influence of a Barrack life."

The amalgamation of the Madras Military Male Orphan Asylum with the Ootacamund Lawrence Asylum was effected in August last, on the completion of the new Buildings, at Lovedale.

The number at present on the rolls are, boys 352 and girls 64.

The salubrity of the situation (which surpasses that of some of the healthiest public schools in England) is shown by the diminished percentage of sick in Hospital, and the robust appearance and healthy appetite of the children.

Although the Institution may be said to have been adopted by the State, it is not perhaps so generally known that Government has never contemplated doing more than furnishing it with a liberal *Grant-in-aid*. Contributions are earnestly requested that the benefit of the Asylum may be more widely extended to a *class* which has one of the strongest claims on British Subjects in India. Four years' annual subscription of Rupees 50, or a donation of Rupees 300, gives a title to nominate a child.

The boys receive such a training as will fit them for usefulness hereafter in various lines of life, whilst the girls are employed in such occupations as will tend to qualify them to become useful wives and mothers, should they be spared. The clothing and most of the in-door work in both branches is done by the children, and native servants are dispensed with as much as possible.

Contributions to the support of the Institution will be received by Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co., Madras, or the Bank of Madras, Ootacamund.

ST. ANDREW'S SCHOOL, BANGALORE,

ESTABLISHED 8TH OCTOBER 1866,

No 15, facing the Parade Ground and adjoining St. Andrew's Church.

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The Bishop Cotton's Schools were established at Bangalore 1865, in accordance with a scheme framed by the late Lord Bishop of Calcutta and approved of by the Supreme Government

The design of the Boys' School and College is to impart a sound English and general education on Church of England principles to the children of European and Eurasian parent.

The education is specially adapted to the circumstances and wants of each pupil.

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Conducted by Miss I. Furgusson with the assistance of Mrs. Howell.

The design of this School is to impart a sound English education on Christian principles. There are ninety-five children upon the Roll. It is visited by the Inspector of Government Schools and receives a grant-in-aid from the Mysore Government.

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Conducted by Miss Beauchamp with three Assistants
Ninety three upon the Roll Receives grant in aid, &c

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ST. PAULS' CHURCH MISSION, BANGALORE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1817

The present Church was built by the Rev G Trevor, and consecrated on the 31st March 1840

An increase in the Tamil congregation having necessitated the enlargement of the Church in 1864, a Chancel was added with a Vestry, and the Church greatly improved and beautified through the exertions of the then Honorary Secretary, the Rev S. T Pettigrew, by whom also the very pretty compound wall was built

The Mission premises, which are close to the Church, contain a residence for the Native Pastor, as well as School rooms for boys and girls The present Pastor, the Rev G Lazarus, was appointed in August 1870, in succession to the Rev J Eleazer. He is assisted by a Catechist, and there are also a Schoolmaster and Schoolmistress attached to the Mission. A Girls' Boarding School has been established in connection with the Mission, and is supported entirely by voluntary subscriptions

The Mission has a Branch at Ootoor under the Rev J. Eleazer, which numbers 50 souls, most of whom are converts from Heathenism

The number of Christians in connection with the Mission in Bangalore is 471, and the average attendance on Sundays from 150 to 200

The salary of the Native Pastor in charge of the Mission is provided by the Venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, and the rest of the expenses of the Mission are met by local subscriptions and donations

Subscriptions and donations will be thankfully received by the following Members of the Committee —

Rev Dr R MURPHY, Chaplain of Trinity Church,
S T PETTIGREW, Chaplain of St Mark's do
W W GILBERT COOPER, Chaplain of St John's do, *Honorary Secretary*
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For many years this Institution has been instrumental in reclaiming large numbers of destitute and orphan children who would else undoubtedly have relapsed into vice and heathenism. Thirty children are clothed and fed, also receive such an education that fit them for gaining their own livelihood as they grow up.

Subscriptions are earnestly requested of however small an amount, and will be most thankfully received by the Honorary Secretary.

NILGIRI LIBRARY.[1]

This Library is well provided with standard works in every department of science and literature.

The most useful and popular books of the day in every subject are procured immediately upon publication.

A Reading Room is part of the Institution, and in it are nearly all the magazines and principal newspapers.

The subscription is 8 Rupees 8 Annas a month, and an entrance fee of 7 Rupees, paid once for all, is required. The half-month's subscription is 1 Rupee 12 Annas.

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On behalf of the Committee,

J. BROUGHTON,

OOTACAMUND, 19th *October* 1871. *Honorary Secretary.*

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INCORPORATED UNDER ACT XIX OF 1857

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TANJORE MISSION, ST. PETER'S CHURCH

Rev J Guest, Missionary, S P G, in charge, Rev Deacon, Mr T Samuel, Catechist Gooroobadam Pillay, Lay Evangelist, Mrs Holliday, in charge of Girls School, 2 Native Readers—2 Colporteurs—1 Girls' Boarding and Day School—1 Boys' Boarding School—3 Day Schools

Tamil Service on Sundays, 8½ A M and ½ past 3 P M, and on Wednesdays, ½ past 7 A M
English Service—Sundays, 6 P M Sunday School—5 P M
Daily Service—Morn 7 A M Even 5 P M Preaching to Heathens, Morn and Even

TANJORE MISSION AUXILIARY ASSOCIATION,

Established in 1862 for the purpose of aiding the operations of the Parent Society.

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A Sundarum Pillay—*Tr*, S Davanbo, S Ponnen Pillay,
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N Asservathum Pillay, T Samuel, *Catechist*, Gooroobadam Pillay

BANGALORE

JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER'S COURT.

The highest Court of the Province is that of the *Judicial Commissioner*, whose decisions are, as a rule, final open only to revision in special cases by the Governor General of India in Council No sentence of death can be carried into execution unless confirmed by the Judicial Commissioner

J D Gordon, Esq, B C S, Judl Commr Scindia Hemajee Rao Sheristadar
R L Mangles, Esq, V C, Offg. do Kishen Sing Naib Sheristadar
Mr E Vanlingen Manager dar and Interpreter

The Court is held in the new offices, and sits every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, from 11 A M to 5 P M The Court sits by appointment on other days Sundays and Holidays excepted

The Superintendent of Divisions have the Civil and Criminal powers of a Civil and Sessions Judge of the Regulation Provinces An appeal lies from their decisions to the Judicial Commissioner

THE BANGALORE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES.

Holden according to the provisions of Act XI of 1865.

Jurisdiction up to 1,000 *Rupees.*

Major C. A. Benson... ... ...Officiating First Judge.
Mr. W. Jennings... ... . Registrar.
A. L. Dhurmaroyah Moodelliar ...Assistant Clerk and Cashier.
A. Ramanah... ... ... Interpreter.
B. Lutchmennarraina ... ...Judge's Clerk.
C. Appia... .. .. Manager.
C. Wate and G. Clarke ... ...European Bailiffs.
Shaik Abdoola ... ... Head Native Bailiff.
Fazel Mahomed Hasham Sait... .. Sworn Broker and Appraiser.

COURT HOUSE—NEW OFFICES.

The Court sits daily, Sundays and holidays excepted.
No money is received into Court, nor paid out, before 12 and after 3. P.M.
The fees leviable are those contained in Schedule I annexed to the Court Fees' Act VII of 1870.

List of Gentlemen enrolled and admitted in the Judicial Commissioner's Court as Pleaders in the Courts of Mysore and Coorg.

Mr. G. Nepean Smith
Mr. W. Sloan
E. Anartharayoo Rama Naraina Shastri
T. Nagaya
Mr. P. B. Gordon
E. Chidambaraya
S. Hémajee Rao
Mr. J. E. L. Mayer
H. Kristna Rao
Mr. E. S. Smith
Mr. J. A. Lazaro
C. Venkatasubbia Siryam-[boo Iyer
M. Krishnaswami Iyer
P. Ayavaiyer
M. Sundra Iyer
V. Ramachendria
S. P. Saminatha Iyah
S. Gopalacharier
Mr. J. Middleton
Venketapathi Rao
Mr. J. O. Wright
M. Srinivas Rao
Mr. T. Ballard
A. Ragavachari
Mr. J. W. Hayes
J. D. Jordan
Govind Rao
Mitha Ram Rão
Y. Ramalingiah
G. Rugonath Rao
S. Vencaturungiengar
C. Ruthnavulloo Moodelliar
Ananda Charroo
S. C. Rungasawmi Iyer
W. Grant
Kodunda Ramaswmy Iyer
Captain Ralph Taylor
Mr. H. G. Prichard
Mr. C. N. Aldritt
J. Rama Rao.
A. Srinivasachari
T. Srinivasacharier
Mr. T. R. Tasker
A. D. Venkia
Mr. E. Barclay
M. S. Desikacharloo
Ramasawmy Iyer
N. Raghavendroo Rao
N. Soobramanyam Iyer
R. Balaji Rao
Mr. James Carr
C. Kupperamasawmi Sastri
Mr. J. Shaw
A. Sambasivia
Mr. J. Lacey
C. Venkatakrishna Modeliar
P. Venkatarayalu Naidoo
S. Ramasawmy Iyer
S. Devaraj Iyer
T. Narahari Rao.
Goorgomoorthe Iyah
Parthasardi Iyengar
T. Venkat Rao
Y. Vencatageryen
D. Sivaramaya Moodliar
P. Chengulvaroy
Mr. W. E. Jellicoe
" W. Hickey
" A. Champion
Bashecka Charroo

POLICE ESTABLISHMENT.

MAGISTERIAL DEPARTMENT.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT, BRIGADE ROAD.

Captain E. D. Gompertz.....Magistrate
P. Balakrishna Naidoo.. .....Interpreter
M. Thamoodaram Mdlr.....Manager
A. Ponnambalum Mdlr.....Accountant

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, BRIGADE ROAD.

E. R. Christian, Esq .....Offg.Supt.ofPolice
E. Hewetson, Esq.....Asst. do.
S. Venkata R. Iyengar...Manager.
D. Raghava Charier..... Translator
A. Vijiarunga Moodelliar.....Accountant

INSPECTORS.

Mr. J. M. Seppings. .....B I Division
" J. E. Kilman.... . .. .. .B II do.
Mr. G. Norris.. ..... B III Division
" J. L. D. Stuart.....C do. Pettah

LIST OF SALARIES OF OFFICERS OF THE MYSORE AND COORG COMMISSION.

	RS	A	P
Chief Commissioner	4,666	10	8
Judicial do	3 166	10	8
Superintendents	2 500	0	0
Deputy do 1st Grade	1 500	0	0
Do do 2nd do	1,200	0	0
Do do 3rd do	1,000	0	0
Revenue and Judicial Superintendents			
1st Grade	700	0	0
2nd do	600	0	0
3rd do	500	0	0
4th do	400	0	0
5th do	300	0	0
Judges of Small Cause Court			
1st Judge	1,000	0	0
2nd do	500	0	0
Cantonment and Town Magistrates	1 000	0	0
Superintendent of Police	700	0	0
Assistant do	400	0	0
Inam Commissioner	2 000	0	0
Special Asst do	600	0	0
Assistant do	500	0	0
Do do	300	0	0

	RS	A.	
Commissioner Survey and Settlement Department	1 287	8	
Officiating do	1,137	10	
Supt, Revenue do	1 299	1	
Assistants, 695, 560, 460 and	375	0	
Registrar General	200	0	
Channel Supt, (Mysore)	300	0	
Guardian to the Maharajah of Mysore	2,500	0	
Director of Public Instruction	900	0	
Inspector of Schools	700	0	
Conservator of Forests	700	0	
1st Assistant do	500	0	
2nd do do	250	0	
Sub Assistant do	150	0	
COORG			
Superintendents	1 200	0	
Asst do 1st Class	500	0	
do 2nd do	300	0	0
Survey Department			
Superintendent's allowance	250	0	0
Do salary	520	12	0
Forest Department			
Assistant Conservator	300	0	0

UNCOVENANTED SERVANTS

In the General, Revenue and Judicial Departments of the Mysore Administrations, drawing Rupees 100 to 600 per mensem

Names	Designation of Office	Department	District	Salary
A R Sabapati Moodly	Head Sheristadar	Chief Commr's Office	Bangalore	700
D Sathoo Rao	Treasury Pucksheo	Treasury Office	do	600
Mr J F Pereira	Head Assistant	Chief Commr's Office	do	500
" P J Garrett	Supt & Compiler Mysore Gazette	Government Press	do	500
" I B Clarke	Chief Asst Acct Audit Department	Dy Acct Genl's Office	do	450
E Vanlingen	Manager	Judicial Commr's Office	do	400
C Waters	Principal High School	Educational	do.	500
T E Woodcock	Manager & Govt Prosr	Supt's Office Astigram Division	Mysore	400
C Robbins	Manager	Record	Bangalore	350
" L G Hodson	Inspector II Circle	Educational	do	500
N Jirumul how	Military Buckshee	Sowar & Barr Cutcheries	do	300
Mr W Jennings	Registrar	Small Cause Court	do	300
A Appaswamy Pillay	Treasury Naib Buckshee & Supt of Stamps	Chief Commr's Treasury	do	300
Sundra Hemaja Rao	Head Sheristadar	Judicial Commr's Office	do	300
Mr W Eccles	Confidential Clerk to the Commissioner	Chief do.	do	300
" J Dunning	Head Master	Educational High School	Mysore	300
" G P Sanderson	Offg Superintendent	Channel Conservancy	do	300
Rev G Richter	Principal	Educl Central School	Mercara	300
Mr P Staunton	Head Master	do Normal School	Bangalore	250
B Venketcharlar	Civil Buckshee	Sowar and Barr	do	400
M Armoorthalingum Mdly	Auche Buckshee	Postal Department	do	400
A Narrainsawmy Mdly	Phyrad Buckshee	Chief Commr's Office	do	250
B Rajagopalongar	Manager	Inam Commr's Office	do	200
C Vyasa Row	Head Clerk and Title Deed Examiner	do do. do	do.	100
Mr J W Knight	English Head Acct	Military Asst's Office	do	100
B Nursima Char	Vernacular do.	do do do.	do	100

Uncovenanted Servants.—*continued*

Names	Designation of Office	Department	District.	
T Krishna Raju	Manager	Supt's Office, Nundidroog	Bangalore	250
Mr W J Lincoln	do	Superintendent's Office Nugger Division	Shimoga	250
K Venkat Rao	do Dufter Dept	Chief Commr's Office	Bangalore	200
Mr J Middlecoat	Head Accountant	Treasury Chief Commr's	do	200
,, W New	Superintendent	Lal Bagh	do	200
,, J A Gow	do of Stores	Military Asst's Office	do	200
,, L Pereira	Sub Ameen & 2nd class Sub Magistrate	Cant Sub Mag's Court	do	200
N Chelvirengar	Judicial Sherestadar	Supt's Office Nundidroog Division	do	200
C Krishnaiengar	Revenue Sherestadar	do do do	do	200
Mr G W Wallace	Head Master, Engineering School	Educational	do	200
M Soobiow	Revenue Sherestadar	Supt's Office Astagram Division	Mysore	200
Mr J J Steele	Head Master	Educational	Kolar	200
K Sashadri Iyer, B.A	Judicial Sherestadar	Supt's Office Astagram Division	Mysore	200
T Sreenivasayengar	Revenue do	Supt, Nugger Division	Shimoga	200
C Meenakshiah	Judicial Sherestadar and Govt Prosecutor		do	250
Mr G W Haldwell	Head Master	Educational	Hassan	200
I M Soondrum Moodly	Manager, Audit Dept	Dy Accountant Genl Office	Bangalore	175
M C Cossar	Head Clerk	Chief Commr's Office	do	175
,, J Gibson	Draugh	Channel Conservancy Dept Astagram Divn	Mysore	175
,, J M Seppings	Head Inspector	Bangalore Police	Bangalore	160
Krishnaiengar	Sub Sherestadar	Judicial Commr's Office	do	150
Mr L A Smith	Head Master	Educational	Chicknaloor	150
,, C Cross	Tutor	Central Jail	Bangalore	150
,, J Lawrence	Govt Prosecutor	Supt's Office, Nundidroog Division	Bangalore	150
B Gnoodachary	Treasurer	do do	do	150
Annaswamy Aynar	Treasurer	District Treasury	Mysore	150
Mr M Clapham	Head Master	Nugger Div Eductl	Chittledroog	150
,, W Green	Tutor	Museum	Coorg	150
,, A E M Birch	Head Master	Educational	Toomkoor	150
Mathumda Appayoo	Head Sherestadar	Supt's Office	Coorg	150
Mr L Marsden	Asst Master High School	Educational	Bangalore	150
,, A B Bridge	Draughtsman	On special duty	do	150
,, J Coleman	Curator	Central Bank Depot	do	200
,, E J Lovery	Depy Confidential Clerk to the Chief Commr	Chief Commr's Office	do	150
,, Greaves	Assistant Master	Educational Mercara	Coorg	150
B Rungiah	Manager	Government Press	Bangalore	150
Mr J D Vas	do	Supt's Office	Coorg	150
P Veerasawmy Naidoo	Deputy Clerk	Chief Commr's Office	Bangalore	140
Mr G H Gardiner	Head Clerk	Deputy Supt's Office, Bangalore District	do	140
,, J G North	do	Mysore District Office	Mysore	140
,, W F Hay	do	Shemoga District Office	Shimoga	140
,, C Leonard	Asst Master, High School	Educational	Bangalore	140
V Krishna	Deputy Manager Audit Department	Depy Acct Genl's Office	do	125
Mr I Rosario	Head Writer	Judl Commr's Office	do	130
A C Durmaroya Moodly	Asst Clerk and Cashier	Small Cause Court	do	125
V Ramanooja Iyengar	Deputy Accountant	Treasury, Chief Commr's	do	120
	do Dufter Dept	Chief Commr's Office	do	120
J J Noronha	Head Clerk	Military Asst's Office	do	120
Mr J Kilman	Inspector	Bangalore Police	do	120
J W Blake	Head Clerk	Supt's Office Nundidroog Division	do	120

Uncovenanted Servants. *continued*

Names	Designation of Office	Department	District	Salary
Mr J W Barnes	Head Clerk	Supt Astagram Divn	Mysore	120
„ G Reynolds	Head Record keeper	Chief Commr's Office	Bangalore	115
„ C M D'Souza	Head Clerk	Supt's Office, Nuggur Division	Shimoga	120
„ J L Taylor	Translator & Examiner	Chief Commr's Office	Bangalore	105
	Head Accountant	Supt's Office	Coorg	110
Mr D Taylor	Head Master	Educational	Shimoga	100
B Ramasawmy Aiyengar	Sheristadar Residency Dept	Chief Commr's Office	Bangalore	110
Runga Row	Head Moonshee	do	do	100
Mr R Kenny	Head Translator	Judl Commr's Office	do	120
V Gajapjoo Moodeliar	Deposit Checker	Depy Acct Genl's Office	do	100
Ramasawmy Chetty	Translator	Judl Commr's Office	do	100
A Coopoo swmy Moodl	Head Moonshee	do	do	100
Mr G Norris	Inspector	Bangalore Police	do	100
„ T Brown	Deputy Jailor	Central Jail	do	100
„ N Pace	Head Translator, Fiscal Department	Chief Commr's Office	do	100
V Bantan Moodeliar	Clerk	do do	do	110
A N Moorobagsa Moodli	Head Accountant	Superintendent's Office	d	100
A Soobiah	do	do Astagram Divn	Mysore	100
Mr W Hutson	Jailor	Astagram Division	do	100
J M Siddaiah	Accountant	Supt's Office Nuggur Division	Shimoga	100
Venkatramaiah	Asst Master, High School	Educational	Bangalore	100
Mr Fate	Jailor	Nuggur Division	Shimoga	100
Venkatramaiah	Treasurer	Deputy Supt's Office	do	100
S Verdiengar	Revenue Sheristadar	do do Bangalore Dist	Bangalore	100
M Malakaiah Naidu	Judicial do	Bangalore District	do	100
Mr Thompson	Head Clerk	Deputy Supt's Office	Toomkoor	100
„ A Stewart	Inspector	Bangalore Town Police	Bangalore	100
D Narainga Rao	Revenue Sheristadar	Deputy Supt's Office	Toomkoor	100
C Kistniah	Judicial Sheristadar	do	do	100
Mr D Solomon	Head Clerk	do	Colar	100
V Maddo Rao	Revenue Sheristadar	do	do	100
Venkatramaiah	Judicial do	do	do	100
Lutchmanna Moodliar	Revenue Sheristadar	Mysore District Office	Mysore	100
N Nizam Ayengar	Judicial do	do	do	100
Kinder Ally	Late Sudr Ameen	Town Munsiffs Court	do	100
Shaik Ibrim	Surveyor	do	do	100
Mr F B D'Vas	Head Clerk	Hassan District Office	Hassan	100
Gopaul Krishnangar	Judicial Sheristadar	do	do	100
Ramaiah	Revenue do	do	do	100
Mr F H Welsh	Surveyor	do	do	100
D Appoo Rao	Revenue Sheristadar	Shimoga District Office	Shimoga	100
K Krishnaswmy Aiyengar	Judicial do	do	do	100
Tramalswamy Moodliar	Surveyor	do	do	100
J G MacDonnell	Head Clerk	Cuddoor District Office	Cuddoor	100
K Shamangar	Revenue Sheristadar	do	do	100
P Venkatrow	Judicial do	do	do	100
J Bastian	District Surveyor	Chittledroog Dist Office	do	100
Ragavender Rao	Revenue Sheristadar	do	do	100
P Venkat Rao	Judicial do	do	do	100
Mr J King	Darogah, Nor'd Circle	Channel Conservancy Dept, Astagram Divn	Mysore	100
P Timmaya	Treasurer	Supt's Office	Coorg	100
B Lutchmen Rao	Manager ..	Registrar General's Office	Bangalore	100
S Venkat Rungangar	do ..	Police Supt's Office	do	100

HYDERABAD

Is the capital city of the Nizam's territories and the present seat of its Government, it is situated within 12 miles from the Fort of Golconda its distance from Calcutta is about 962 miles, from Madras 480, and from Bombay 470 miles

The Hill Fort of Golconda was anciently the then seat of its Government

The far famed Tombs of Golconda are the grand and impressive sight of splendid mausoleums built in Oriental style over the departed ancient and particularly celebrated Sovereigns and Princes of the Hyderabad dynasty

The Nizam's Government.

The late Highness Afzoolood Dowlah Bahadoor G C S I was the fifth Nizam or Ruler of the Deccan, who was the descendant in succession from the celebrated Asoph Jah Nizam ool Mooik, the "First Nizam" or founder of the Hyderabad Dynasty since the 17th century Asoph Jah Nizam ool Mooik died in 1748

The late Nizam Afzoolood Dowlah Bahadoor departed this life in February 1869

The infant Prince was placed on the Hyderabad Musnud on the 1st March 1869 as H H Nawab Meer Mahboob Ali Khan Bahadoor After the demise of the late Nizam, Afzoolood Dowlah Bahadoor, and during the minority of his infant son, the present Prince, Meer Mahboob Ali Khan Bahadoor, a Regency had been appointed to conduct the affairs of this State

Regency

Nawab Oomrut ul Mooik "Shumsool Oomrah Bahadoor Ameer Kubeer, Commandant of His Highness' Household Troops

Nawab Mookhtar ool Mooik Sir Salar Jung Bahadoor, G C S I Minister

The constitution of the Government of the Nizam during the minority of the present Prince is one proof of the Minister's administrative ability and sound judgment, for which advantages this country will be indebted and the benefit thereof will be fully appreciated in due course of time

The undermentioned four Noblemen had recently been selected as Commissioners to superintend the various departments of the City Public Service

MISCELLANEOUS

Department of Public Works Medical and Sanitation of the City Meer Yavur Ali Khan, Superintendent, Suder ool Islam Khan Assistant

CHIEFTAIN

Cutwalee or Police Department, or Chief Commissioner of Police Shumshur Jung Bahadoor, Captain Lacan, Assistant

FINANCIAL

Malgoozaree, or Commission of Revenue Department Mookroom ood Dowlah Bahadoor, Jevanjee Pestonjee, Assistant.

JUDICIAL

Adawlut, or Chief Commission of Justice Bishn ood Dowlah Commissioner, Syed Mohedeen, Assistant

Chief Officers of State and other Public Departments.

Nawab Oomrut ool Mooik Shumsool Oomrah Bahadoor Ameer Kubeer, Commandant of Household Troops

Mookhtar ool Mooik Sir Salar Jung Bahadoor, G C S I, Dewan or Prime Minister

Chief Commissioners of State; or Sudrool Mahum.

Nawab Bashir ood Dowlah Bahadoor Secretary
Nawab Mookrum ood Dowlah Bahadoor
Nawab Shumshur Jung Bahadoor
Nawab Meer Yavur Ali Khan Bahadoor
Rajah Nurrindur Pursaud Pershad
Rajah Kaye Loyen Bahadoor, Keeper of Records North and East Districts
Rajah Indurjith Bahadoor, Keeper of Records, South and West Districts

Fouzdaree Adawlut, or Civil Court of Justice, Bushooruth Dowlah, Chief Commissioner; Moulvie Moideen Khan, Chief Judge.

Dewanee Adawlut, or Small Cause Court—Moulvie Mahomed Siddey, Judge.

Cutwalee, City of Hyderabad or Police Magistrate - Shumshair Jung Bahadoor, Chief Commissioner—Jaffer Ali Khan Zoravursung, Magistrate—Captain Lucan, Assistant Superintendent.

Maulgoozaree or Revenue Board—Namah Mookroom-ood-Dowlah Bahadoor—Mr. Jevanjee Pestomjee—Mr. Abdool Kader, Sheristadar—Mr. Sheik Homed Hoossin.

Stamp Office—Mr. Henry Ogilvie, Superintendent; Mr. H. G. Jones, Assistant Superintendent; Mr. L. R. Gabriel, Printer

Lithographic Press—"Persian Jareeda," or Government Gazette—Mirza Mahomed Khazeen Aga Jan, Superintendent.

Madrassah Darool-oom, or Nizam's College of Education

Comprises four Vernacular Departments, as follows:—

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT.

P. G. Schafter, Esq., Principal.
F. W. Regel, Esq., Head Master.
Mr. Francis Joseph, Nazir.

ARABIC DEPARTMENT.

Moulvie Syed Vajeyuddeen Ahmed, Prin.
Moulvie Jyoth Khan, Head Master.

PERSIAN DEPARTMENT.—Moulvie Zienoolabdeen, Head Master.

TELOOGOO Department.— Ram Row, Head Master.

MAHARATTA DEPARTMENT.—Narroyen Row, Head Master.

Nizam's Engineering College.

H. W. Wilkinson, Esq., Principal
Mr. W. J. Edwards, Head Master.
Mr. J. Jones, Assistant Master.
,, F. Schafter, do.

Hyderabad Museum

Is located in the Baradauree of His Excellency Sir Salar Jung Bahadoor, G.C.S.I.

Aga Abdoollutheef Khan, President.
Aga Moosa Khan, Vice-President
Abdoolbasuth Khan, Secretary.
G. J. Swamy Dossen, Curator.

Nizam's Dispensary and Hospital at Afzool Gunj.

S. J. Wyndowe, Esq., M.D., on leave to Europe.

J. Law, Esq., M.D., Offg.—In charge.

Dr. Hukeem Mahomed Vazeer, in charge of Hospital.

Armogum Pillay, Assistant.

The Residency House at Chudderghaut

Is a lofty and spacious mansion situated on the bank of the river Moosee, and is built after the model of the Government House at Calcutta. It is enclosed with a high wall and protected with gun-bastions at the entrance gates, surrounded with Office buildings and a large garden.

Since 1860 a new bridge and grand bazaar, called the "Afzool Gunj" and "Afzoola," in honor of the "*late*" Nizam, was built over the Moosee river, leading from the Residency to the city of Hyderabad in a south-western direction.

Since 1831 a bridge was built over the same river, leading from the Residency to the city of Hyderabad in a south-eastern direction.

The abovenamed "*Civil-station*" is in existence some years prior to 1800; but within the last few years great improvements and additions have taken place in its general appearance by various new buildings, bridges, parks, good roads, lamp posts, and avenues of trees lining the road, mile stones, &c.

H H THE NIZAM'S PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

T M Hardy Johnston, M INST C E, Secretary to Government, Public Works Department.
W Davis Haskoll, Superintending Engineer

Engineers

ASST ENGINEERS, 2ND GRADE

C Burne	Hyderabad Division
D Gauntlett	Beeder
C B Dunlop	Warangal

ASST ENGINEERS 3RD GRADE

George Palmer	Hyderabad District
F S Hudson	Dhumpatam Canal Works
T M Macfarlane	Kummum District
C Kirkman	Dhumpatam Canal Sur
C White	See Coal Fields

SUB ASST ENGINEERS 1ST GRADE

C J Payne	East Raichore District

2ND GRADE

W Edwards	Hyderabad City Surv
H J Beveridge	Yelgundul District
J R Hall	West Raichor District
C C Dunhill	Dhumpatam Canal Sur

3RD GRADE

J R. W Ogilvie	Leela District
J G Conran	Nulgoondah District
A D Goolan	Indore
J F Dalgarno	Mehduck
W L Mackie	Hyderabad
A Thegarayan Mdr	Shorapore
H A Wray	Nandair
R Lutchmiah	Hyderabad

Inspectors.

1ST CLASS

James Ogilvie	Dhumpatam Canal Works.
J Cameron	" "
C Schaffter	Nuldroog District.
T W Butfoy	Hyderabad City Survey
J C Hudson	Mehduck District
A King	Dhoor
R Morgan	See Coal Fields
M Joseph	East Raichore District

2ND CLASS

C Partridge	Dhumpatam Canal Works
James Eagin	Aurungabad District
T J Fernandes	Purbanee
P S Schoeffer	Kummum "
E Hudson	" "
A G Hornby	Nulgoondah District
C Brandt	" "
D R O Leary	Yelgundul "
H Ashbie	" "
C Ogilvie	West Raichore "
J Stevens	Mehduck "
M Lutchmannaswmy Naudair	"

3RD CLASS

E G Lynn, B C E	Kummum
C Rungarajoo	Hyderabad
J C Lord	
C Davsingmoney	Kummum
W H Hill	Shorapore
C I A Hobson	West Raichore
G Gambier	East Raichore
J I Bonjour	Mehduck
A Davsingmoney	Beeder
Noor Mahomed	Purbanee
H Partridge	See Coal Fields
John Wilshaw	Nuldroog District
S H Adolphus	Chumpapett Survey
P Curran	Murmool "

Office Establishments

SECRETARY'S OFFICE

John Jordan	Manager
H C B Newland	Head Clerk

Audit Department

W G I Gay	Auditor of P W Accts
P V Soondrum Mdr	Head Accountant

Superintending Engineer's Office

W Butterfield	Manager
A P Mergler	Head Clerk

General Stores

H A Peacock	Acting Storekeeper

General Workshops

F H Elsworthy	Superintendent

Coal Fields

C White	Supt Coal Mining Operations at Bajoie

Medical.

W D Mather Assistant Surgeon in Civil Medical charge of P W Head Quarters Staff at Secunderabad and Chuddorghaut

At the Residency.

C. B Saunders, Esquire, C.B.,—Resident

Major W Tweedie, First Assistant

Lieutenant G H Trevor, 2nd Assistant and Superintendent of Police, (Europe)

Captain B. Bullock, Officiating.

Major Hastings Fraser, Military Secretary and Auditor of Military Accounts, Hyderabad Contingent, on leave, (Europe)

Captain Campbell, Officiating

Surgeon S. J Wyndowe, M D, Residency Surg and Supdt, of Medical School (on leave to Europe)

Surgeon J Law, M D, Offg Residency Surgeon and Superintendent of Medical School

Captain A H E Campbell, Commanding Resident's Escort and Secretary to the Municipal Committee, (on duty)

Lieut R G Kennedy, Offg Commdt Resident's Escort

H C Fowler Esq Uncov Extra Assistant Commissioner and Superintendent of Residency Civil Offices, and Superintendent of Stamps, Hyderabad Assigned Districts

For further particulars of Officers employed in the Hyderabad Residency—See Part VII, Political, pages 509, 510 of this Almanac

Chudderghaut contains

The Residency Mansion and Garden
St George's Church
Cutwell's Chowltry (with clock at top)
Post Office (with recent additions and alterations)
Anglo Vernacular School with Tower clock)
Police Office Residents Court Judicial Dpt
Medical School and Dispensary with new additions)
Government Telegraph Office
Branch Bank of Bengal
School Rooms for European and Eurasian youths of both sexes)
Public Rooms Library and Reading Rooms, combined in one building
College of *All Saints* (Catholic)
Church of St Thomas do)
Christ's Church (for Protestant Native Christians)
Theatre Royal supported by Chudderghaut Community
Civil Engineering College (Nizam's Govt)

Hyderabad Telegraph Office Bangalore Division

H L Thompson Esq Superintendent | Mr J W Dutby Asst Superintendent
Mr W E G Wilson, Telegraph Master in charge of Telegraph Office

Post Office at the Residency.

T H Bradley Esq, Post Master | Mr. W Jones, Head Clerk.

Branch Bank of Bengal.

J S Kerr Esq Agent Bank of Bengal and in charge of H M s Treasury.
W Westland Esq Sub Agent

Saint George's Church.

This new Church was opened in April 1867 It is a commodious, handsome Gothic building, and was erected under the patronage of the Resident Sir George and Lady Yule with contributions from all the members of the Chudderghaut community, each subscribing one month's salary towards the completion of the building

The Rev T A C Pritt M A, Chaplain officiating twice during the week

Residency School, (formerly Christ's Church)

Is patronized by the Resident at which European and Eurasian youths are educated in English This school is supported by the subscription of its Members

Youths' Department
Mr Tomlinson Head Master
Mr ———, Assistant

Girls' Department
Mrs I Williams Head Mistress.
Miss Edwards, Assistant do

Residency Dispensary and Medical School for Native Students

The abovementioned Medical School was established in 1846 and is patronized by the Resident and His Excellency Sir Salar Jung the Minister Annually public examinations, are held and *Diplomas* granted to advanced students when duly qualified, who are afterwards appointed to Medical duties in the Nizam's local Civil Districts and to the Hyderabad Contingent Force

Surgeon S J. Wyndowe, M.D Superintendent (Europe)

Surgeon J. Law, M D, Officiating Superintendent

Dr B Johnston, Assistant

Sub Asst Surg J Bayley Asst of Dispensary with 2 Native Medical Assistants

The Residency Library and Reading Room

Is patronized by the gentlemen and community at Chudderghaut, and is supported by donations and subscriptions of its Members.

COMMITTEE.

Mr. H. Bowen, *President.* | Mr. Henry Ogilive, *Secretary.*

Shaik Chand, *Librarian.*

Anglo-Vernacular School.

(With a turret Clock attached.)

In January 1866, an Anglo-Vernacular School for native youths had been built and established by Capt. Hastings Fraser's efforts, when Superintendent of Police formerly.

The Managing Committee consists of one European President and seven native Members, one Treasurer and one Honorary Secretary, as follows :—

President.—The Superintendent of Police and Bazaars.

MEMBERS.

Faiz Mahomed Khan, | P. Cundasawmy Moodelliar, | P. Somasundrum Moodelliar.

Treasurer—Pudumsee Nainsee, Soucar Firm.

Officiating Honorary Secretary—Mr. S. J. Adolphus, Head Master.

Native Protestant Schools for Boys and Girls.

Mr. J. P. Martin, Schoolmaster.

Christ Church.

(For Protestant Native Christians.)

This new Church was erected in 1868, it is a commodious, handsome, Gothic building, and was patronized by the former Resident, Sir Richard Temple, K.C.S.I., also by W. Saunders, Esq., and assisted by the liberal contributions of the European and East Indian community. All the members of this Church had subscribed largely towards this building.

The Rev. T. Solomon, Missionary from Secunderabad, officiates once on a week-day.

Resident's Civil Office.

FINANCIAL AND ACCOUNT DEPARTMENT.

Mr. J. B. Hughes, Head Accountant. | Mr. G. C. Price, Accountant.

CORRESPONDENCE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Charles Prayero, Head Clerk, with ten Clerks.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Poorshotum Row, Clerk of the Court. | Mr. Kishen Row, Mahratta Karkoon.

PERSIAN DEPARTMENT.

Mahomed Ameeroodeen, Sheristadar. | Syed Mahomed, Head Persian Moonshee.

PRINTING DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Charles Mayne, Superintendent. | Mr. C. R. Starr, Hd. Compositor & Foreman.

MONEY ORDER DEPARTMENT.

Mr. S. DeCosta, Money Order Agent.

Military Secretary's Office.

Mr. C. B. DePenning, Acct. & Head Clerk. | Mr. C. L. D. Prayero, Clerk.

Mr. F. Bayley, Clerk.

Military Cantonment at Secunderabad.

Five miles north of the Residency is the Head-quarters Station of the Hyderabad Subsidiary Force.

Troops composing the Hyderabad Subsidiary Force are as follows :—

1 Battery of European Horse Artillery.	1 Regiment of Native Cavalry.
3 Batteries of European Foot Artillery.	2 Companies of Native Sappers & Miners.
1 Regt. of European Cav. (16th Lancers.)	3 Regiments of Native Infantry.
2 Regiments of H. M.'s European Foot.	

Staff.

Major Genl. G. DeSaumarez, Commanding.
Lieut. F. DeSaumarez, Aide-de-Camp.
Lieut.-Col. W. A. Gib, Asst. Adjt. Genl.
Lt.-Col. F. Dawson, Asst. Qr. Mr. Gl., Ser.
Colonel W. C. Phillips, Offg. do.
Lieut.- Col. F. Mardall, Dy. Judge Adv.
Colonel A. R. Fraser, Paymaster.
C. Barclay, Esq., Depy. Inspector General of Hospitals, Indian Medl. Dept.
Lieut.- Col. R. G. Jones, Cantonment Mag.
Lt.-Col. L. F. C. Thomas, Commy. of Ordn.

Secunderabad.

This is an extensive Military Cantonment divided into several portions for the location of the various troops composing the Hyderabad Division. Vast improvements and additions have recently been made in its general appearance by several new buildings, good roads, &c.

At Trimulgherry, the new barrack for a regiment of European soldiers is built about midway between Secunderabad and Bolarum. They are splendid and commodious buildings.

A Church is also purposely built there to answer the convenience of British Europeans at that place.

Services at present carried on by Laymen, Church of Scotland, Secunderabad.

Rev. A. T. Pratt, doing duty temporarily, St. John's Church, Secunderabad.

Rev. A. T. Bartlett, Trimulgherry.

Secunderabad contains—

St. John's Church.
All-Saint's Church at Trimulgherry.
Brigade Orphanage and English School.
Grand Arsenal for Military and Ordnance Stores, with recent additions and Public Rooms, Victoria Theatre, Library and Reading Room, all combined in one building.
Masonic Lodge, St. John, No. 434.
Traveller's Public Bungalow.
Post Office near the Travellers' Bungalow.
Band Stand.
Bible and Book Depôt.
Tamil Mission Chapel.
Mission School for Native Christian children.
Strangers' Home, for destitute Europeans.
Workshop for European and East Indian Women, under the superintendence of a Committee of Ladies.
Cutwall Police Choultry with a Guard of Europeans.
Grand Police Nakah or Tannah with a clock attached at top.
Anglo-Vernacular School (for Native youths)
Parsee Merchants' Shops, (Cursetjee & Co.)
Parsee Agiary, (Fire Temple.)
Parsee Tower of Silence, (Burial Mount.)
Grand Auction Sale Room, (Nusswanjee & Co., Eduljee & Co.) Proprietors.
Milliner's Depôt, (J. Hales and Co.)
Ice Depôt, (Simpson and Co.)
Photographic Depôts, (Barton Bros., Thoy and Co.
Columbian Printing Press & Establishment.
Crescent Printing Press, for newspapers.
Undertakers' Establishments.
Catholic Cathedral.
Catholic Orphanage and Nunnery.

Livery and Coach-hire Establishments.

Nib and Coach Building Establishments—Rookmojee, Proprietor.

Coach-hire and Repairing Establishment—Rookmajee.

Bullock Coach-yard—Mr. Ross.

Mail Coach and Cart Horse Establishments for Postal Department.—Somasoondrum Moodelliar, Contractor and Proprietor.

Nib and Bullock Cart Transit Establishment—Somasoondrum Moodelliar, Contractor and Proprietor.

Omnibus and Livery Stables—C. P. Cama, Parsee Proprietor.

Coach-hire Proprietor at Secunderabad—Shunmogum, Proprietor, Trimulgherry.

Secunderabad Workshop for European and East Indian Women.

The above useful Institution was recently established at the recommendation of Mrs. Saunders, and is conducted under the superintendence of a Committee of Ladies.

Executive Engineer's Department - Secunderabad.

Captain W. Cumming, Royal Engineers, at Secunderabad.
J. Craig, Esq., Civil Engineer, Assistant Engineer, (Trimulgherry).
Lieut. J. A. Little, Assistant Engineer, at Secunderabad.

Post Office—Secunderabad.

J. G. Combes, Esq., Inspecting Postmaster.
Mr. J. W. Bradley, Postmaster.
Mr. W. Jones, Head Clerk.

Bolarum, 12 miles north of the Residency, is a Military station for troops of the Hyderabad Contingent. The Protestant Church at this place is a neat gothic structure, erected by public subscription in 1845. The Rev. A. T. Pratt, officiates also at Chudderghat. There are also two Catholic Chapels, (Irish and Goa), a Post Office and an English school for children of both sexes of Europeans and East Indians.

Aurungabad, about 300 miles from the Residency is the Head Quarter Military Station for troops of the Hyderabad Contingent. Brigadier-General H. D. Abbott, C.B., Commanding, and the Brigade Major reside here. It contains

An English Church.
A Post Office.
A Travellers' Bungalow.
A Police Office.
A Mess House.
An Arsenal for Military Stores.
An Anglo-Vernacular School.
A Telugu Mission School.
A Shop for the sale of English Goods.

Michpoor, (in Berar), about 340 miles north of the Residency, is a Military station for troops of the Hyderabad Contingent. Anciently it was a very important and prosperous City held in Jagheer by the celebrated Nabob Namdar Khan, deceased.

Near Jaulnah—A Native Christian Mission Settlement with a Church and other requisite and useful buildings, viz., wells, a manse, two school-houses for boys and girls, an hospital and industrial shed, were established under the able, zealous and indefatigable superintendence of the Rev. Narrain Sheshadri, a Missionary of the Free Church of Scotland from Bombay.

Superintending Engineer's Office—Bolarum.

Major J. O. Mayne, Superintending Engineer and Secy., Resident, P. W. Dept.
R. G. Elwes, Esq, Assistant to do.
Mr. J. White, Head Clerk.

Controller of Public Works Accounts.

Captain E. A. Trevor, Controller.
Mr. R. A. Butterfield, Head Accountant.
„ J. Francis, do.

Deputy Accountant General's Office—Bolarum

J. Mackey, Esq., Deputy Accountant General.
Mr. J. Rose, Chief Assistant.
„ P. Stracey, Superintendent, Book-Department.
„ R. A. Flanagan, Examiner, Civil Accounts.

Money Order Department—Berar Circle.

J. Mackey, Esq., Offg. Controller, Money Order Office.

Hyderabad State Railway.

Capt. C. Pemberton, Superintending Engineer, Hyderabad State Railway.

Police Office.

Major C. J. Smith, Police Superintendent.

HIS HIGHNESS THE NIZAM'S REGULAR TROOPS.

His Excellency the Nawab Mooktearool Moolk Sir Salar Jung Bahadoor, G.C.S.I., the Prime Minister..

General Staff.

Major G. Proudfoot .....Military Secretary.
Lt. J. R. S. MacCarthy...Assistant.
James Bayley, Esq.....Senior Asst. Surg.
Capt. E. J. D. McCarthy.Supdt. of Clothing.
Girdarree Persaud.....Sheristadar.
Shunker Row .....Sheristadar.
Bunse Lall.....Sheristadar.

Brigade Staff—Head Quarters Gosha Mahul, Hyderabad.

Major H. Rocke.....Commander.
Captain F. J. O'Byrne..Brigade Major and [Judge Advocate.
Lieut. Meerkoorban Ally.Staff Adjutant.
Capt. E. J. D. McCarthy.Qr. Mr. of Brigade.
Lieut. T. Davis .....Riding Master.
Capt. S. deFano .....Comsary. of Ord.
Mr. E. J. Martinnant.. ..Band Master.

Cavalry—African Cavalry Guards, Hyderabad.

RAISED IN HYDERABAD IN 1857.

Captain J. Ruggonuth ..Commanding.
Lieutenant E. Long.....2nd in Command.
Lieut. Abboo Talib.... ..Actg. Adjutant.
Lieut. D. O'Leary.....Attached.

1st Regiment Hyderabad Lancers, Mucktul,

REFORMED IN 1862, FROM CITY TROOPS.

Capt. Ahmud-bin-Abdoolla.Commanding.
Lieut. Syed Ahmed.....2nd in Command.
Lieut. A. G. Marrett... Adjutant.
Asst. Surg. G. Stuart.. .Medical charge.
Kumroodeen Khan,.... Ressaldar Major.

2nd Regiment Wanapaty Lancers,

REFORMED IN 1858, FROM WANAPATY AND CITY TROOPS.

Captain Syed Ally Raza ..Commanding.
Lieut. Mahomed Mirza...2nd in Command.
Lieut. H. Bayley.....Adjutant.
Lieut. W. Barnett.....Attached.
Sr. Asst. Surg. J. Pollett.Medical charge of the Staff & Establishment.
Mhummood Khan.....Ressildar Major.

Artillery, Hyderabad.

REFORMED IN 1861, FROM CITY TROOPS.
2 Horse and 1 Bullock Battery.—Half Bullock Battery at Shorapore.

Captain T. M. Walker...Commandant.
Captain G. Schoeffer.....Comdg. Horse Baty
Lieut. C. E. Marrett.. ..Adjutant.
Lieut. R. Ogilvie.....Comdg. Detachment at Shorapore.
Lieut. Meer Jaffer Ally.Atted. Horse Baty.
Lieut. E. Dupratt.....Attached.
Lieut. D. Moore ... .Attached.
Lieut. R. Schoeffer.....¼ pay Surg., Student in the College.
Sr. Asst. Surg. J. C. Chamarett, Medl. charge.
Meer Gollam Ally.....Soobadar Major.
P. Howell.. .....Warrant Qr. Mr.

1st Regiment Light Infantry, Shorapore.

REFORMED IN 1859, FROM CITY TROOPS.
Detachment at Kunnygherry and Raichore.

Captain P. K. Fallon....Commanding.
Lieut. W. H. Fallon.....2nd in Command.
Lieut. T. Bayley .....Attached.
Lieut. E. P. Allix.....Adjutant.
Asst. Surg. D. Kees... .Medical charge.
Mahomed Sillamon.... .Soobadar Major.

2nd Regiment Infantry, Hyderabad.

REFORMED IN 1863, FROM CITY TROOPS.

Captain J. E. Boardman.Commanding.
Lieut. R. Hartle. .....2nd in Command.
Lieut. E. A. Gomes.....Adjutant.
Lieut. V. Dupratt.... ..Attached.
Asst. Surg. J. Green.....Medical charge.
Rampull ....Soobadar Major.

3rd Regiment Infantry, Hyderabad.

REFORMED IN 1864, FROM CITY TROOPS.
Left Wing at Dharasee.

Captain J. P. Cardoza...Commanding.
Lieut. J. M. C. Griffin...2nd in Command.
Lieut. R. O'Brien ..... Adjutant.
Lieut. U. Stephenson....Attached.
Sr. Asst. Surg. W. King.Medical charge.
Goolam Hyder.....Soobadar Major.

Officer in Civil Employ.

Captain R. Lacon, Secretary to Judicial Department, Kutwallee.

HYDERABAD ADMINISTRATION

UNCOVENANTED SERVANTS RECEIVING Rs 100 PER MENSEM AND ABOVE

Names	Designation	Office and Salary	Rs
	HYDERABAD		
Mr H C Fowler	Extra Asst Comr & Supt of Stamps	Residency Office	500
Purshotum Row	Clerk of the Court	do	300
Mr C Prayero	Head Clerk	do	300
J B Hughes	Head Accountant	do	275
T Cunniah	Clerk	do	200
Mr G C Price	Accountant	do	175
C Parthasarthy	Clerk	do	130
Mr S D Costa	do	do	110
M Viswanadum	do	do	100
Mr C Mayne	Superintendent Printing Dept	do	100
C B D Penning	Head Clerk	Military Secy s Office	250
Sreenevasrow	1st Clerk	do	175
Mr C D Prayero	2nd do	do	150
N Jones	3rd do	do	100
	BOLARUM		
Mr R S Butterfield	Head Accountant	Controller s Office	370
Joe D Silva	Accountant	do	250
J Francis	do	do	240
J Rose	Chief Assistant	Deply Acct General s Office	325
P Stracey	Superintendent Book Dept	do	265
L Flanagan	do I N R	do	160
S Marchant	Examiner Local Funds	do	135
D E I Burbridge	Senior Auditor	do	110
C H Price	Auditor	do	110
A Coomootrasawamy	Examiner Military Accounts	do	110
Mr J White	Head Clerk	Supntd Engineer s Office	250
Crowe	Cashier	do	120
T Venkatachellum	Accountant	Exec do	170
J Ragen Burrow	Head Clerk	do	100
Mr W White	do Supntdg Engineer s	Nizam s State Railway	150

Hyderabad Assigned Districts.

	AKOLA		
Mr A D Jones	Head Clerk	Dy Comr s Office	200
W McKay	Clerk	do	120
A M Rosario	do	do	100
Madsorow Hurree	Sherishtadar	do	150
Sucaram Moveshwur	Treasurer	do	150
Govindraw Vencatachellum	Tahsildar 3rd Class	Akolah	150
Dorabjee Cowasjee	do do	Ballapoor	150
Covindrow Yeswunt	do 2nd Class	Akote	175
Moer Inayet Hoossain	do 3rd do	Tulgaum	150
Sucaram Duttatrya	do do	Khamugaon	150
Mr E Schneider	Patrol	Mulcapoor	250
" S Morley	Assistant Patrol	Chickla	175
J G Glen	Patrol	Sindkhur	250
J W Fordham	Assistant Patrol	Ruasood	125
J W Liddal	do do	Pallagaum	125
Sufderally	do do	Poosud	175
Mr W Siddons	do do	Sawerganm	150
Dolfuth Hoossain Khan	do do	Khayer	150
Mr G Crauddfield	Clerk	Kullian Patrolship	100
T W Stacey	Head Clerk	Commissioner's Office	300
S Madeira	2nd do	do	150
Vishnu Sadasoo	Clerk of Court	do	200
Mr M Ridley	Gardener	Akolah	208
C H Pillam	do	do	250
A A George	Head Clerk	Sanitary Commr 's Office	150
Vishnu Sucaram	Clerk of Court of Small Causes	Khamugaon	125
Mr C B Joseph	Jailor	Akolah	120
F J Stephenson	Inspector 1st Class	Police Force, Akolah	300
Khajai Mymood	do 3rd do	do	125
Moobaruckally	do 4th do	do	100
Wamun Balajee	Head Clerk	Director of Pub Instruction	125
Shivram Bacajee	Deputy Inspector	Akolah	200
Pandoorung Damodra	Curator Govt Book Depot	do	100

Names	Designation	Office and Salary	Rs
	AKOLA—continued		
Mr James Scorgie	Head Master	Akolah High School	450
Kasinath Balkrishnah, B.A	1st Assistant Master	do	175
Wamun Prabakur	3rd do	do	100
Noor Khan	Hindustani Master	Akolah Normal School	100
Keshao Bramagiri	Head Master	Eng Maratta School, Akote	100
Eduljee Jamsetjee	do	do do Khamugaon	110
Narayar Wamun	do	do do Julgaum	100
Mr J Pitts	Apothecary	Civil Dispensary Akolah	200
	BASSIM		
Bapoorow Bhoojee	Head Clerk	Assistant Commr s Office	150
Kristnajee Govind	Revenue Shernstadar	do	100
Bhashkurrow Venkatesh	Tahsildar 2nd Class	Bassim	175
Sadut Meerkhan	do 3rd do	Loosud	150
Goolam Moh deen	2nd Class Inspector	Police Force Bassim	150
Kristnarow Succaram	3rd do do	do do	125
Rajaba B Pradhan	Deputy Inspector	Bassim	125
Wamun Kristna	Head Master	Eng Maratta School Bassim	100
Mr J Vital	Civil Surgeon	Bassim	350
	BOOLDANAH		
Mr A R Menasse	Civil Surgeon	Booldanah	450
Bapoojee Hurree	Head Clerk	Deputy Commr s Office	170
Mr C Dupuy	2nd do	do	100
Deorow Jey Kristna	Clerk of the Court	Booldanah	120
Abdool Rymon Khan	Tahsildar Chikhle	Chiklee	150
Trimbuck Row	do Mukur	Mukur	200
Yeknath Moreshwur	do Mulkapore	Mulkapore	150
Mr G Collins	1st Class Inspector of Police	Booldanah	200
Balkram	3rd do do	do	1[illegible]
Mr L DePrazar	3rd do do	do	125
S W Saviel	4th do do	do	100
Dondia Trimbuck	Head Master	Chiklee School	100
Wiswanath Ruggoonath	do	Mulkapore School	1[illegible]
Balakristna Luxmon	Deputy Educational Inspector	Booldanah	150
	ELLICHPORE		
Mr William Hughes	Head Clerk	Deputy Commr s Office	170
Charles H Peters	Clerk	do	100
Purshram Juggunnath	Revenue Shernstadar	do	100
Yad Ali	Tahsildar 3rd Class	Ellichpore	150
Luxmon Ballaram	do 2nd do	Durrisapore	175
Gopaul Mahadeo	Clerk of the Court	Small Cause Court	125
Mr C S Richardson	1st Class Inspector	Police Force	200
Shah Mahomed Khan	4th do do	do	100
Wamon Gunnesh	Deputy Educational Inspector	Ellichpore	125
Balajee Nursiah	Head Master	Ellichpore Cantonment Eng Maratta School	125
	OOMRAWUTTEE		
Mr W Saviel	Head Clerk	Deputy Commr s Office	200
N George	Second Clerk	do	100
Purshram Succaram	Clerk of the Court	do	150
Succaram Bulwunt	Treasurer	do	150
Abdool Barree	Tahsildar 1st Class	Oomrawuttee	200
Tookaram Purshram	do 2nd do	Moortoosapore	175
Abdool Asees	do 2nd do	Morsee	175
Wamon Narrain	do 3rd do	Chandore	150
Mr F Rees	Head Clerk	Commissioner s Office	400
J Hill	2nd Clerk	do	150
Bhaskar Succaram	Clerk of the Court	do	200
Mr J Beck	Supt of Cotton Experiments	Oomrawuttee	208 5-4
R W Lloyd	do do	do	208 5 4
R Lawrence	Jailor	do	120
Keshow Muhiput	Clerk of the Court	Small Cause Court	125
Mr J Madeira	Head Clerk	Office of Inspr Gen of Police	200
Doomisingh	1st Class Inspector	Police Force	200
Vittul Bulwunt	3rd do do	do	125
Ballapersaud	4th do do	do	100
Mr D T Mackintosh	Educational Inspector	Oomrawuttee	250
Chimmajee Rajam	Deputy Educational Inspector	do	200
Mr G C Aitken	Head Master	High School Oomrawuttee	350
Bulwunt Row Ram Kristna	2nd Assistant Master	do do	150

Names	Designation	Office and Salary	Rs.
	WOON		
Mr S A Maine	Head Clerk	Deputy Commr 's Office .	170
,, W A Chamarett	2nd do	do	100
Purushram Gunesh	Revenue Sheristadar..	do	100
Bashkur Meeshwur	Tahsildar	Woon Taluq	150
Ambadoss Suntoo	do	Darwa do	175
Mr G Collins	1st Class Inspector..	Woon Police .	200
Raojee Ramajee	2nd do do	do	150
E Ballia	3rd do do	do	125
Venayek Ramchendra	Deputy Educational Inspector	Woon District	150
Janardan Narryan	Head Master	Woon Eng Maratta School.	100
Mr P Chamarett	Civil Surgeon	Yeotmall	450
T W Bourne	Mining Engineer	Woon	500
R B Smythe	In charge Coal Mining operations	do	400
W Laidlow	Local Fund Engineer	Akola	500
Cassinath Dajee	do	Basim	100
Ramchondur Harry	do	Buldana	200
Mr Moreau	do	Billishpore	200
W Marrett	do	Oomrowtee..	500
A McKenzie	do	Woon	150
	FOREST DEPARTMENT		
Mr A T Drysdale	Offg Dy Conservator of Forests .	Chickuldah .. .	500
E B Morrow	Assistant do do .	Hooldanah . ..	400
J Ballantyne	Scotch Forester	Mailghat	200

TRAVANCORE.

His Highness Sree Padmanabha Dassa Vun chee Baula Rama Vurmah Kulashekhara Kireetapathi Munney Sultan Maharajah Rajah Ramarajah Bahadur Shumsheer Jung, Kt Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Maharajah of Travancore, born 14th March 1832, ascended the Musnud, 19th Oct 1860.

Nair Brigade

Commanding the Brigade, Major John Norman Maclean, (Madras Staff Corps)

Commanding First Battalion and Adjutant, Staff Officer, and in charge of the Band and Pensioners, Capt. J C Hay (Madras Staff Corps.)

Commanding second Battalion and Artillery and Quarter Master, Capt Alfred Augustus Davidson, Associate of King's College, London, (Madras Staff Corps)

In Medical charge, Dr J Sperschneider

Subadar Major, 1st Battalion, Pappu Pillay

Do. 2nd do, Thanu Pillay

British Residency

British Resident, George Alexander Ballard, Esq., M. C. S

Asst Resident, Capt W Hay, M S C, *Eur.*

Actg Asst Resident, Lieut Robert Green E Dalrymple (Madras Staff Corps)

Treasury.

In charge, the Assistant Resident.

Treasurer, Padmanabha Mudelly.

Escort

Officer Commanding, Captain Woulfe Hay, (on furlough)

Lieut R G. E Dalrymple, (Acting)

Officers of His Highness the Maharajah's Palace.

TRIVANDRUM.

Sarwathi Karyakkar, ————

Foujadary Commissioner, Krishna Rao

Chellum Karyakkar, Kandan Kumaren Thumby

Nitthachilavu Karyakkar, ————

Melezhutthu, Madhavan Pillay.

Grievances' Sheristadar, Shungara Pillay

Samprathi, Sthanoo Subba Iyen

Karyakkar Mootha, Tambooram's Palace, Keshavan Thumby

Bhajanappuray Karyakkar, ————

Sreepadatthu Karyakkar, Neelacunda Iyen

Karyakkar Watakkay Kottarum, Venkitawaratha Iyengar

Tutor to the Princes, Ragonatha Rao, B. A

Persian Munshi, Syed Moonaver Pakhum Khan

Stables' Karyakkar, Narana Pillay.

Stables' Superintendent, Abeed Hussein.

Physician, Surgeon Æneas Macleod Ross (Madras Medical Establishment.)

Huzoor Cutcherry.

Dewan, Sir T. Madava Row, K. C. S. I.
Dewan Peischars, { K. C. Veloo Pillay. V. Shungony Menon. T. Rama Rao. N. Nanu Pillay.
Deputy Dewan Peischcar, Shungara Subba Iyen.
Senior Meleshutthu, Sivaramalingam Pillay.
Meleshutthu, Tiraviyam Pillay.
Police Head Sheristadar, C. Patcheappah Naick.
Deputy Police Sheristadar, ————.
Deputy Sheristadar, T. Rajarama Rao, B.A.
Treasurer, Neelakunda Pillay, (Acting.)
Huzur Sampratis. { Shunmugum Pillay, Subrahmanya Pillay.
Head Sirkar Vakeel, Patcheappah Naick.
Mint Superintendent, Subba Rao.

Maramuth Department.

Sheristadar, Neelakunda Iyen.
Supervisor, C. Kolunthavelu Mdly., B.C.E.

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Manager, F. Watts.

Huzur Registry Office.

Registrar, L. Subrahmanya Iyen.
Deputy Registrar, Veeraraghava Iyengar.

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Jumabundi Rayasam, Kothawarman Unithiry.
Devasam Samprati, Manikkawasakom Pillay
Police Samprati, ——————.
Maramuth Samprati, Vativelumuruga Pily.
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Elephants' Superintendent, Annaji Rao.

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Second do., C. F. Kohlhoff.
Third do., T. Vedadridasa Mudelliar.
Fourth do., T. Krishna Iyen.
Pundit, Appu Iyengar Shastry.
Registrar, M. K. Pudmanabha Pillay, B.A.
Manager, T. C. Narayana Pillay.
Sheristadar, K. Krishna Pillay.
Meleshutthu, Armugum Pillay.
Head Sirkar Vakeel, C. Patcheappah Naick.

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1.—Trivandrum.

First Judge, V. Venkatta Rao.
Second do., C. G. Grosseux.
Additional Judge, Shungarasubba Iyen.
Sirkar Vakeel, T. Raja Rama Rao, B.A.

2.—Padmanabhapuram (Nagercoil.)

1st Judge, S. Anandasubrahmanya Iyen, B.L.
2nd Judge, G. S. Ariayanayagum Pillay, B.A., B.L.
Sirkar Vakeel, Subrahmanya Iyen.

3.—Quilon.

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Second do., H. B. Stevenage.
Additional Judge, Venkatta Rao.
Sirkar Vakeel, M. C. Neelakunda Pillay.

4.—Alleppy.

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Sirkar Vakeel, Sundara Iyen.

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William Sydnham Gantz, at-Law.
Alfred G. Gover do. do.
and 32 others.

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Native Assistant, E. Kochchiravy Pillay.

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Writer, J. T. Murray.

Public Gardens, Trivandrum.

Capt. A. A. Davidson, Hon. Sec. in charge.
Head Gardener, J. Smith.

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Genl. Superintendent, Dr. Æneas M. Ross.
Superintendent, S. Pulney Andy.
Head Vaccinator, Meenakshisundaram Pily.

Civil Hospital, Trivandrum.

Superintendent, Dr. Æneas M. Ross.

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Matron, Mrs. S. C. Ashton.

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Durbar Physician, Dr. Æneas R. M. Ross.

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Assistant Conservators. { J. Scipio Vernede, M. Thomas.

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Alleppy, Hugh Crawford.
Quilon, T. Lafrennis.
Alwaye, E. Carvalho.
Trivandrum, K. Pudmanabha Pillay.

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Quilon, T. Lafrennis.

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Do. do. Areekutty, R. Moreira.
Do. do. Ariankave Range, M. Subraya Pillay.
Do. do. Quilon Range, Narsinga Rao.
Do. do. Colachel do., Rassool Khan.

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Manager, E. R. Mitchell.

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Clerk, A. Veiyra.
Translator, A. C. Subrahmanya Pillay.
Storekeeper, E. A. Wilson.
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Store Clerk, P. Netto.
Head Draughtsman, John Jackson.
Assistant do. C. David.

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Second do. do., S. Horsley.
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Alleppy, Nagercoil, Quilon, Trivandrum.

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Assistants. { R. Harvey, M.A. A. Govinda Pillay, B.A.

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C. Luke, Teacher C. Division 1st Class.
do. do. B. Division do.
Assistants. { N. Sesha Iyen, V. Madhavan Pillay.
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Neyyattinkaray, Bhujanga Rao,
Kooshtthuray, Appathura Iyen,
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Thovalay, Ananta Krishna Iyen, "
Kottar, Pichchu Pillay, "
Do. Arunachella Pillay,
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Kulkulam, Krishna Iyen,
Tiruvattar, Mahalinga Shastry,
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Kunnatoor, Raghava Iyen "
Korunagapilly, Ananthanatha Iyen, "
Karthikapilly, Kochchupilla Warrier, Hd Master
Mawelikkaray, Shangara Narrayana Iyen, Head Master
Chenganoor, Koshi, "
Tiruvella, Krishna Warrier, "
Ambalappuzhay, Narrayana Pillay, "
Alleppy, Ramakrishna Warrior, "
Chertthala, Achchuta Warrier, "
Vykkom, Padmanabha Iyen, "
Kottayam, Neelakandan Unny, "
Paroor, Samiah.

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Chathee Karnum Estate, F G Richardson, Esq
Hope Estate, J. Burrows, Esq., Manager
Woodland Estate, E DeLemos, Manager.
Perria Estate, Native.
Twyford Estate, Native.
Stagbrook Estate, H Egan.
Dr. Petman's Estate, Robt Baker, Manager
Sky-High Estate, Alfred George Baker, do.

Bank of Madras, Alleppy Branch

R J Oughterson, Agent
E H Stonehewer, Accountant

Newspapers.

"The Travancore Government Gazette," in English and Malayalum, published every Tuesday

"The Travancore Herald and General Miscellany," printed and published at Cottayam, every Saturday, by the Proprietor, W H Moore, at the Church Mission Press, with a Malayalum Part, called

"Thiruwithankoor Sannishtawathee"

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Single Copy 2 Annas

COCHIN.

His Highness Rama Wurmah, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Maha Rajah of Cochin, born 11th May 1835, ascended the Musnud 28th March 1864.

British Residency.

At the Court of H H the Maha Rajah
British Resident, G A Ballard, Esq, M C S
Assistant do. Capt. Woulfe Hay, (Madras Staff Corps) on furlo
Acting Asst do Lieut. R. G E Dalrymple

Residency Surgeon.

W. Fry, Esq
Office Manager, J A Pereira

Treasury.

Officer in charge, The Assistant Resident.
Treasurer, Padmanabha Mudelhar
Officers of H H the Maha Rajah's Palace.

Trippoonitthora.

Physician in ordinary, W Doyle, Esq, M D, F R C S I, Civil Surgeon, British Cochin.
Apothecary, G Gunther
Tutors to the Princes { Robert. White. Narrayana Iyen.

Trippoonitthora—(*continued.*)

Sarivathikaryakkar, E. Raman Menon.
Nitthia Chilava Karyakkar, ...
Palliara Muthelpiti, Gopala Iyen.
Asst. Palliara do., Shungara Menon.
Tittooram Writer, P. Koonchee Krishna Menon.
Astronomer, A. Achchuta Warrier.

Ammah Tambooram's Palace.

Karyakkar, Raman Menon.
Itoop Supt., Ittoonnyravi Panikkar.
Military Detachments at Ernacollum and Trichoor.

Huzoor Cutcherry.

Dewan, T. Shungoony Menon, C.S.I.
Dewan Peischar, A. Sankariah, B.A.
Commercial Agent to the Cochin Government, W. H. Jellicoe.
Sheristadar, E. Ittotthra Warrier.
Dalway, Rangappa Chariar.
Head Samprati, M. Koonjen Menon.
Head Rayasam, V. Madhavan Elayatha.
Commercial Superintendent and Head Rayasam, Revenue Department, P. Narrayana Menon.
Jamabundi Head Gomastah, Krishna Menon.
Police Head Gomastah, Raman Menon.
Devasam and Charity Department, Head Gomastah Narahari Rao.
Manager, English Department, Joquin F Augustus.
Translator, V. Achchuta Menon.
Shroff, Achchuta Menon
Treasury Cash-keeper, Bavappye.
Samprati, Kunheekittu Menon.

Educational Department.

His Highness the Maha Rajah's High School, Ernacollum.

Head Master, Alfred Forbes Sealy, M.A., with 10 Assistants.
Malayalum Munshi, Matthen.
Writer, Baker Fenn.
Librarian, Venkitta Rao.

District Schools.

Cranganoor, Chakko, Head Master.
Erinjalakooday, D'Cruz, ,,
Trichoor, W. G. Kelly, ,,
Chitoor, T. K. Sreenevasa Rau, Hd. Master.

Forest Department.

Conservator of Forests, J. H. Steevenson.
Assistant do., J. Kohlhoff.

Marine Department.

Mr. Attendant, Malippuram, Francis Rice.

Public Works Department.

Chief Engineer, John C. Morris.
Supervisors. { H. D'Mello. / Rama Rao, B.C.E.
Surveyor, —Shaw.

Chief Engineer's Office, Head Quarters, Trichoor.

Manager, H. E. Augustus.

Judicial Department.

Appeal Court, Ernacollum.

First Judge, V. Subrahmanya Pillay, B.L.
Second do., Chas. D'Albydbyll.
Third do., Subrahmanya Shastry.
Registrar, John Augustus.
Sheristadar, N. Anantha Iyen, (on other duty.)
Nazir, A. Kittu Menon.
Government Pleader, K. Krishna Rao.

Anjenkaimmal Zillah Court, Ernacollum.

First Judge, C. Subbaraya Iyen, B.A., B.L.
Second do., G. H. Gunther.
Government Pleader, Venkiteshwara Iyen.

Pleaders.

Govinda Menon, V
Kumaren Moothatha, K
Krishna Menon, Y
Krishna Iyen, C
Krishna Iyen, R
Krishna Iyen, V
Nanoo Iyen, R
Rama Pisharoti, T
Rama Krishna Iyen
Shungara Menon, N
Subba Iyen, L
Subbaraya Iyen, P
Venkiteswara Iyen, Government Pleader
Yacob Shah, S

Appeal Court.

Anantha Krishna Iyen
Gover, A G, Barrister-at-Law
Harley, C W
Krishna Menon, M
Krishna Rao, K, (Government Pleader)
Muller, E H
Numby Iyengar, T
Padmanabha Pillay
Shungara Warrier, E
Venkiteswara Iyen
Ver nede, Geo.

Zillah Court, Trichoor.

1st Judge, C. Tiruvenkita Chari, B.A., B.L.
2nd do., J. L. D'Lemos.
Government Pleader, Ganapati Iyen.

Pleaders.

Ganapati Iyen
Govinda Menon, K
Gopala Menon, C
Karunakara Menon, P
Krishna Menon, P
Krishna Iyen, A
Raman Menon, M
Raman Menon, N
Sreenevasa Iyen
Sreenevasa Iyengar
Venkittarama Iyen
Vythilinga Iyen

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Vythee Menon, C

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Trichoor, Govinda Menon.

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Erinjalakkooday, K. Govinda Menon.

Vatakkancherry, Subrahmanya Iyen.

Tahsildars.

Ernacollum, K. Koonhee Krishna Marar.

Cochin, A. Shungoony Mannadiar.

Cranganoor, Nanu Iyen.

Mukundapuram, Raman Menon.

Trichoor, Venkita Krishna Iyen.

Talappilly, E. Krishna Warrier.

Chittoor, P. Kochchunny Menon.

Nemara, Cheekku (Police Ameen.)

Medical Department.

ERNACOLLUM HOSPITAL.

Apothecary, G. Gunther.

Assistant, Notterman.

TRICHOOR JAIL HOSPITAL.

Apothecary, T. Everard.

Hospital Assistant, T. Annah Pillay.

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Writer and Librarian—John Diertz.

Succession of British Residents at the Courts of Travancore and Cochin.

NAMES.	Appointed.	Relieved.
Colonel C. Macauly	1800.	4 March 1810
" J. Munro	23 March 1810	24 Jan. 1819
" S. McDowall	23 April 1819	7 Nov. 1820
" D. Newäll, C.B.	15 Feb. 1821	1 May 1827
" W. Morison, C.B.	13 March 1827	7 Dec. 1829
Lieutenant-Colonel E. Cadogan (Acting)	25 Dec. 1829	24 June 1834
J. A. Casmajor, Esq.	14 April 1834	12 Jan. 1836
Colonel J. S. Fraser	5 Jan. 1836	15 Aug. 1836
Captain A. Douglas (Acting)	3 Aug. 1838	1 Nov. 1839
Lieutenant-Colonel T. Maclean	4 Oct. 1839	31 July 1840
Lieutenant-General William Cullen	8 Sep. 1840	
F. N. Maltby, Esq. M. C. S.	1 Jan. 1860	1 May 1862
Wm. Fisher, Esq. M. C. S.	1 May 1862	7 April 1864
Henry Newill, Esq. M. C. S.	15 April 1864	19 July 1867
Athol Macgregor, Esq., M C. S. (Acting.)	19 July 1867	29 March 1869
George Alexander Ballard, M. C. S. (Acting.	29 Mar. 1869	10 April 1870
James Innes Minchin, M. C. S. (Acting)	31 Mar. 1870	June 1871
George Augustus Ballard, Esq. M. C. S.	June 1871	

Succession of Dewans of Travancore and Cochin.

	Appointed.
Ummany Thamby	1808
Dévan Pudmanabhan	1814
Shanku Annavy	1815
Raman Menon	1816
Venkatta Rao	1817
Venkatta Rao	1822
Subba Rao	1830
R. Runga Rao, (Acting)	1837
R. R. R. Venkatta Rao	1838
Subba Rao	1839
V. Krishna Rao (in charge)	1842
Venkatta Rao	1843
Sreenevasa Rao, (in charge)	1845
V. Krishna Rao	1847
Sir T. Madava Row, C.S.I.	1856

Cochin.

	Appointed.
Nanjappa Iyen	1817
Sashagiri Rao	1824
Shungara Menon	1829
Venkatasubba Iyen	1834
E. Shungara Warrier	1839
Venkatta Rao	1856
T. Shungoonny Menon, C.S.I.	April 1860

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Abdool Kader & Co ..Commercial Street.
Appoo Moodliar & Co. do.
Arcot Narrainswamy Moodl. & Co., Cavly.Rd

Bangalore – (*continued.*)

Coopoo Chy. & Sons...Commercial Street.
Coopooswamy & Co ..St. John's Hill.
Gungathara Cy. & Co.Commercial Street.
Jaun Mahomed.....Residency Road.
N. Narrian Cy. & Co.Cavalry Road.
S. B. Jaun Mahomed & Son, do.
Soobroy Chetty.....Brigade Road.
B. Lutchmiah Chy. & Co., Cavalry Road.
Tippoo Saib & Co.....Commercial Street.
Veraswamy Cy. & Co. do.

Hotels.

Cathcart, Mrs. Haslar, High Ground.
The Cubbon, Mr. Brown, Cubbon Road.
The Bangalore, Mr. Britain, Bellary Road.

Livery Stable-keepers.

W. Lee .... Ulsoor.
S. C. Scott.....Hospital Road.
W. Green ..... do.
Doutre and Co.....Brigade Road.
H. A. Taylor .... do.
E. H Smaller & Co.... do.
M. Frenkel.... .. .. do.
J. Gray and Co. .....New Market Road.
W. B. Atkinson.....Brigade Road.
H. C. Luxa..... ..... South Parade.

Midwives residing at Bangalore.

Mrs. Manley.... .....Cubbon Hotel.
,, H. Leonard.....Richmond Town.
,, Pratt .....Artillery Lines.
,, Warburton..... do.
,, E. Enar.....Richmond Town.
,, Bourke ....Hospital Road.
,, M. A. Andrews.. do.
,, C. R. Jelly.....St. John's Hill.
,, M. Staggs.... . ...Richmond Town.
,, M. Neave ..... Residency Road.
,, Barton .....Hospital Road.
,, E. Leville.. .....Richmond Town.

Milliners and Tailors.

Mrs. Lincoln. ....Richmond Town.
Camille and Co.....South Parade.

Photographers.

Orr and Barton.....South Parade.
J. Isaiah.....Brigade Road.
F. Rosier..... do.
C. Voight .....Cubbon Road.
Nicholas & Curths.....Infantry Lines.

Professors of Music.

M. Fronke .....Brigade Road.
W. D. Pauchard..... do.

Printing Presses.

Columbian, Mr. James, Proprietor.
Government, Mr. Garrett, Superintendent.
Roman Catholic, Rev. T. A. Chevallier, Supt.
Spectator Press, J. Higginbotham.
Wesleyan Mission, Mr. Gaunt, Manager.

Refreshment Rooms.

J. Morris ....Dickinson Road.

Saddle and Harness-maker.

T. Owen.....Cavalry Road.

Bangalore—(*continued.*)

Veterinarians.

W. Garwood & Son.....Museum Road.
R. Siddons.....Residency Road.
B. Xavier..... do.

Victoria Iron Works.

S. G. Wallace, Proprietor.

Watch and Clock-makers, Jewellers, &c.

Orr and Barton.....South Parade.
H. C. Luxa ..... do.
Barnes .....Brigade Road.
A. Marlim..... ... . Cavalry Road.
A. L. Williamson..... do.
Story and Co .....Commercial Street.
S. K. Narrian Row & Co., do.

Beypore.

Andrew Irvine and Co., Agents of the British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited)
Framjee Nesserwanjee, Hotel Proprietor
Madras Railway Company.
Stanes, Maylor and Co., Phœnix Coffee Works.

Bezwarrah.—(*Kistna District.*)

Shop-keepers and General Merchants.

Ethirajuloo Pillay and Co.

Bimlipatam.

Hyslop and Co.—Partners, A. Hyslop, Esq., Bimlipatam; Assistants, Messrs. A. W. & Fred. Bellis, Agents British India Steam Navigation Company.—London, Lloyd's Liverpool Underwriters' Association—Standard Assurance Company.—Branch at Vizagapatam.
Arbuthnot and Co.—Assistant, Mr. D. Mackie.
J. Pernon and Co.—Partner, J. Pernon, Cocanada; Assistant, R. Pernon, Bimlipatam.
Perreaux Freres.—Partners, A. Perreaux, Esq., E. Perreaux, Esq.; Assistant, Mr. Charles Perreaux.
Ripley and Co.—Partner, G. Ripley, Esq., Bimlipatam.
Eugene Pernon and Co.—Partner, E. Pernon, Esq., Bimlipatam; Assistant, Mr. Chas. LeFaucher.
Simson Brothers.—Partners, E. J. Simson E. C. Simson, (England), A. T. Simson & H. M. Graves, (Cocanada); Assistant, L. Simson, Bimlipatam, Arthur LeFaucheur.
W. M. Coles, Esq., Merchant.
Charles Minchin & Co.—Partners, C. Minchin, Esq., Vizianagram; Assistants, Mr. Hasden, and J. B. Traut.

Bank of Madras.

A. C. Irwin, Acting Manager.
H. M. Prichard, Acting Accountant.

Apothecary in charge of Hospital.

Mr. Thomas Quin.

Hotel.

Union, M. Padmanabeodoo, Manager.

Lloyd's Surveyor.

Captain Graves, Master Attendant.

Calicut.

Andrews, Irvine and Co—Partners, Donald Andrew and Alexander Irvine, Agents of the Lloyd's British India Steam Navigation Company, (Limited).
Hinde and Co—Partners, A R Hinde, T J, Ferguson, G L Yonge, Agents of the Standard Life Assurance Company, Western Coast Agents of Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co, of Madras.
Jestha Ramjee
Koonhee, M
Maneckji, D
Pierce Leslie and Co—Partners, R H Pierce, P Leslie, (*Eur.*), Agents of the Malabar and Kattywar Coast Steam Navigation Company (Limited), the Moyar Coffee Company, Alsopps and Son, Friend and Co., Commercial Union Assurance Co, Home and Colonial Marine Insurance Company (Limited).

Coffee Curers and Merchants.

Glasson, G J
Hinde and Co
Huxham, W
Maneckji, D
Parry and Co—Agent W Maylor
Pierce, Leslie and Co, Karaparamba Coffee Works
Remington, E
Schlunk Brothers

Importers of German Stores.

Schlunk Brothers

Wine Merchants.

Hirjee, N
Pierce, Leslie and Co

Cigar Merchant.

Cabral, J P, Junior

Auctioneer.

Platel, G W

Coach Builders and Repairers.

Bappu | Pokken

Stamp Vendors.

Karunakara Menon, P, Munsiff's Court
Krishna Iyen, Civil and Session and Principal Sudr Ameen's Courts
Murugan, Huzoor Kutcherry

Land Law and General Agent.

Horne, Charles

Hotels.

Family Hotel—Proprietor, D Maneckji
Light House Hotel—Proprietor, P Thyen, Malabar Club
Western Coast Hotel—Proprietor, T L Rozario

Publications.

Weekly—Saturdays,
The (Malabar Government) Gazette

Printing Presses.

Government Press—Superintendent, Calab Naidu, P
Vidyavilasam Press—Proprietor, S A Calahasty Appa Mudelliar

Abkarry Contractor.

Ramasamy Mudelliar

Calicut—(*continued.*)

Furniture Seller.

Veerankotty

Calicut Reading Room.

Secretary, N Sarvothama Rao, B. A.

Perseverance Coffee Company.

Secretary, J N D'Rosario

Indian Carrying Company.

Agent, J L, D'Rosario

Bank of Madras (Branch.)

Agent, R Darling
Accountant, W S Madden

Shop-keepers.

Abdullah
Ganapati, O S
Stirjee, N
Kutti Ali
Moideen Kutty
Mummy Kutty
Rodrigues, J
Schober, C
Snell, R
Soliman

Cannanore.

Boot and Shoe-maker.

Lewis, A.,

Cabinet Makers and Upholsterers.

Mayen Kutti and Co.
Mearwanjee Cowasji—(Coach Builder.)
Pinto, M.

General Commission Agents and Merchants.

Dwarkendoss Toolsedoss (Town.)
Hirjee, M. and Sons—Agents for Steamers, British India Steam Navigation Company, Limited, and for Wynaad and Coorg Planters; and Auctioneers.
N. P. Entic, Agent, Coasting Steamers.
Jooma Jaffer, Town. | Olieth Pokur, Town.

German Mission Shop.

S. G. Schock, Manager.

Hatter and Dressmaker.

Domingo Myers.

Milliners and Shop-keepers.

Koyally, A. and Co.
Mumee Cooty and Co.
Mayen Kutti, K. and Co.
H. Rustomjee, Shop-keeper, Town.
H. Ruttoonjee, Retail Shop-keeper.

Miscellaneous.

Watch and Clock Repairer—C. Canaran.
Weaving Establishment—S. G. Schock.
Stamp Paper Vendor—Appow, Shroff.
Govt. School Book Depository—J. P. Lewis

Soda Water and Lemonade Manufactory.

Hirjee, M. and Sons. | Khanboy Jafferjee.

Tailors.

D'Rosario, P. B.
J. Limas.
Myers, J. and Son.

Vakeels and Law Agents.

P. C. Raman. | Kanaran.

Wine and Spirit Merchants.

Nurserwanjee Bomanjee.
Hirjee, M. and Sons.

Cocanada.

Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

Phillips, Rajahgopaul Row & Co.—Partners, W. Phillips & P. Rajahgopaul Row.
Messrs. Towle & Co., Lloyd's Agents—Partners: R. H. D. Towle, (Insurance Surveyor of the Port,) E. J. Towle.—Agents, London Insurance Fire Office.

Branch Bank of Madras.

T. McK. McLennan, Acting Agent.
W. Hill Rennie, Accountant.

Chartered Mercantile Bank.

A. B. McKean, Agent.

Chemists and Druggists and Soda Water Manufacturers.

Messrs. Heiden and Co.

Cigar Merchant.

Mr. Nemour.

Hotel-keepers.

Mrs. Beenlin, Solferino Hotel.
C. Chelmiah Garu & J. LaReve, Victoria Hl.

Members of the Cocanada Chamber of Commerce.

Messrs. Abel, Will & Co—Messrs. B. A. L. & A. C. vonShosten.—E. deLinares, Esq., J. L. Duffield, Esq., Messrs. Gallois, Montbrun & Fils.—L. Gaudolphe, Esq., President, Chamber of Commerce—Messrs. Hall, Syme & Co.—Messrs. Le Faucheur Freres.—Messrs. J. Pernon & Co.—Messrs. Simson Brothers.—Messrs. Towle & Co.—Messrs. Maxwell & Co.—Messrs. Phillips, Rajahgopaul Row & Co.

Merchants and Agents.

Messrs. Abel, Will & Co.—Partners: Frederick William Abel and John Adolf Will—Secretaries, Rajahmundry Gunny Factory Company, Limited—Godavery Cotton Mills Company, Limited—Agents, Swiss Lloyd's Transport Insurance Company of Wintherthur—Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited.
Messrs. Bouchez, A. L. & A. C. vonShosten—Partner, Alfred C. vonShosten.
Messrs. Bowden Brothers & Co.—Partners: E. S. Bowden & F. M. Bowden—Agents, Indian Life Assurance Company, Limited.
Messrs. E de Linares & Co.—Partners: Etienne de Linares, P de Lesparda.
Messrs. Gallois Montbrun & Fils.—Partners: Maxmilien Joseph, Arthur Gallois Montbrun, (Pondicherry), François Joseph Armand Gallois Montbrun, Arthur Charles Gallois Montbrun, (Cocanada), François Joseph Arthur Gallois Montbrun, (Pondicherry); Agents, Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris.
L. Gaudolphe, Esq., Merchant.
Messrs. Hall, Syme & Co.—Partners: Stuart Hall and Andrew James Wilson.—Agents, British India Steam Navigation Company, Limited, The Universal Marine Insurance Company, The Standard Life Assurance Company.
Messrs. LeFaucheur Freres.—Partners: E. A. LeFaucheur, (French Consular Agent), J. LeFaucheur.

Cocanada—(*continued.*)

Messrs. J. Pernon & Co.—Partner; James Pernon, (Agency at Bimlipatam), R. Pernon.

Messrs. Maxwell & Co.—Partners: Robert Maxwell & William Burnet (Eur.), John Maxwell (Madras); Agents, British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited; Queen Fire Insurance Company.

Messrs. Roberts & Co.—Cigar Manufacturers: Partners, H. D. McLean; Branch in London, G. J. Roberts.

Messrs. Simson Brothers.—Partners: Arthur Theodore Simson, Emile Charles Simson and Henry Montfort Graves.

Medical Practitioner.

Mr. E. J. Heiden.

Ship Chandlers, Merchants and Agents.

Dennson and Co.

Shop-keepers.

Waring and Co.

Cochin.

General Merchants and Commission Agents.

Andris DeCruz and Son
Anseraj Devajee
Aspinwall and Co—Partners, J N Aspinwall, (Madras) Scott, (Eur.), A V D, Best, J G Rhode, Agents of the Indian Life Assurance Company (Limited), British India Steam Navigation Company (Limted), where Steamers work in conjunction with P and O Company's Steamers.
Cowasjee Eduljee
Dossabhoy Merwanjee and Co
Eduljee Dorabjee
Ganapathy Oopendra Chetty
Hajee Oosman
Hormasjee Pestonjee
Jevan Kanjee
Mahomed Marakar, P

Mercantile Press Company (Limited).

Mooljee Jetta and Co
Moosa Hadjee Ahmed
Pagel and Co—Agent, H E Chatelier
Pereira, J F and Co—Partners, J F Pereira, and C A Pereira
Pierce, Leslie and Co—Partners, R H Pierce, (Calicut), P Leslie, (Europe)—Agent, C B Sparrow—Agents for the Standard Life Assurance Company, Commercial Union Assurance Company, the Malabar and Kattywar Coast Steam Navigation Company (Limited), Home and Colonial Marine Insurance Company (Limited).
Alsop and Son
Friend and Co
Pestonjee Hormusjee and Co, Agents for the Weekly Steam Communication to Bombay.
Pundernath Shetty, P S, (Chund Ramjee's Steamers).
Regnaud, Jules and Co, (Partners, H Regnaud, Jules Regnaud), Agents to the French Consular Agent of India.
Samjee Gopauljee

Cochin—(*continued.*)

Scott Brothers and Co, Agents of Elpinstone Insurance Company, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
Venkiah Chetty Siven
Volkart Brothers (Partners, F Chevalier, G F, Jung, H Hausheer), Agent, A Spitteler, Agents for the Seebattino Steam Navigation Company, Honorary Secretaries and Treasurers of the Cochin Civil Dispensary.

Abkarry Contractor.

C. Currian.

Freight Broker.

Caujee Kessowjee.

Bank of Madras. (Branch).

Agent (Ag.), Donald Noble—Accountant, G. A. Briethaupt—Deputy Accountant, H. D'Coutho.

Patent Hydraulic Presses.

George Brunton, M. I. C. E., Proprietor, Native Merchants of Muttancherry, Proprietors—Volkart Brothers, Proprietors.

Ship Suppliers.

Pedro Manuel, Rodiguez DeCruz, Lee and Rodrigues, Michael.

Wine and Spirit Merchants and General Shopkeepers.

Buppy, O, Buppy, V. P, Ganapathy, O, Hoossein Kutty, Joya Shetty Bauboo, Juda Koder, Pucker Kutty, Pundernath Shetty, P. S., Rungan, G. S.

Private Dispensary.

Christopher R. D'Nery.

Printing Presses.

Ignassy Press—Proprietor, Ignatius Anthony Fernandez.

Mercantile Press—Proprietors, Cochin Mercantile Press Co. (Limited.)

Malabar Printing Co.'s Press, Proprietors, Malabar Printing Co. (Limited.)

D. Bhinghee's Press—Proprietor, Devajee Bhinjee.

The Malabar Printing Co., (Limited.)
Secretary, P. Joseph, Ittiyerah.
Cochin Mercantile Press Co. (Limited.)
Directors, George Brunton, M. I. C. E., Proprietor, Hydraulic Press), Alfred Forbes Sealy, M. A., (Head Master, H. H. the Maharajah's High School, Ernacollum), Hormusjee Pestonjee (of H. Pestonjee and Co.,) J. F. Perreira) of J. F. Perreira and Co.,) Honorary Secretary, J. F. Perreira.

Cochin Book Society.

Secretary—J. H. Hausheer.

Publications.

Weekly, Saturdays—English.
"The Cochin Argus," Proprietors, Cochin Mercantile Press Co., (Limited.)
"The Western Star," Proprietors, Malabar Printing Co., (Limited.)
Bi-monthly—Malayalam.
"Paschimatharaka."—"The Western Star," printed and published at "The Western Star" Press.

Cochin—(*continued.*)

Agents at Cochin.

"St. Francis Xavier's Church Improvement Fund."
J. F. Perreira and Co., Andris D'Cruz and Sons, Rev. Fre Cherubim.

Coimbatore.

Carrying Agency, Coffee Works

Messrs Stanes and Rouse

Merchants and other Agents.

Approved Bills discounted

Bake, J, Agent.

Stores in Mangalore and Mercara

Pfiderer and Reihm, Agents for the importation of European manufactures of Stationery, Hardware and Plantation Tools.

Cuddapah.

Merchants

Andree, J H, Agent to Messrs Arbuthnot and Co
Devata Buddayya
Elliot and Co
Fakeer Sahib
Gandla Venkatanaru
Jumbee Permall Naidoo.
Kasamsetti Narsanna
Yadalla Subbayya
Yadalla Vencatachellum

Ellore.—(*Godavery District.*)

Shop-keeper and Carpet Manufacturer.

Ethirajuloo Pillay and Co

Karikal.

Merchants and Agents.

E Hecquet and Co
Thetard, E, Agent
Thetard, E, Wine and Spirit Importer, Agent, Commissioner and General Merchant.

Mangalore.

Merchants and Agents

Alstons and Company, per pro. Alex. Primrose—Assistant, W. Woodman—Agents, British India Steam Navigation Company and Standard Life Assurance Company—Proprietors, Mangalore Coffee Works—Manager and Engineer, J B Leckie.

Aboo Baker Beary,
Hubbulli Mahomud Saib.
Bail Aboo Beary,
Hajee Alee Sheti,

Mann and Company, per pro. H Wallis—Agents, Indian Life Assurance Company—Proprietors, Jeppoo Coffee Works Engineer, R S [illegible]am.

Narsi Katon,
Nana Poi
Nellikai Thimmapiah
P d Noronha
Nowrojee Bazemzie, Agent, Coasting Steamers "Lord Clyde," "Pearl" & "Gl. Havelock."

Mangalore—(*continued.*)

Nowrojee Jamsetjie,
Touche Ernest
Pfiederer & Reihm, (Basel German Mission)
Pulneer Prubho
Padré
Pacheco Brothers, Attawar Coffee Works
Saldanha and Sons, Baloor Coffee Works
Tulsi das Parpaya
Wully Mam Beary

Branch of Bank of Madras.

Palmer, E, Agent
Juston W Boys, Accountant

Masulipatam.

Merchants and Agents.

Mr Manuel Fruvall
Maiden and Co, Steamer Agents, Fort
S Nagobooshamun, Shop-keeper
S Pydy do

Ootacamund.

Architect and Surveyor.

Mr W Williams

Attorney and Solicitor.

L F Chapman, Esq

Auctioneers.

Mr J W Egan
Mercer and Co
Framjee and Co.

Branch of Madras Bank.

Mr W T Holmes, Agent
,, J T Spencer, Accountant

Chemists and Druggists.

The Pharmaceutical Company

Estate Agent.

Mr James Gordon

General Shop-keepers.

Messrs Framjee and Co
Aboo Saib and Co
Abdool Cauder and Co
Ghool Mahomed and Co
James Egan and Sons
Mercer and Co
Abdool Hoossain and Co
Fakeer Mahomed and Sons
Mr J W Egan

Gun Maker and Armourer.

Mr T Allamby

Hotels.

Union, C Sylk
Alexandra, Mr Leigh
Woodside House, Mr Dawes
Woodcot, Mr Dawes
Lakeside, Mrs Wright
Longwood, Mr Dawes

House Agents.

Mrs Brown
Mrs Hollock
Mrs Williams
Mr Risly
F Fletcher and Co

Madras Carrying Company.

Mr C D Cabral, Agent
Mr Allamby
Stanes and Rouse
Mercer and Co, Agents

Medical Practitioners.

Drs Pearl and Rose

Cotacamund—(*continued.*)

Milliners and Dress-makers.

Madame Yoder
Mesdames Harris and Co,(Branch Establishment)

Music Depôt.

Mr J C Misquith

Musicians.

Mr J C Misquith

Newspapers.

South India Observer; Proprietors, Neilgherry Press Company, (Limited.)

Photographers.

Messrs Nicholas Brothers
Mr J Boesinger

Planters' Agents.

Mercer and Co—Apothecary W F Smith, Pharmaceutical Company
Mrs Brown
Mrs Hollock
Mrs Hillier

Pleaders in the Civil Court

L F Chapman, Esq	Venoctramiah
Mr W E Hereford	Syed Essoof

Printing Press.

The Neilgherry Press Company, (Limited.)

Provisioners.

Mr Hubbard
Mr Kioly
Mr Palmore

Soda Water Manufacturers.

Messrs Frampee and Co
Neilgherry Pharmaceutical Company

Undertaker.

Mr T C Allamby

Watch and Clock Repairer

Mr Yoder

Wine Godowns.

Mercer and Co
Mr W E Schmidt

Palamcottah.

Municipal Commission.

R K Puckle, Esq, President
S R Locke, Esq, Vice-President
Dr J B Thomas
C Chellum, Iyer
T Jesudasa Kavirayer
A Annasawmy Iyer
C Namasivayem Pillay
Captain D Monro

Shop-keepers.

Edward and Co, Travancore Road
Namasivayam Pillay, C, do
Thomas and Co, Trichandore Road
Chellara Iyer Brothers, Travancore Road

Carriers.

Carnatic Carrying Company or Shanmugam Pillay's Transit Company
Thomas and Co's Carrying Company, from Palamcottah to Tuticorin
M. S. Carrying Company.

Pondicherry

Negociants Europeans

Messrs Amalric and Co.
DeCoions Freres
Deschamboeux and Vireux.
Gallois, Montbrun & Fils
E. Hecquet and Co.
Mottet, Pernon & Co.
Pagel and Co.
Poulain Freres
Prudhomme and Co.
Cardivel and Co.

Negociants Malabars.

Angom Mounoussamy Chetty.
Calve Souprayn Chetty
Enganbara Vaytlinga Chetty
Gougillom Sinevassa Chetty
N Govinda Chetty and Co.
Grande Goomoorty Chetty
Moutoussamy Gnanapregasam
Ponnapa Chetty
Ponow Nullatomby
Rocom Coopi Chetty
Sadasivom Manica Moodelly
V. Sinnivassa Chetty
S Souprayapoulli
Tadavram Permanda Chetty
C. Narayanaretty
N Annandanadi Darraya Moodelliar
E Mootia Moodely & Co
Mouton Ratina and Chetty
B Zanadaretty and Co.

Filatures de Coton.

G Tardivel and Co.
Con. Vingadassalom
A Pagel

Ateliers de Tissage, Specialite pour linge de Table.

Mr. T. Godefroy.

Magasins & Boutiques de Modes & Nouveautes.

Madame Bulliard	Dumoulin
Bandessach	Francine
A. Chatelier	Hassenback
Chowriacooty	G Phaure

Magasins de Fournitures pour les Navires.

Bohler, Ship Chandler
Claverie, P., Ship Chandler
Mde. Bulliard

Forge, Grosse Chaudronnerie & fonderie de Cuivre, Reparations aux Navires, &c.

A. Bulliard

Hotel Garnis.

Cambrone and Alexandre
Fanewards
Hotel de L'Univers.

Quilon.

Standard Life "Assurance Company."

F. M. Fernando, Sub-Agent, and in charge of Messrs. Binny and Co.'s Travancore Coffee Estates.

Wine and Spirit Merchant and Shopkeeper.

Fernandez, T, Cantonment

Cloth Merchants and Shopkeepers.

Bazeed Khan and Sons, Cantonment
Jacob, M., General Bazaar
Nutto, Tongacherry

Provision Depôt, &c

Bawah Saib and Sons, Cantonment.

Watch and Clock Repairer

Britto, J.

Sculptor and Carver.

Britto, J.

Boot and Shoe-maker.

White, W., Cantonment

Salem.

Cutler and Armourer, S. Arnachellum
Coach & Cabinet &c., maker, J. Misquita
Shop-keeper, Teixeira, Junior.
Naturalist and Taxidermist, Albert G. R. Theobold, Sooramungalum.

Secunderabad.

Auctioneers and Commission Salesmen.

Hoormusjee, Chudderghaut
Cursetjee and Co
Dorabjee and Co
Denshajee Roostumjee, Chudderghaut
Eduljee and Co
Hajee Kurrun and Co
Mahomed Silamon and Co, Bolarum
Nurawanjee and Co—Branch, Trimulgherry
Pestunjee and Co
Brookes and Co., Chudderghaut
Burton, Brothers and Co.

Book Binders.

Hudson, R., Columbian Press
Yenkoojee, (Regimental Bazaar)
Crescent Press, Abdool Kauder

Bookseller and Stationer.

Waldegrave, W. W., (for Bible and Book Depôt)

Boot and Shoe-maker.

Roberts, Trimulgherry

Bullock Transit Agents.

Mahomed Ali
Sivasunkarum Moodelliar, P. and Co

Cabinet-makers.

Bubramoodoo
Cotiah
Potter and Son
Sasthrooloo
Thorpe and Co,

Dentists.

Morris, T, Chudderghaut
Plyis J., do.

Secunderabad—(*continued.*)

Engravers.

Stracy, J, Chudderghaut
Westrap, B

Ice Depôt.

Simpson, J and Brothers, Proprietors

Jewellers.

Simpson, J, and Brothers
Stonehouse, M, Chudderghaut
Stracey, J do
Vispoory do
E Depenning, do

Milliners and Dress-makers.

Cutler, Mrs.
Hales, Mrs.

Photographers.

Burton Brothers and Co

Portrait Painter.

D'Costa, J, Chudderghaut

Printing Press.

Hudson, R, Proprietor, Columbian Press
Abdool Kadir, Proprietor, Crescent Press

Sculptors.

Thorpe and Co
Westrap, B
Francis, B
John, S

Undertakers.

Thorpe and Co

Druggist.

Abdool Kauder, Secunderabad

Refreshment Room.

Shaw and Co., Proprietors, Secunderabad.

Watch and Clock Repairers.

Gonzalves, J, Chudderghaut
Morris, T, do
Robinson, C. do
Simpson, J and Brothers
Barton Brothers and Co

Pianists, &c.

J. Thomas, Organist, Secunderabad
C. Misquith, Trimulgherry
J. E. Zscherpel, Chudderghaut

Sherveroy Hills.

Fair Lawn Hotel, W. Clarke
Crown Prince Hotel, Native
Yercaud Store, H. M. Oliver
Do. Shop, S. Brown
Resident Apothecary, H. M. Oliver

Suramungalum.

Family Hotel, Cassoo Moodelly.

Tellicherry.

General Commission Agents and Merchants.

E. Baudry and Co.
Peirce, Leslie & Co.
D. Manockjee & Co.
Hinde and Co.

Wine and Spirit Merchant.

A. B. Fernandez.

Shop-keepers.

Aboobackur and Co.
Myan Alli and Co.

Cabinet Maker.

Fernandez, A.

Tranquebar.

Merchants and Agents.

Prudhomme and Co. | Appasawmy Chetty.

Soap Merchants.

Ramasamy Chetty and Co.
Rungiah Naik.
Ramasamy Chetty.
Sinnapa Chetty.

Shop-keepers.

Chinnasamy Naidoo. | Suppa Pillay.

Trichinopoly.

Shop-keepers.

T. Allagherrysawmy Naidoo.
T. Appasawmy Pillay.
Moonoosawmy Moodelly and Co

Hotel keeper.

T. Dorasawmy Moodelly.

Milliner.

Martin, H. Mrs.

Boot and Shoe-maker

W. Comerford.

Livery Stable keepers.

Beaumont, E. G, Mrs.
Martin, H. Mrs.
T Allagherrysawmy Naidoo
Havildar Chinnasawmy

Printing Press

Mofussil Press—Salisbury Brothers.

Newspaper.

The "Mofussil Guardian," published by Salisbury Brothers.

Tuticorin

Branch Bank of Madras.

A. Gray, Agent. | F. Noble, Accountant

British India Steam Navigation Company.

E. Barter, Acting Agent.

Merchants and Agents.

Arbuthnot and Co —Agent, Peter McLeod Carstairs.

Crowe and Co., A. and R.—Alexander Crowe, (Eur.), Alexander Crowe, Jr. (Eur.), Robert Crowe, (Colombo), Charles Baker Dowden, per pro, Agents to Lloyd's.—Assistants, David George Underwood, James Ambrose R. Clark and Robert C. Crowe; Engineer, J. Peddie.

Parry and Co.—Agent, Edwin Steele Barter.

Tinnevelly Press Co. (Limited) —Manager, Frederick Addeily.—Engineer, John Hindhaugh.

Tuticorin Cotton Press Co. (Limited).—Manager, George S. Mortimer; Assistant, ———; Engineer, Joseph Craig.

Municipal Commission.

Acting Collector of Tinnevelly, President.
A. T Arundel, Esq., Vice-President.
P. M Carstairs,
M. L Motha,
A. Gray,
Captain Phipps,
T S M Mootoosamy Pillay, } Members.
Jadi Tullivan Mora,
Vedanarrainsamy Chettiar,
A. Putchapermaul Chetty,
B. Shadagopah Naidu,

Vizagapatam.

Messrs Hyslop and Co.—Assistant, M. A. W. Ballin.—Agents to B. I. S. N. Company, Standard Insurance Company, London.—Lloyd's Liverpool Underwriters' Association.

Messrs Meppen and Co —Commission and Auction Salesmen, Mercantile Agents and General Merchants.

Mr J D. Perriman, Shopkeeper.
Francis David, Hotel-keeper, Beach.
James David, do Fort.

THE SECRET OF SUCCESS.

There are some men who appear born to good fortune, and others whose destiny appears to subject them to eternal failure and disaster. The ancients represented Fortune as a blind goddess, because she distributed her gifts without discrimination; and in more modern times, the belief has been prevalent that the fortunes of a man were ruled chiefly by the influences of a planet under which he was born. These superstitions, however ridiculous, show at least that the connection between merit and success is not always very conspicuous, yet it is not therefore the less perpetual. To succeed in the world is of itself a proof of merit; of a vulgar kind indeed, it may be, but a useful kind notwithstanding. We grant, indeed, that those qualities of mind which make a man succeed in life, are to a great extent independent of, and ofttimes inimical to genius. Nevertheless, numerous illustrious examples might be given of men of the highest genius being as worldly-wise as duller mortals. It is the pretenders to genius, rather than the possessors of it, who claim the large exemption from those rules of prudence which regulate the conduct of ordinary mortals, and array themselves in the deformities of genius, in the idea that they constitute its beauties. There are some indiscretions, we believe, to which men of a vigorous fancy and keen sensibility are

naturally heir, and for which it would be as unjust to condemn them with rigour, as it would be to blame one of the cold blooded sons of discretion for being destitute of poetic fire. Yet every deviation from prudence is a fault and is not to be imitated, though it may sometimes be excused.

The most important of success is economy; economy of money and economy of time. By economy we do not mean penuriousness, but merely such wholesome thrift as will disincline us to spend our time or money without an adequate return either in gain or enjoyment. An economical application of time brings leisure and method, and enables us to drive our business, instead of our business driving us. There is nothing attended with results so disastrous as such a miscalculation of our time and means as will involve us in perpetual hurry and difficulty. The brightest talents must be ineffective under such a pressure, and a life of expedients has no end but penury. Our recipe for succeeding in the world, then, is this: work much and spend little. If this advice be followed success *must* come, unless, indeed, some unwise adventure, or some accident against which no human foresight could provide, such as sickness, conflagration, or other visitation of Providence, should arrest the progress onwards; but in the ordinary course of human affairs, success will ever wait upon economy, which is the condition by which prosperity must be earned.

Again: make up your mind to accomplish whatever you undertake; decide upon some particular employment; persevere in it. All difficulties are overcome by diligence and assiduity. Note the following:—

Be not afraid to work with your own hands, and diligently too. "A cat in gloves catches no mice."

"He who remains in the mill grinds, not he who goes and comes."
Attend to your business, and never trust it to another.
"A pot that belongs to many is still stirred and worse boiled."
"Save the pence, and the pounds will take care of themselves."
Be abstemious. "Who dainties love, shall beggars prove."
Rise early "The sleeping fox catches no poultry."
"Plough deep while sluggards sleep, and you will have corn to sell and keep."

Treat every one with respect and civility. "Everything is gained, and nothing lost, by courtesy. "Good manners ensure success."

Never anticipate wealth from any other course than labor; especially never place dependence upon becoming the possessor of an inheritance. "He who runs after a shadow has a wearisome race."

Above all things never despair. "God is where He was."
"Heaven helps those who help themselves."

Worldly success, however, though universally coveted, can be only desirable in so far as it contributes to happiness, and it will contribute to happiness very little unless there be cultivated a lively benevolence towards every animated being. "Happiness," it has been finely observed, "is in the proportion of the number of things we love, and the number of things that love us." To this sentiment we most cordially subscribe, and we should wish to see it written on the tablet of every heart, and producing its fruits of charity. The man, whatever be his fame, or fortune, or intelligence, who can treat lightly another's woe—who is not bound to his fellow men by the magic tie of sympathy—deserves, ay, and will obtain, the contempt of human kind. Upon him all the gifts of fortune are thrown away. Happiness, he has none; his life is a dream, a mere lethargy, without a throb of human emotion, and he will descend to the grave "unwept, unhonoured, and unsung." Such a fate is not to be envied, and let those who are intent upon success remember, that success is nothing without happiness.—*Blackwood's National Pocket Book and Diary.*

ARTICLES RECEIVED TOO LATE FOR INSERTION IN THEIR PROPER PLACES.

To follow Nundial, page 375, Part IV, Judicial.

PLEADERS.

RAJAHMUNDRY

Civil and Session Court.

Chitrapu Ramarasu, Govi Vakil
Saripalli Setteena
Saripalli Gopalakrishnamma
Aduri Buchi Venkappa
Kannkolanu Lakshminarayana
Tsallapalli Hanumanulu
Nori Venkatachelapati
Kantsumarti Varsayya
Turimella Kondayya
Bakari Saheb
Kader-ud-din Saheb
Mahomed Ali Khan
Gulam Mahomed Ali Sahab
Kommu Ramaswami Shastri

Principal Sudder Ameen's Court.

Chitrapu Atchutanandam
Madireddi Viraswami
Nanduri Ramanchendrudu
Challapalli Ramabramham
Basavaragu Srinivasa Pavakaru

District Munsiff's Court of Rajahmundry.

Dharanipragadi Venkatanarsimham
Challapalli Raghunayakulu
Tatavarti Lingayya
Balijepalli Ramakristnama
Vuppuluri Gangarasu
Kotikalapudi Sriramulu
Racharla Subbarayudu
Chintapenta Viranna
Mantripragada Ramakoti
Manchalla Ramaswami
Kandarpa Subbarayudu
Valluri Ramarasu
Nepalli Ramabramham
Kolapalli Subbakat alias Subbarayudu
Nori Bhimanna
Vankamamidi Pullayya
Damarasu Nagarasu
Govindarasula Bhavanasirau
Somanchi Annappa
Somayajula Subbarayudu
Hota Peda Virabhadrayya
Somanchi Umamaheswaram
Vadrevu Venkatrayudu

Munsiff's Court of Cocanada.

Kovvali Buchirasu
Maddali Adinarayana
Kakarla Kanakarasu
Tatavarti Seshayya
Balijepalli Sankarasastrulu
Pavvada Appalrasu
Mulpkutla Bapanna
Sattirasu Venkatramayya
Kanchi Govindarasu
Kakarla Venkatanarasimham
Mamidala Jagannadharau
Ajjarapu Vumapati
Vadrevu Jogayya
Valluri Srirangashai
Tanjavuri Venkatachelapatirau
Randhakavi Kamarasu
Moollapudi Venkaya
Nadakuditi Seshachelam
Ayyagari Virabhadrayya
Kasturi Narrayanamurti

Munsiff's Court of Amalapore.

Machirasu Pallaya
Kuchimanchi Baddirrasu
Madirasu Sitanna
Idarapalli Venkatakrushnama
Machirasu Kutumbarayudu
Machirasu Subbarayudu
Madiredi Nageshalingam
Ayyagari Ramabbadrudu
Mantravadi Shobhanadri Sastrulu
Maddali Venkatadri
Poduri Virrasu
Valluri Koustabhabusharau
Lolla Balakrustnasastrulu
Ganti Venkanna
Kuchimanchi Parkasen
Kuchimanchi Bhavanisankaradu
Yerramilli Subbarayudu
Nedunuri Buchirasu
Vadlamani Lakshminarasimham
Peri Vissayya
Peri Narasimham
Mullapudi Kamarasu
Tadanki Bhascarrow
Karra Jogayya
Nedunuri Lingarasu

Munsiff's Court of Narsapore.

Joshula Sitaramaswami
Kandimalla Gopalakrustnama
Mahomed Nuruddin Saheb
Kolapalli Ramayya
Govindarasula Lakshmikantam
Achanta Perrasu
Kakarlamudi Subbarayudu
Kosarabada Gopalarau
Tatanki Venkatarangadasu
Chilakalapudi Venkataratnam
Chattupalli Venkayya
Bollapragada Sitaramayya
Stripati Pracasarow
Nanduri Shobhanadri
Tatavarti Ramachendrayya
Chattapalli Venkanna
Vangala Narsimhacharyulu
Mantripragada Venkataramachindam
Achanta Narayanamurti
Chenna Gopalakrustnamma
Meer Mahomed Ali Khan
Bhattiprolu Venkatakrustarow

Munsiff's Court of Peddapore.

Visaa Viranna
Nedunuri Viranna
Vetuppanti Venkataramanarau Pantulu
Kondamudi Lakshmayya
Gadepalli Sangameswara Sastrulu
Ghantasala Prakasam
Machirasu Adinarayanappa
Panangipalli Jayaramanna
Garimella Venkatasubbarayudu
Puranam Venkatacharyulu
Vadrevu Ramanna
Nittala Venkayya
Potapragada Atchutaramana
Pullabhotla Buchayya
Vakkalanka Chinna Padmarasu
Veturi Mutanna
Vinjyala Atchutaramanna
Subbavasu Srinivasarau Pantulu
Vuppaluri Lakshminarayana
Jayanti Virabhadrayya
Jayanti Gavurayya
Kuchimanchi Ramayya

Munsiff's Court of Ellore.

Kotaru Muttana
Pelluri Lakshminrusimham
Pelluri Suriyaprakasam
Pelluri Ramanna
Sitamsetti Rajaiah
Jonnalagadda Krustnasastrulu
Ganti Ramachandrudu
Damarasu Venkatramayya
Rayapati Venkatramayya
Atiaturi Kotilingam
Tarlapati Sashachellum
Gadichacla Krustnamurti
Damarasu Sitaramayya
Kattamuri Venkayya
Vangala Jagannadhacharlu
Paniyamuntala Krustnamram
Kavipurapu Venkataratnam
Eleswarapu Kotchapeswarasastri
Damarasu Lakshimanarayana

To follow Marriage Registrars, page 543, Part VIII, Ecclesiastical.

LICENSE GRANTED TO MINISTERS OF RELIGION TO MARRY.

Names of Missionaries.	Place of Residence.	Remarks.
Rev. Thomas Heelis, Godavery Delta Mission	Nuraspore	Under Sec. 47.
P. Rajahgopaul, Free Church of Scotland	Madras	do.
William Money	do.	Sec. 8 & 47.
G. Hobday, Wesleyan Mission	Trichinopoly	Section 8.
Jacob Lauffer, Basel German Evanl. Mission	Cannanore	do.
H. C. Schmidt, American Lutheran Mission	Rajahmundry	do.
Samuel Christian, Leipsig Evangelical Lutheran Mission	Christianpettah, Tinnevelly District	Section 47.
Thomas Haines, London	Bellary	Secs. 8 & 47
J. Greenwood, Wesleyan Mission Mission	Cotacamund	do.
William Tracy, American Madura Mission	Madura	Section 47.
John Rendall, do. do	do.	do.
Marshall Eames, do. do	do.	do.
Catechist Moses, Church Mission	Tinnevelly	do.
, Sargunum, do.	do	do.

ALTERATIONS WHILE PRINTING.

Substitute the following for Bangalore Judicial Commissioner's Court, Court of Small Causes, List of Pleaders and Police Establishment, printed at pages 159 & 160, Part XII, Appendix.

BANGALORE.

JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER'S COURT.

The highest Court of the Province is that of the *Judicial Commissioner*, whose decisions are, as a rule, final, open only to revision in special cases by the Governor-General of India in Council. No sentence of death can be carried into execution unless confirmed by the Judicial Commissioner.

J. D. Gordon, Esq., B.C.S., Judl. Commr., on other duty.
R. L. Mangles, Esq., V.C., Offg. do.
Mr. E. VanIngen.....Manager.
Scindia Hemajee Rao.....Sheristadar.
Kishen Sing.....Naib Sheristadar and Interpreter.

The Court is held in the new Offices, and sits every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M. The Court sits by appointment on other days. Sundays and Holidays excepted.

The Superintendents of Divisions have the Civil and Criminal powers of a Civil and Sessions Judge. An appeal lies from their decisions to the Judicial Commissioner.

THE BANGALORE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES.

Holden under the Mofussil Small Cause Court, Act XI of 1865

Jurisdiction up to 1,000 Rupees, within the local limits of the Cantonment

Major C A Benson Officiating Judge
Mr W Jennings Registrar, with power to dispose of Suits up to 5 Rupees
A L Dhurmarayah Mdlr Clerk & Cashier
A Ramanah. . Interpreter
B Lutchmennarrauna Judge's Clerk
C Appia Manager
C Wate & G Clarke European Bailiffs
Shaik Abdoola Head Native Bailiff
Fazel Mahomed Hasham Sait Sworn Broker and Appraiser

COURT HOUSE—NEW OFFICES

The Court sits daily, Sundays and holidays excepted

The Office of the Registrar is opened daily from 10 A M to 4 P M, Sundays and holidays expected

No money is received into Court, nor paid out, before 12 and after 3 P M

The Mofussil Small Cause Court Act XI of 1865 and the Court Fees' Act VII of 1870, have been extended to the Mysore Province by an order of the Governor General.

List of Gentlemen enrolled and admitted in the Judicial Commissioner's Court as Pleaders in the Courts of Mysore and Coorg

Mr G Nepean Smith
Mr W Sloan
E Anartharayoo Rama Naraina Shastri*
T Nagaya
Mr P B Gordon
E Chidambaraya
S Hémajee Rao*
Mr J E L Mayer*
H Krishna Rao
Mr E S Smith
Mr J A Lazaro
C Venkatasubbia Siryam
M Krishnaswami Iyer
P Ayavayer
M Sundra Iyer
V Ramachendria
S P Saminatha Iyah
S Gopalacharier
Mr J Middleton*
Venketapathi Rao
Mr J O Wright
M Srinivas Rao
Mr T Ballard*
A Ragavachari
Mr J W Hayes
Mr J D Jordan
Govind Rao
Mitha Ram Rao
Y Ramalingiah
G Rugonath Rao
S Vencaturungiengar
C Ruthumulloo Moodelliar
Ananda Charroo
S C Rungasawmi Iyer
Mr W Grant*
Kodunda Ramaswmy Iyer
Captain Ralph Taylor
Mr H G Prichard*
Mr C N Aldritt*
J Rama Rao
A Srinivasachari
T Srinivasacharier
Mr T R Tasker*
A D Venkia
Mr E Barclay*
M S Deenkacharloo
Ramasawmy Iyer
N Raghavendroo Rao
N Soobramanyam Iyer
R Balaji Rao
Mr James Carr*
C Kupperamasawmi Sastri
Mr J Shaw*
A Sambasivia
Mr J Lacey*
C Venkatakrishna Modeliar
P Venkatarayalu Naidoo
S Ramasawmy Iyer
S Devaraj Iyer
T Narahari Rao
Goorgomoorthe Iyah
Parthasardi Iyengar
T Venkat Rao
Y Vencatagaryen
D Sivaramaya Moodliar
P Chengulvaroy
Mr W E Jellicoe*
" W Hickey*
" A Champion*
Basheeka Charroo

MAGISTERIAL DEPARTMENT

BANGALORE TOWN AND CANTONMENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT, BRIGADE ROAD

Lieut-Col J Puckle Magistrate
Capt E D Gompertz Offg. do.
M Thamotharam Mdlr Manager
P Balakristna Naidoo Interpreter
A Ponnumbala Mdlr. Record-keeper

BANGALORE CANTONMENT SUB MAGISTRATE'S COURT, BROADWAY.

Mr. E. Pereira Sub Magistrate, 1st Class | T Soobramoneya Pillay Head Clerk.

BANGALORE TOWN SUB MAGISTRATE'S COURT, PETTAH OF BANGALORE.

Krishniah 1st Class Sub Magistrate. | Mahomed Ally Makree, 2d Class Sub Magis.

BANGALORE POLICE ESTABLISHMENT.

POLICE SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, RESIDENCY ROAD

Capt R D Gompertz	Supt. of Police	S Venkatarungiengar	Manager
E R Christian, Esq	Offg Supt of Police	D Raghava Charier	Translator
E Hewetson, Esq	Asst do	A Vijiarunga Moodelliar	Accountant

INSPECTORS

Mr J M Seppings	B I Division	Mr G Norris	B III Division
„ J. E Kilman	B II do	J L D Stuart	C do

CHIEF CONSTABLES

Mr G Burns	B I Division	Mr J Smith	B II Division
S. A Newman	do	„ H. M. Court	B III do.
J Whytock	do	„ L Wate	do.
M Bresnahan	B II Division	„ George Aldridge	do.
James Vardon	do	„ J F Patten	C do
T G. C Patten*	do		

* Doing duty at C Division

BANGALORE MUNICIPAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Dr J H Orr, C B —*President*

EX OFFICIO MEMBERS

The Depy Inspr Genl of Hospls Mysore Division	The Superintendent of Police
The Asst Qr Mr Genl, Mysore Division.	The Military Executive Engineer
The Asst to the Chief Engr of Mysore	The Sudder Ameen,

Sub Conductor, Mr M Gaynor	Executive Engineer
Mr. James Manly	Assessor and Collr of Municipal Taxes
Mr S A Bartels	Sanitary Commissioner.

EXECUTIVE MEMBERS, 1ST DIVISION, ALSCOR.

P Ranjoo Moodeliar | T Narsimmaloo Naidoo

2ND DIVISION, SHOOLAY

J D Jordon, Esquire. | P Veerasawmy Naidoo

3RD DIVISION, ARAB LINES AND FORT

Abdul Husen Saib | N R. Bain, Esquire.

4TH DIVISION, GENERAL BAZAR

Abdul Khudus Khadri Khajee Saib | A. Narrainsawmy Moodeliar

5TH DIVISION, BLACKPULLY.

P Stanton, Esquire | B Ramalingam.

6TH DIVISION, HIGH GROUND

G G Brown, Esquire, | J Higginbotham, Esquire.

Substitute the following Rules and Indo-European Tariff for those printed at pages 260 to 264, Part II, Civil.

List of alterations in the Rules and rates which will probably come into force on January 1st.

The rest of the Rules remain unchanged.

Also copy of the Revised Indo-European Tariffs which came into force on the 10th December 1871. P. V. LUKE, *Asst. Supdt. in charge, Madras Office.*

No unusual abbreviations or combinations permitted.

Rule XI. Messages in ordinary languages can contain no unusual combinations, abbreviations, or constructions, nor words of more than six syllables. Any word in common use, which although requiring two words to express, is generally recognised as one word, is charged as one word when so written; when the two parts are not joined by a hyphen or apostrophe, and when less than seven syllables, "Half-penny," "Two pence," "Three pence," up to "Eleven pence," when written as a single word, count as one word only, "*F. O. B.*" and "*C. F. I.*" when written as separate letters, are each counted as three words, but when written "Fob," "Cif" as one word.

Cut or defaced Stamps cannot be received.

Rule XVII.—Para. 4. Telegraph stamps cut in two, before being sent into a Telegraph Office, or which are in any way defaced, cannot be accepted.

Forms obtainable *gratis* at all stations.

Para. 5. Proper Forms on which to write messages are available *gratis* at all Telegraph stations, and *senders are requested to use these forms only.*

Rule XX. *No charge is made for the transmission of the address.*

Free address.

The address includes names of stations from and to which the message is to be despatched, *the bonâ fide* names of the sender and addressee, *and the latter's address.* No other words can be transmitted unless paid for as part of the body of the message, and the Officers of the Telegraph Department are authorized to omit from the address any words which are not essential to the correct delivery of the message.

Charge for a message in ordinary English language.

Rule XXI. The following are the rates of charges for a message in ordinary English language.

a.—Between any two stations in India, or between any two stations in the Provinces under the Administration of the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah, *one Rupee for every six words or less, exclusive of the address.*

b.—Between any station in India and any station in British Burmah, or between any station in India and any station in Ceylon, *one Rupee eight annas for every six words or less, exclusive of the address.*

c.—Between any station in Ceylon and any station in British Burmah, *two Rupees for every six words or less, exclusive of the address.*

All words to be transmitted charged for.

Rule XXXIII. All that the sender writes in his message to be transmitted is included in the cost, but the address of a message, as defined in Rule XX *will be transmitted without charge.*

Charge of registration.

XXXVIII. The charge for registering is equal to the charge for the message. A registered message is indicated by the word "*recommandée,*" which, to ensure the greatest accuracy, in the telegraphed (free) both in the official instructions and as the first word of the next of the message.

Rule XLII. The sender of a message can prepay a reply. He must add the words "reply paid" or "answer paid." These must from the concluding words of the message, but will not be charged for. On depositing the corresponding sum sender can add (free) the words "reply paid" or "answer paid," the amount to which he wishes the reply to be limited ..... (and so on) same as old rule.

Rule XLV. Instead of "For every ten words" read "for every six."

Rule LIII. Under certain conditions, to be ascertained on application, to the Director General of Telegraphs, (Traffic Branch,) *bonâ fide* Press messages, *i. e.*, messages in the ordinary English language addressed to, and intended for publication in a newspaper can be despatched at reduced rates.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH.

Tariff from India to Europe and intermediate Countries via TURKEY, TEHERAN, and the RED SEA, for Messages of Twenty Words, from 10th December 1871.

(Subject to Ratification.)

To all Telegraph Stations in	From All Stations West of Chittagong.		From All Stations East of Chittagong and Ceylon.	
	RS.	AS.	RS.	AS.
Austria and Hungary ..... via Turkey	40	12	42	12
" " ..... " Teheran	43	8	45	8
" " ..... " Red Sea				
Baden ..... via Turkey	40	12	42	12
" ..... " Teheran	43	8	45	8
" ..... " Red Sea				
Bavaria ..... via Turkey	40	12	42	12
" ..... " Teheran	43	8	45	8
" ..... " Red Sea				
Belgium ..... via Turkey	43	0	45	0
" ..... " Teheran	43	12	45	12
" ..... " Red Sea				
Corfu ..... via Turkey	41	0	43	0
" ..... " Teheran	45	12	47	12
" ..... " Red Sea	43	12	45	12
Denmark ..... via Turkey	43	12	45	12
" ..... " Teheran	43	8	45	8
" ..... " Red Sea				
France ..... via Turkey	43	0	45	0
" ..... " Teheran	43	12	45	12
" ..... " Red Sea				
Germany, North ..... via Turkey	40	12	42	12
" " ..... " Teheran	43	4	45	4
" " ..... " Red Sea				
Great Britain and Ireland ..... via Turkey	45	8	47	8
" " ..... " Teheran				
" " ..... " Red Sea				
Channel Islands ..... via Turkey	45	0	47	0
" " ..... " Teheran				
" " ..... " Red Sea				
London (vide list of Stations in London radius) ..... via Turkey				
" " ..... " Teheran				
" " ..... " Red Sea				
Greece ..... via Turkey	40	0	42	0
" ..... " Teheran	44	4	46	4
" ..... " Red Sea				
Holland ..... via Turkey	40	12	42	12
" ..... " Teheran	43	8	45	8
" ..... " Red Sea				
Italy ..... via Turkey	40	12	42	12
" ..... " Teheran	42	10	44	10
" ..... " Red Sea				
Luxemburg ..... via Turkey	43	8	45	8
" ..... " Teheran				
" ..... " Red Sea				

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPAH—*(continued.)*

To all Telegraph Stations in	From All Stations West of Chittagong.		From All Stations East of Chittagong and Ceylon.	
	RS.	AS.	RS.	
Malta... .....*via* Turkey.....	42	0	44	0
„ .... „ Teheran...	45	12	47	12
„ .... „ Red Sea	40	4	42	4
Norway... .....*via* Turkey.	44	8	46	8
„ .... „ Teheran	43	10	45	10
„ „ Red Sea				
Persia.. ... .*via* Bushire.....	21	12	23	12
Portugal.. ....*via* Turkey.....	44	8	46	8
„ .... „ Teheran...	45	4	47	4
„ .. .. „ Red Sea ...				
Russia in Europe..... *via* Turkey.....	41	8	43	8
„ „ ... ... „ Teheran...	40	12	42	12
„ „ ... ... „ Red Sea....				
On Caucasus..... ....*via* Persia..... .	29	8	31	8
1st regn. In Asia west of meridian of Tomsk..... ..*via* Persia .	33			
2nd „ „ between meridians of Tomsk and Werkhne Oudinsk.....*via* Persia... ..	36	4	38	
3rd „ „ to Posiette Bay ....*via* Persia.....	43	12	45	12
Nangasaki, Hong Kong, Shanghai — On opening of Line.* ... „ „	60		62	
Servia..... ....*via* Turkey	39	8	41	8
„ ... . „ Teheran.....	43	0	45	0
„ .... „ Red Sea...				
Spain..... .....*via* Turkey.....	44	4	46	4
„ .... „ Teheran.....	44	12	46	12
„ ... . „ Red Sea.....				
Sweden..... .....*via* Turkey.....	44	4	46	4
„ ..... „ Teheran.....	43	4	45	4
„ ..... „ Red Sea.....				
Switzerland.....*via* Turkey..... .	41	8	43	8
„ .... „ Teheran.....	43	0	45	0
„ ..... „ Red Sea.....				
Tunis and Algiers.....*via* Turkey..... ..	43	12	45	12
„ „ .... „ Teheran.....	45	4	47	4
„ „ .. .. „ Red Sea	42	4	44	4
Turkey in Europe .. ..*via* Turkey..	32	0	34	0
„ „ .... „ Teheran.	43	12	45	12
„ „ .... „ Red Sea.				
Turkey in Asia, 1st Division...*via* Turkey..	28	8	30	8
„ 2nd Division..... „ „	30	4	32	4
United Principalities.. .....*via* Turkey...	39	8	41	8
„ „ ..... „ Teheran.	42	10	44	10
„ „ ..... „ Red Sea				
Wurtemburg.....*via* Turkey.....	40	12	42	12
„ .... „ Teheran.....	43	8	45	8
„ ..... „ Red Sea.....				

* The Great Northern Line, via Persia and Russia.

ASSESSED TAXES.

Carriages, &c., kept within the town, although owned by persons not residing therein, are liable to the tax. Officers doing Regimental duty with regular troops at the Presidency, are each allowed to keep 2 horses and a carriage free of tax. No person is liable to the payment of the tax who may be in possession of a carriage or animal for a period of 60 days only, or less in any half year. In the Mofussil the full amount of tax where it obtains is payable for the current half-year within 15 days of becoming possessed of a carriage, &c.

Licenses for Horses, &c, must be obtained and the tax paid half-yearly, within 60 days from 1st May and 1st November, each year, under a penalty in default. Licenses are producible at all reasonable times, under a penalty in default, to the President of the Municipal Commission, or any person duly authorized in writing by him to demand its production.

Every cart and other wheeled vehicle *without springs*, must be registered half-yearly, upon such days as the President of the Municipal Commission may notify, and such fee as he shall fix, not exceeding two Rupees, must be paid for each registration. Persons becoming possessed of carts, &c., which have not been registered for the then current half-year, shall, within fifteen days register the same, if already registered, they must be registered anew on payment of a fee not exceeding four Annas.

These tolls are not payable for licensed carriages and animals, nor for registered carts, nor more than once in one period of 24 hours, counting from midnight to midnight.

License Tax on Professions, Trades and Callings.

This tax is payable on or before the 1st of June and the 1st of December in each year, and every person exercising any of the above referred to Professions, &c., must cause his name to be registered in the Office of the Municipal Commissioners and take out a certificate of such registration. The certificate will not be granted until the payment of the 1st half-yearly instalment of tax.

Liquor License.

Every retail dealer in spirituous or intoxicating liquors is bound to cause each separate place of business used by him for the sale of such liquors to be registered annually in the Office of the Municipal Commissioners, and to take out a separate certificate of registration for each such place of business. The tax is payable half-yearly.

Rates on Houses, Buildings and Lands,

Are due and payable by the owners, from and after the end of the first quarter of the year. Any house of less annual value than fourteen Rupees is exempt from assessment if it be the sole rateable property of the owner, and on those vacant for 60 consecutive days during any year, a remission of assessment is obtainable, provided notice of such vacancy be given to the President of the Municipal Commission.

Appeals against valuation or measurement and assessment are to be made in the first instance to the President of the Commissioners, and ultimately with those against any rate, toll or tax, assessed or demanded by the Commissioners to the Magistrates. But no appeal will be heard by the latter, unless preferred within thirty days after the accrual of the cause of complaint, and the amount of the rate or tax has been deposited with the Commissioners.

SHIPPING ARRIVALS.

Date.	Vessels.	From whence.
	DECEMBER 1870.	
22	Galata, (s. s.)...	London
23	Asia, (s. s.)	Rangoon & N. Ports
24	Candia, (P. & O. s.)...	Calcutta
25	Oriental, (s. s.)	Do.
27	Meinam, (F. s.).....	Galle & Pondicherry
29	Scanderia, (s. s.).....	Penang
	Niger, (s. s.).....	London
30	Dunkeld.....	Do.
	Edinburgh, (s. s.).....	Penang
	Rollo, (s. s.).....	London
	JANUARY 1871.	
1	Mongolia, (P. & O. s.)	Suez, Aden & Galle
3	Arabia, (s. s.).....	Bombay
	Burmah, (s. s.).....	Calcutta
5	Himalaya, (s. s.)... ..	Do.
6	Irwell.....	Galle
7	Mooltan, (P. & O. s.).	Calcutta
9	Excelsior.....	London
12	Benown.	London & Cape
14	Meinam, (F. s.).....	Calcutta
15	Hindostan, (P. & O. s.)	Suez, Aden & Galle
17	Constantion.....	Moulmein
18	Punjaub, (s. s.).....	Bombay & S. Ports
	Dacca, (s. s.).....	Calcutta & N. Ports
19	Asia, (s. s.)	Rangoon
20	Oriental, (s. s.).....	Rangoon & N. Ports
21	Mongolia, (P. & O. s.)	Calcutta
	Scanderia, s. s.).....	Coconada
22	Meinam, (F. s.).....	Galle & Pondicherry
23	Burlington	London
25	City of Perth.....	Glasgow
	Edinburgh, (s. s.). ..	Coconada
27	Himalaya, (s. s.).....	Rangoon
28	Veronica	Shields & Colombo
	Deccan, (P. & O. s.)...	Suez, Aden & Galle
30	Satara, (s. s.).	Bombay & S. Ports
	Antiope.....	Melbourne
31	Penang, (s. s.).....	Calcutta & N. Ports
	FEBRUARY.	
4	Hindostan, (P. & O. s.)	Calcutta
	Favorite.....	Karical
	Inverness.....	London
5	Indian Empire.....	Negapatam
7	Excelsior.....	Calcutta
10	Harriet.....	Galle
11	Meinam, (F. s.).....	Calcutta
	Columbian, (P. & O. s.)	Suez, Aden & Galle
	Muscat Merchant....	Mauritius
13	Three Bells.....	Glasgow
14	Forte, (H. M. s.).....	Calcutta
	Punjaub, (s. s.).....	Do.
	Asia, (s. s.)...	Negapatam
15	Burmah, s. s.).....	Bombay & S. Ports
17	Oriental, (s. s.)..... ...	Rangoon & N. Ports
18	Deccan, (P. & O. s.). .	Calcutta
	FEBRUARY.	
19	Carnatic .....[s. s.	London
20	Ferdnand de Lesseps,	London & Colombo
	Meinam, F. s.)...	Galle & Pondicherry
	Himalaya, (s. s.).. ...	Rangoon & N. Ports
	Quito, (s. s.).....	London via Colombo
	Adria.....	Mauritius
24	Australia, P & O s.)	Suez, Aden & Galle
25	Wm. Cory, (s s.) ...	Singapore.
27	Decca, (s s.)...	Bombay & S. Ports.
28	Hippogriffe.....	Mauritius.
	MARCH.	
1	Satara, (s s.)...	Calcutta & N. Ports
2	Rothfern.....	Mauritius.
3	Princess of Wales ...	Glasgow.
4	Scotland, (s s.)	Liverpool & Colombo
5	Columbian, (P & O s)	Calcutta.
	Petersburg, (s s.).....	Liverpool.
6	Latona.....	Mauritius.
	Carmarthenshire ..	Singapore.
7	Atalanta, (s s.)... ..	Lisbon.
9	Zenobia...	Galle.
10	Westward Ho.....	Aden.
	Baroda (P & O s).....	Suez, Aden & Galle
11	Stephenson, (s s.)....	London via Galle.
	Southwick..	Mauritius.
12	Meinam, (F s.)... ...	Calcutta.
13	Agnes, (s s.)...	London via Aden.
	Asia, (s s.)..	Malacca.
	Thomas Stephens...	Melbourne.
14	Busheer, (s s.)... ..	Bombay & S. Ports.
	Planet.....	Mauritius.
15	Arabia, (s s.).....	Calcutta.
16	Olga, (s s.)..	Colombo.
17	Oriental, (s s.)... ..	Rangoon & N. Ports.
18	Australia, (P & O s.)	Calcutta.
20	Meniam, (F s.)... ...	Galle & Pondicherry
	Trent, (s s.)...	London via Colombo
22	Himalaya, (s s.).....	Singapore.
	Hotspur.....	Galle.
23	Mofussilite.....	London.
24	Mars.....	Do.
	Poona, (P & O s.).....	Suez, Aden & Galle.
28	Punjaub, (s s.)... ..	Bombay.
29	Abyssinia, (s s.).....	Calcutta & N. Ports.
	Theophane.....	Melbourne.
31	Belgium.....	London.
	APRIL.	
1	Nimrod.....	Covelong.
2	Baroda, (P & O s.), ..	Calcutta.
	Atholl, (s s.)..... ..	London via Colombo
3	Castle Avon, ...	Mauritius.
6	Bengale...	Pondicherry.
	Durham.....	London.
8	Delhi, (P & O s.).....	Suez, Aden & Galle.
	Phœnix...	Moulmein.

Date.	Vessels.	From whence.
	APRIL.	
11	Red Riding Hood .	Natal & Port Luise.
	Satara, (s s.)...	Bombay & S. Ports.
	Meinam, (p s.).....	Calcutta.
	Scotland, (s s.)... ...	Do.
12	Queen of the North.	Monte Vidio.
	Alabama	Mauritius.
	Edwin Fox	Do.
13	Asia, (s s.).....	Calcutta.
14	Kangaroo, (s s.).. ...	London via Aden.
	Asia.....	Karikal.
	Mongyne...	Bombay.
15	Oriental, (s s.)... ..	Rangon & N. Ports.
	Poonah, (p & o s.)...	Calcutta.
17	Minia, (s s.)...	London.
18	Meinam, (p s.)	Galle & Pondicherry
19	Vixen, (s s.)	London via Suez.
21	Mooltan, (p & o s.)..	Suez, Aden & Galle.
22	Inverdruie.....	London.
	Arcot, (s s.)...	London.
25	Madras, (s s.)...	Bombay & S. Ports.
27	Dacca, (s s.) ..... [s.s.	Calcutta & N. Ports.
	City of Cambridge,	Calcutta.
29	Nile, (s s)	London via Colombo and Galle.
	Delhi, (p & o s.)	Calcutta.
30	Medusa....	London.
	Europe, (s s.)	London via Suez.
	MAY.	
6	Tanjore, (p & o s.)..	Suez, Aden & Galle.
	Glengyle, (s s.)... ...	London.
7	Saint Croix.....	Liverpool & Galle.
	Meinam, (p s.)	Calcutta.
9	Abyssinia, (s s.)	Bombay & S. Ports.
10	Satara, (s s.)...	Calcutta & N. Ports.
11	Cossack, (h m s.)....	Port Blair.
12	Mooltan, (p & o s.).	Calcutta.
13	Oriental, (s s.)	Rangoon & N. Ports.
	Vixen, (s s.)...	Calcutta.
16	Meinam, (p s.)	Galle & Pondicherry
17	Mars.....	Pondicherry.
19	Fearless.....	Boston.
21	Hindostan, (p & o s.)	Suez, Aden & Galle.
23	Teviotdale.....	Glasgow.
24	Asia, (s s.).....	Bombay & S. Ports.
25	Himalaya, (s s.).....	Calcutta & N. Ports.
	Cassandra...	Liverpool.
26	Tanjore, (p & o s.)..	Calcutta.
27	Scimitar.....	London.
29	Excelsior, (s s.).....	London via Colombo.
30	Dunphaile Castle....	London.
31	Meinam, (p s.)..	Calcutta.
	JUNE.	
1	Hindostan, (p & o s.)	Pondicherry.
	Deccan, (p & o s.)...	Suez, Aden & Galle.
2	Anglia.....	Mauritius.
	Phare	Pondicherry.
3	Oomar Pasha.....	Bombay & Covelong.
4	Dacca, (s s.)	Bombay & S. Ports.
	JUNE	
5	Jessie Isabel...	New Castle.
7	Rangoon, (s s.)... ...	Calcutta & N. Ports.
8	Lena.....	South Shields.
	Arcot, (s s.)...	Calcutta.
	Hindostan, (p & o s.)	Do.
9	Meinam, (p s.)	Galle & Pondicherry.
	Europe, (ss.)...	Calcutta.
10	Oriental (s. s.)	Rangoon & N. Ports
12	Sidome & Madeleine	Pondicherry
14	Victoria Bridge.....	Mauritius & Covelong
15	Umvoti	Mauritius
	Cartaburn	Glasgow
16	Columbian, (p & o s.)	Suez, Aden & Galle
	Khorassan	Liverpool
17	Dhollerah	London
18	Pasithea	Plymouth
19	Satara, (s s.)	Bombay via Coast
20	Waterloo	Mauritius
	Wolverein	Colombo
23	Deccan, (p & o s.),....	Calcutta
	Excelsior, (s s.).....	Do.
	Asia, (s s.).....	Do.
24	Singapore, (s s.) ...	London via Canal
25	Paul Marie	Pondicherry
27	John Ritson	Muscat
	Yorkshire, (s s.). ...	London via Colombo
28	Meinam, (p s.).	Calcutta
29	Simla, (p & o s.).....	Suez, Aden & Galle
30	Waterloo	Covelong
	JULY.	
4	Himalaya, (s s.).....	Bombay & S. Ports
5	Dacca, (s s.)	Calcutta & N. Ports
6	Columbian, p & o s.)	Calcutta
7	Indus	Pondicherry
8	Meinam, (p s.).	Galle & Pondicherry
	Cannanore	Masulipatam
12	Marseilles	Liverpool & Galle
13	Arabia, (s s.).....	Bombay & S. Ports
	John Allan.....	London
14	China, (p & o s.)	Suez, Aden & Galle
16	Penang, (s s.)	Bombay & S. Ports
	Agamemnon	Cardiff
17	James Wishart	Newcastle
	Sir Robt. Seppings...	London
18	Satara, (s s.)	Calcutta & N. Ports
19	Simla, (p & o s.).....	Calcutta
20	Sea Queen)..	London
	Lion	Pondicherry
21	Istanboul	Mauritius
	Francois Cail, (p.) ...	Pondicherry
24	Riviere D'Abord, (p.)	Do.
25	Dilharee	Gopaulpore
	Polyxena	Pondicherry
	Gauntlet.....	Negapatam
26	Meinam, (m m s.).....	Calcutta
	Delhi, (s s.)	Suez, Aden & Galle
28	Inverallan	South Shields
29	Lena	Pecndy
30	Asia, (s s.).....	Bombay & S. Ports

Date.	Vessels.	From whence.
	JULY.	
30	Scotland, (s s.)	London via Canal
31	Cleopatra, (Amer.)	Boston
	Dunphaile Castle	Cocanada
	AUGUST.	
1	Mahratta, (B I S.)	Calcutta & N. Ports
2	Larnax	Negapatam
3	China, (s s.)	Calcutta
	Highflyer	Melbourne & Freemantle
4	Arabia, (s s.)	Rangoon & N. Ports
5	St. Anne, (F.)	Cuddalore
6	Ajax	Pondicherry
	Benefactress	Bimlipatam
7	Meinam, (s s.)	Galle & Pondicherry
	Rajah of Cochin	London
8	Istanboul	Covelong with salt
10	Sumatra, (s s.)	Suez, Aden & Galle
12	Saxon	Adelaide
13	Yorkshire, (s. s)	Calcutta
	Patna, (s s.)	London via Canal
	Dacca, (s s.)	Bombay & S. Ports
	Arundell	Covelong
	Nimrod	Mauritius
16	Dacre	Sunderland
	Delhi, (s s.)	Calcutta
	Abyssinia, (s s.)	Do. & N. Ports
17	Punjaub, (s s.)	Do.
20	Ida	Pondicherry.
21	Lincelles	London.
22	Fifeshire	Buenos Ayres.
23	Meinam, (s s.)	Calcutta.
24	Penguin, (s s.)	Liverpool via Canal.
25	Mooltan, (s s.)	Suez, Aden & Galle.
27	Alumbaugh	Cardiff.
	Hurkaru	London.
	Palmyra	Do.
28	Satara, (s.)	Bombay & S. Ports.
	Catherine Hoolbrook	Gopaulpore.
29	Oriental, (s s.)	Calcutta & N. Ports.
30	Sumatra, (s s.)	Calcutta.
	Arabia, (s s.)	Rangoon & N. Ports.
	SEPTEMBER.	
2	Meinam, (s s.)	Galle & Pondicherry.
3	Durley, (s s.)	London via Canal.
7	Helene, (F.)	Bordeaux via Pondy.
8	Huddersfield	Liverpool.
9	Empress of India	Glasgow.
	Deccan, (s s.)	Suez, Aden & Galle.
11	Corinna, (s s.)	London via Canal.
12	Mahratta, (s s.)	Bombay & S. Ports.
	Scotland, (s s.)	Calcutta.
13	Dacca, (s s.)	Calcutta & N. Ports.
	Alnwick Castle	Colombo.
15	Mooltan, (s. s.)	Calcutta.
	Alabama	Muscat.
17	Akola, (s s.)	London via Canal.
18	Sea Queen	Pondicherry.
20	Meinam, (s s.)	Calcutta.
	Bangalore, (s s.)	Suez, Aden & Galle.
	SEPTEMBER.	
21	Belvidera	London.
23	Virago, (s s.)	London via Colombo
24	Vixen, (s s.)	London via Canal.
25	Harkaway	Mauritius.
26	Satara, (s s.)	Calcutta & N. Ports.
	Abyssinia, (s s.)	Bombay & S. Ports.
27	Henri IV, (s s.)	London via Colombo
28	Penguin, (s s.)	Calcutta.
	Deccan, (s s.)	Do.
29	Himalaya, (s s.)	Rangoon & N. Ports
	OCTOBER.	
1	River Ganges	Gopaulpore.
2	Arcot, (s s.)	London via Canal.
3	Gosforth	London.
	Evelyn	London.
4	Rancagua	Liverpool.
	Baroda, (P & O s.)	Suez, Aden & Galle.
6	Timsah, (s s.)	Liverpool via Canal.
7	Killarney, (s s.)	London. do.
8	Rydall Hall, (s s.)	Liverpool.
10	Oriental, (B I s.)	Bombay & S. Ports.
11	Euphrates, (B I s.)	Calcutta & N. Ports.
12	Bangalore, (P & O s.)	Calcutta.
13	Meinam, (F S s.)	Galle & Pondicherry
15	Asia, (B I s.)	Malabar Coast & Galle
20	Golconda, (P & O s.)	Suez, Aden & Galle.
25	Dacca, (B I s.)	Bombay & S. Ports.
	Arcot, (B I s.)	Calcutta & N. Ports.
26	Winestead, (s s.)	London via Colombo.
27	Excelsior, (s s.)	Do. do.
28	Himalaya, (B I s)	Rangoon & N. Ports.
	Baroda, (P & O s.)	Calcutta.
	NOVEMBER.	
3	York	London.
4	Meinam, (F S s.)	Calcutta.
5	Apelles	Melbourne.
	Indus, (P & O s.)	Suez, Aden & Galle.
8	Oriental (B I s.)	Calcutta & N. Ports.
9	Satara, (B I s.)	Bombay & S. Ports.
	Eugine Leonie	Singapore.
	St. Lawrence	London.
11	Viceroy (s s.)	Do.
	Golconda, (P & O s.)	Calcutta.
	Marpesia	Melbourne.
14	Meinam, (F S s.)	Galle & Pondicherry.
18	China, (s s.)	Suez, Aden & Galle.
	Emblehope, (s s.)	London via Canal
19	Great Victoria	Melbourne
21	Excelsior, (s s.)	Calcutta
22	Dacca, (B I s.)	Do. & N. Ports
23	Petersburgh, (s s.)	London via Galle.
24	Singapore, (s s.)	Do.
25	Indus (P & O s.)	Calcutta
	Himalaya, (B I s.)	Rangoon & N. Ports:
26	Patna, (B I s.)	Bombay & S. Ports'
	Java	Bordeaux
27	Lizzie, (H.)	Boston
28	Berar	London

	Vessels.	From whence.		Vessels.	From whence.
	DECEMBER.			DECEMBER.	
2	Khedive, (P & O S.).	Suez, Aden & Galle.	11	Meinam, (P S S.)..	Galle & Pondicherry.
3	Meinam, (P S S.) .	Calcutta.	12	Viceroy, (S S)..	Calcutta.
4	Cornwallis	London.	13	Yorkshire, (S S.).	London via Canal.
	Brigantine Nutmo...	Karrical.	14	Dunkeld	London.
5	Arcot, (B I S.). ...	Bombay & S. Ports.	15	Dharwar	London.
7	Satara, (B I S.) . .	Calcutta & N. Ports.	16	Sumatra, (S S)...	Suez.
8	China, (P & O S)..	Calcutta			

SHIPPING—DEPARTURES.

Date	Vessels	Bound to
	DECEMBER 1870	
20	Dacca, (s s).	Calcutta & N. Ports
22	Satara, („)	Bombay & S Ports
24	Palmyra	London
	Latona	Mauritius
25	Galata, (s s).	Calcutta
	Candia, (P & O s.) .	Suez, Aden & Galle
27	Meinam, (s s.).	Calcutta
30	Niger, (s s.)	Do
31	Antelope	Chittagong
	Oriental, (s s) .	Rangoon & N Ports
	Rollo, (s s)	Calcutta
	JANUARY 1871	
1	Mongolia, (P & O s)	Calcutta
4	Asia, (s s.)	Rangoon
5	Arabia, (s s.)	Calcutta & N Ports
	Burmah, (s s)	Bombay & S Ports
7	Scanderia, (s s.)	Coconada
	Mooltan, (P N O s)	Galle, Aden & Suez
9	Himalaya, (s s.). .	Rangoon
11	Excelsior, (s s).	Calcutta
12	Edinburgh, (s s).	Coconada
14	Meinam, (P s)	Pondicherry & Galle
16	Hindostan, (P & O s)	Calcutta
17	Gosforth	London
18	Dunkeld	London via Coconada
19	Punjaub, (s s)	Calcutta & N. Ports
20	Dacca, (s s) .	Bombay & S. Ports
22	Mongolia, (P & O s.)	Galle, Aden & Suez
	Meinam, (P s) .	Calcutta
23	Scandinia, (s s)	London
24	Asia, (s s).	Rangoon
28	Oriental, (s s.)	Rangoon & N Ports
29	Deccan, (P & O s)	Calcutta
31	Satara, (s s)	Calcutta & N Ports
	FEBRUARY	
1	Himalaya, (s s)	Rangoon & N Ports
	Penang, (s s.)	Bombay & S Ports
2	Edinburgh, (s s).	London
3	Berar	London via Pondy
5	Hindostan, (P & O s.)	Galle, Aden & Suez
6	Indian Empire	Bimlipatam
8	Antiope	Akyab
	Excelsior, (s s)	London
10	Irwell.	Coconada
11	Meinam, (P s)	Galle & Pondicherry
	Favorite	Rangoon
	Columbian, (P & O s)	Calcutta
15	Punjaub, (s s.)	Bombay & S Ports
16	Burlington	London via Coconada
	Burmah, (s s)..	Calcutta
18	Forte, (H M s.).	Pondicherry
19	Deccan, (P & O s)	Galle, Aden & Suez
20	Meinam, (P s.)..	Calcutta
21	Veronica	London
	Asia, (s s) . .	Penang
	FEBRUARY	
22	Quito, (s s)	Calcutta
23	Constantia [s s	Rangoon
24	Ferdinand de Lesseps	Calcutta.
25	Harriet	Tellicherry & B Mahe
	Oriental, (s s)	Rangoon & N. Ports
	Australia, (P & O s)	Calcutta
	Renown	London via Cape
27	Himalaya, (s s)	Singapore
28	City of Perth	Calcutta.
	Dacca, (s s.)	Calcutta & N. Ports
	MARCH	
1	Adria	Gopaulpore
	Wm Cory, (s s)	London
2	Satara, (s s)	Bombay & S Ports
4	Scotland, (s s.)	Calcutta.
5	Columbian, (P & O s)	Galle, Aden & Suez
6	Rathfern	Calcutta
7	Petersburg, (s s)	Do.
9	Petersburg, (s s)	Calcutta.
	Atalanta, (s s)	Bombay.
11	Baroda, (P & O s.)	Calcutta.
	Stephenson, (s s.)	Do
12	Meinam, (P s)	Pondicherry & Galle
13	Carmarthenshire.	London via Coconada
14	Inverness	London.
	Agnes, (s s.)	Singapore
15	Busheer, (s s.)	Calcutta & N. Ports
16	Latona	Calingapatam and Bimlipatam
	Asia, (s s) .	Calcutta & N. Ports
	Westward Ho	London via Coconada
17	Southwick	Do
	Arabia, (s s.)	Bombay & S Ports
18	Olga, (s s)	Calcutta
19	Planet	Coconada
	Australia, (P & O s)	Galle, Aden & Suez
20	Meinam, (P s)	Calcutta
21	Trent, (s s)	Calcutta
23	Thomas Stephens	Do
25	Himalaya, (s s)	Calcutta & N Ports.
	Oriental, (s s)	Rangoon & N. Ports
	Poonah, (P & O s.)	Calcutta
29	Princess of Wales	Akyab.
	Punjaub, (s s.)	Calcutta & N. Ports
30	Abyssinia, (s s)	Bombay & S Ports
	APRIL	
1	Nimrod	Calcutta
2	Baroda	Suez, Aden & Galle
3	Theophane	Calcutta.
5	Mars	Negapatam
6	Carnatic .	London
	Atholl, (s s)	Calcutta
7	Belgian, (s s)	Singapore.
8	Delhi, (P & O s.) .	Calcutta

Date.	Vessels.	Bound to
	APRIL.	
10	Phœnix	Calcutta.
11	Meinam, (P S.)	Galle & Pondicherry
12	Satara, (S S.)...	Calcutta & N. Ports.
	Scotland, (S S.)	London via Colombo
13	Alabama.....	Calcutta.
	Edwin Fox.....	Do.
14	Castle Avon...	Do.
15	Asia, (S S.)	Bombay.
16	Red Riding Hood...	Calcutta.
	Queen of the North.	Vizagapatam.
	Mongyne.....	Rangoon.
	Poonah, (P & O S.)...	Galle, Aden & Suez.
18	Zenobia...	London.
	Meinam, (P S.)	Calcutta.
	Three Bells...	London.
19	Kangaroo, (S S.).....	Singapore.
20	Asia...	Akyab.
	Vixen, (S S.)..	Calcutta.
22	Bengale.....	Bordeaux via Coconada
	Oriental, (S S.).....	Rangoon & N. Ports.
	Mooltan, (P & O S.) .	Calcutta.
24	Minia, (S S.)	Singapore.
	Arcot, (S S.)	Calcutta & N. Ports.
26	Madras, (S S.).....	Do.
28	Dacca, (S S.).....	Bombay & S. Ports.
29	City of Cambridge	London.
	Nile, (S S)	Calcutta.
30	Delhi, (P & O S.).....	Galle, Aden & Suez.
	MAY.	
2	Europe, (S S.).....	Calcutta.
6	Tanjore, (P & O S.)..	Do.
7	Meinam, (P S.)	Galle & Pondicherry.
9	Glengyle, (S S.)... ...	Calcutta.
10	Abyssinia, (S S.)... ...	Do.
11	Hotspur...	London.
	Satara, (S S.)..... ...	Bombay & S. Ports.
12	Mooltan, (P & O S.)..	Galle, Aden & Suez.
15	Vixen, (S S.)...	London via Suez Canal.
16	Meinam, (P S.)... ...	Calcutta.
	Cossack, (H M S.).....	Trincomallee.
18	Medusa..	London via Coconada
20	Oriental, (S S.)... ...	Rangoon & N. Ports.
21	Hindostan, (P & O S.)	Calcutta.
25	Asia, (S S.).....	Do.
26	Himalaya, (S S.)... ...	Bombay & S. Ports.
27	Tanjore, (P & O S.)...	Galle, Aden & Suez.
28	Mofussilite.....	London.
31	Excelsior, (S S.)... ...	Calcutta.
	JUNE.	
1	Meinam, (P S).	Pondicherry & Galle
2	Deccan, P & O S.) ...	Calcutta.
5	Oomar Pasha.....	Do.
6	Dacca, (S S.)...	Calcutta & N. Ports.
8	Durham.....	London.
9	Meinam, (P S.).... ...	Calcutta.
	Hindostan, (P & O S.)	Suez, Aden & Galle.
	Rangoon, (S S.)... ...	Bombay & S. Ports.

Date.	Vessels.	Bound to
	JUNE.	
9	Sainte Croix...	Vizagapatam & Coconada.
10	Scimitar	London via N. Ports.
10	Fearless...	Penang.
	Arcot, (S S.)	London
	Europe, (S S.).....	Do.
14	Inverdruie	Do.
15	Mars	Do.
	Hindostan	Bordeaux via Coconada
	Oriental, (S S.)	Rangoon & N. Ports
16	Columbian, (P & O S.)	Calcutta
17	Victoria Bridge.....	Do.
19	Satara, (S S.).....	Do. & N. Ports
23	Dunphaile Castle ..	London via Coconada
	Waterloo	Covelong
	Deccan, P. & O S.)....	Galle, Aden & Suez
24	Excelsior, (S S.).... ..	London
	Asia, (S S.)	Bombay & S. Ports
26	Singapore, (S S.).... ..	Calcutta
28	Meinam, (P S.)	Pondicherry & Galle
29	Simla, (P & O S.).....	Calcutta
30	Umvoti	Mauritius
	Anglia	London
	Yorkshire, (S S.)	Calcutta
	JULY.	
1	Wolverein	Colombo
	Waterloo	Calcutta
5	Lena	London via Coconada
	Himalaya, (S S.).....	Calcutta & N. Ports
6	Columbian, (P & O S.)	Galle, Aden & Suez
7	Paul Marie	Bordeaux
	John Ritson	Pondicherry & W. Indies
	Dacca, (S S.)	Bombay & S. Ports
8	Indus	Coconada
	Meinam, (P S.)	Calcutta
13	Jessie Isabel	London
14	China, (P & O S.)	Calcutta
15	Sidonie & Madeliene	Havre
	Arabia, (S S.).....	Rangoon
17	Penang, (S S.)	Calcutta & N. Ports
19	Cannanore	Bordeaux
20	Satara, (S S.).....	Bombay & S. Ports
	Simla, (P & O S.)	Galle, Aden & Suez
23	Cassandra	London
	Istamboul	Covelong for Salt
25	Khorassan	Calingapatam for London
26	James Wishart	Calcutta
	Delhi, (S S.)	Do.
	Meinam, (M M S.).....	Pondicherry & Galle
29	Lion, (P.)	Marseilles
	AUGUST.	
1	Agamemnon	Coconada
	Asia, (S I S.).....	Calcutta & N. Ports
2	Mahratta, (S I S.).....	Bombay & S. Ports
3	SeaQueen	Cuddalore

Date	Vessels	Bound to
	AUGUST	
3	Teviotdale	London
	Scotland, (s s)	Calcutta
	China, (s s)	Galle, Aden & Suez
5	Polyxena	London
6	Highflyer	Calcutta
7	Meinam, (s s)	Do
8	Cartsburn	London
10	Istamboul	Calcutta with Salt
	Arabia, (s s)	Rangoon & N Ports
11	Sumatra, (s s)	Calcutta
12	Phare, (F)	Bordeaux
14	Dacca, (s s)	Calcutta & N Ports
	Arundell	Do.
	Nimrod	Do
15	Pasithea	London
16	Marseilles	Moulmein
	Yorkshire, (s s)	London via Canal
17	Delhi, (s s)	Galle, Aden & Suez
	Patna, (s s.)	Calcutta
18	Abyssinia, (s s)	Bombay & S Ports
	Punjaub, (s s.)	London via Canal
	River d'Abord.	Bordeaux.
	Cleopatra	Calcutta.
20	Dhollerah	London
22	Saxon	Rangoon
23	Francois Coul, (F.).	Havre.
24	St Anne, (F)	Mauritius
	Meinam, (s s)	Pondicherry & Galle
26	Mooltan, (P & O s s)	Calcutta.
27	Dunphaile Castle	London.
	Sir Robert Seppings	Mauritius (Coolies)
29	Benefactress	Liverpool.
	Satara, (s s.)	Calcutta & N. Ports.
30	Penguin, (s s)	Calcutta
31	Sumatra, (s s)	Galle, Aden & Suez.
	Oriental, (s s)	Bombay & S. Ports
	SEPTEMBER	
1	Dilharree	London
2	Gauntlet	Do
	Meinam, (s s)	Calcutta
4	Ida	London
7	Lena	Do.
	John Allan	Do
	Arabia, (s s)	Rangoon & N Ports
	Durley (s s).	Calcutta
9	Larnax	London
10	Deccan, (s s)	Calcutta
11	Corinna, (s s.).	Do
13	Mahratta, (s s)	Do and N Ports
14	Dacre	Cocoanada
	Scotland, (s s).	London via Canal
	Dacca, (s s.).	Bombay & S Ports
15	Mooltan, (s s).	Galle, Aden & Suez
16	Alabama	Calcutta
19	Lincelles	London via Colombo
20	Helene, (F)	Bordeaux via Pondicherry
	Akola, (s s)	Calcutta.
	Meinam, (s s).	Pondicherry & Galle.
21	Ajax	London

Date	Vessels	Bound to
	SEPTEMBER	
21	Bangalore, (s s)	Calcutta
26	Vixen, (s s)	Do
	Virago, (s s)	Do
	Inverallan	London.
	Palmyra	Marseilles via Coast
27	Harkaway	Calcutta
	Satara, (s s.)	Bombay & S Ports.
28	Alnwick Castle	Cocoanada
	Abyssinia, (s s).	Calcutta & N Ports.
29	Deccan, (s s)	Galle, Aden & Suez
	Henri IV, (s s).	Calcutta
30	Alumbaugh	London via Bimlipatam
	OCTOBER	
2	Arcot, (s s)	Calcutta
4	Penguin, (s s)	London via Suez Canal
5	Baroda, (P & O s)	Calcutta
7	Himalaya, (B I s)	Rangoon & N. Ports.
9	Belvidera	Pondicherry
	Rajah of Cochin	London.
	Killarney, (s s)	Calcutta
10	Rydall Hall, (s s)	Do
11	Oriental, (B I s)	Calcutta & N Ports.
	Timsah, (s s)	Calcutta
12	Bangalore, (P & O s)	Galle, Aden & Suez
	Euphrates, (B I s)	Bombay & S Ports.
13	Meinam, (F s s)	Calcutta
14	Empress of India	Cocoanada.
18	Asia, (B I s)	Calcutta & N. Ports
	Fifeshire	London
	Rancagua	Liverpool via Cocanada
20	Golconda, (s s)	Calcutta
24	Sea Queen	London
	Hurkaru	Do
26	Dacca, (B I s)	Calcutta via N Ports
27	Winestead, (s s.)	Calcutta
28	River Ganges	Liverpool
	Arcot, (B I s)	Bombay & S Ports
29	Baroda, (P & O s.)	Galle, Aden & Suez.
31	Excelsior, (s s)	Calcutta
	NOVEMBER	
3	Huddersfield	London
4	Himalaya, (B I s)	Rangoon via N. Ports
	Meinam, (F s s)	Pondicherry & Galle
5	Indus, (P & O s)	Calcutta
9	Oriental, (B I s)	Bombay & S Ports
10	Evelyn	Mauritius
	Satara, (B I s)	Calcutta & N. Ports
11	Viceroy, (s s)	Calcutta
	Golconda (P & O s)	Galle, Aden & Suez
12	Appelles	Calcutta
	Meinam, (F s s)	Do.
15	Marpesia	Do.
19	China, (P & O s)	Do.
21	Emblehope, (s s.)	Do
24	Great Victoria	Do.
25	Petersburgh, (s s)	Do.
	Dacca, (B I s)	Bombay & S. Ports
	Indus, (P & O s)	Galle, Aden & Suez.

	sssels	Bound to	Date.	Vessels	Bound t
	EMBER			DECEMBER	
28	Patna, (s I s)	Calcutta & N. Ports			
	Singapo e, (s s.)	Calcutta	6	Arcot, (s I s.)	Calcutta & N.
	Gosforth	London	9	Satara, (s I s)	Bombay & S
				Brigantine Nutmo	Morrelging.
	EMBER			China, (P & O s)	Galle, Aden &
	a, (s I s).	Rangoon.	11	Meinam, (F s s)	Calcutta.
3	Excelsior, (s s.)	London via & Canal			
	, (P & O s)	Calcutta	15	Viceroy	London
	(F s s)	Pondicherry & Galle	16	Sumatra, (s s)	Calcutta

LIST OF COFFEE, TEA AND CHINCHONA ESTATES.

Estates	Extent		Proprietor	Agents	Managers or Superintendents
	Total	Under cultivation			
SOUTH WYNAAD					
Askern			John Smith		J. B. Malcolm
Annapara	250	80	J. T. Ferguson	Hinde & Co	L. Trotter
Adelaide	200	150	Tamberchery Co	Do	L. S. Moon
Annette			J. J. Mackenzie and J. G. Gillespie	Do	A. F. Lamont
Anda Tode			H. B. Winterbotham		Owner
Aira Mulla			Calicut Coffee Company		A. Native
Atchoor			L. Mellier		Do
Alikandy			Samuel Miller		Owner
Adelida			I. D. Rozario	Do	C. Miller
Bullitaparah			W. M. Culloch		A. McCulloch
Carpencully			A. R. Hinde	Do	Ebery
Chundale		2	J. C. Gillespie, F. J. Mackenzie and others	Do	F. J. Boosey
Chambatee	14	130	J. S. Punnett		T. S. Punnett
Catherine			Land Mortgage Company	Do	T. J. Boosey
Culputty	2	24	South India Coffee Company		G. L. Harcourt
Chumbra		1	M. Rimington		W. C. Reid
Culloor			J. J. Mackenzie and J. G. Gillespie	D	J. Large
Charlotte			D. D.	D	C. Moon
Coota Munda			C. J. Young, C. Stewart, J. Taylor, C. Young	Do	H. B. Winterbotham
Coola Quee			D. D.	D	J. Patty
Coombatore	1		C. H. Land		H. B. Winterbotham
Charity	4		J. F. Cattell	Do	A. L. Tod
Caroline		21	South India Coffee Company		G. L. Harcourt & P. K. Wallace
Chumberani	9	1	D. D.		G. L. Harcourt
Cootapilloo			J. Yon	Do	A. Native
Coonooth	10	3	C. S. Moon	[illegible] & Co	C. S. Moon
Charlotte (Kerriaoot)			[illegible]	[illegible] Clarke	J. Cochrane
Cecilia	10	5	C. Mellier		Owner
Choey Mulla	900	41	South India Coffee Company and J. Murdoch		E. S. Thompson & G. Baumbach
Dunbar		12	J. and J. Miller		J. Dumbleton
Dhumbellary			A. J. Hinde	Hinde & Co	C. Willis
Erramaoulla		1	J. H. Rossell		J. B. Kibble
Eagle The	1	1	Minchin & Wardfall, C. W. Minchin & Miss Roberts	J. W. Minchin	P. C. Gerard
Emily (Culputty)			A. Lojo		
Lully (Kerriaoot)	10	10	J. J. Clayman	Hinde & Co	Percy Patty
Flisa			John Smith		J. R. Malcolm
Elk Hill			R. W. Harrington		S. A. Miller
Faith			M. Rimington		A. Native
Glen Mary	0	110	Day and Manderson	Do	Percy Batty
Glen The	500	100	Holland and Baird		H. B. Winterbotham
Hope			M. Rimington		A. C. Mellier
Hump			J. Y. [illegible] and others	Do	F. C. Mitchell
Isabel			Mackenzie, Gillespie and others	Do	A. F. Lamont & H. Brunton
Jane	375	1	A. C. Barnes		A. C. Barnes
Kullely Mullah or Carta Parah	200	10	J. Livingston		Owner
Kadoora			A. C. Mekenzie		Do
Lackadie	630	41	Agra Bank	Pierce Leslie & Co	J. B. Buckham
Lancaster	600	100	C. J. Classon		C. Y. Reed
Munda Mulla	1 000	[illegible]	Francis Jeffrey Kennedy		A. Native
Mulpaidie	500	190	James Boosey		Brabant
Moolina	200	5	Boyd and J. Gordon		W. V. Hudleston and G. Barle
Madutella	170	100	J. B. Buckham		Owner
Mootoo Mullah		174	South India Coffee Company	J. W. Minchin	G. L. Harcourt
Moowattie		2	J. J. Boosey		T. J. Boosey
Manara Mulla	500		A. C. Barnes		
Nell Munda		90	W. V. Hudleston & A. B. Beabant		A. B. Beabant
Pookote	900	90	Robson and Brown		H. W. Brown
Peria Shola			John Smith		Owner
Panorah Peak		147	J. H. Rossell		J. B. Kibble

List of Coffee, Tea and Chinchona Estates—(continued).

Estates	Extent Total	Extent Under cultivation	Proprietors	Agents	Managers or Superintendants
S WYNAAD con'd					
Pootha Coolie	..	..	C Wildes	..	A Native
Perindatye, No 1		300	Boyd and Rivington	..	W V Hudleston & J J Mortleau
Do „ 2		375	Boyd and J Gordon	..	W V Hudleston & W Mackinlay
Palacoon	....		G L Yonge	Hindt & Co	E C Mitchell
Perinda Methal, No 1	....	175	G J Glasson	..	T Jones
Do „ 2	....	60	Do	..	Do
Perengodda	150	50	C S Moon	..	A Native
Polapana	....	..	South India Coffee Company	..	E B Elliott
Riverdale	100	20	A C Barnes	..	Owner
Silverdale	199	134	J and L Miller	..	W Powell
Tertoot Peak	....		..	[& Co	
Tainootha	300	400	South India Coffee Company	Gordon, Clarke	G B Elliott
Tandioda	500	150	John Nicholas	..	Owner
Vellora Malla	15,000	417	South India Coffee Company	..	E S S Thompson
Victoria and Virginia	..		A Lopez	..	
Vangia Cottah	....	70	M Rennington	..	
Vythery	..	75	G J Glasson	..	T Jones
Vanga Tode	253	100	C C Ashley	..	C Wildes
Woodlands	150	100	Alfred Griffin	..	A Native
OUCHTERLONY VALLEY					
Balmadies	....	..	J Rohde and others	..	W C Rohde
Barwood	....	..	Ouchterlony and others	..	J W Wapshare
Balham	....	..	James Ouchterlony	..	J A Giffard
Good Door Mullah	....	..	Do	..	R L Norman
Guynd	....	..	Do and another	..	C R Dawson
Helen	...	.	James Ouchterlony	..	F Dally
Hope	..	..	Do	..	R Adams
Lauriston	....	.	Do and others	..	R E Norman
Suffolk	....	..	Do do	..	R Hamlin
Sandy Hills	....	..	James Ouchterlony	..	J A Giffard
Fullous, late Oakley	....	..	Do	..	A Native
Wallwood	....	..	J Rohde and others	..	W C Rohde
NEILGHERRY PEAK VALLEY					
Glenvans	....	..	J vans Agnew	..	T Murray
Perna Chola	....	..	Robertson	.. J W Minchin	J D'Silva
Seaforth	....		R Arbuthnot	..	A Griffin
Umbillie Mullay	200	80	H G Sinclair	..	Owner
Yella Mullay	.	.	Captain Godfrey	..	Do
N W WYNAAD					
Alatur			F Marshall		Owner
Ampoorna			Cama & Co		G F Brown
Ayapootam Mullah		..	T R Rayne	..	Owner.
Annie temporarily abandoned	300	190	W S Crawford & Co	..	W S Crawford
Atty Mulla	500	70	R Williams	..	C F Wilkins
Attakarra Mullah		50	A H Anderson		John Brown
Beygoor		..	P H Gordon and others		P H Gordon & J W Smith
Bramagherry			Madras Coffee Company		H Dawson
Bushy Park	500	70	I Day		C F Wilkins
Bon Repair	675	110	Colonel Smyth		F W Ditmas
Bon Accord	600	200	Do		Do
Belle Vue			Unknown	..	A Higginbotham
Chatfield	400	100	Madras Coffee Company	J W Minchin	H Dawson
Choda Mullah	300	75	Colonel Smith		F W Ditmas.
Colossale			W F Macfarlane		Owner
Coondoor		40	P H Gordon		John Brown
Cartecollum	200	80	H Forman	Jas Boosey.	H Dawson
Cheria Moodan (cardm)	400	50	F W. Ditmas	..	Owner
Cherrya Moodn			J Gordon		
Coonda Coon			F Marshall		Owner
Cancoth			R King		Do
Chefild			E Fernandez		M X Affonce

List of Coffee, Tea and Chinchona Estates—(continued.)

Estates.	Extent. Total.	Extent. Under cultivation.	Proprietors.	Agents.	Managers or Superintendents
N. W. WYNAAD—(con.)					
Chappana Mullah	....	..	Unknown	..	
Ouanten Mullay	....	..	T. B. Rayne	..	Owner.
Cama	360	90	W. S. Crawford & Co	..	J. W. Woolridge
Chumuta Mullah	330	100	P. H. Gordon & Henderson	Hinde & Co.	John Brown.
Chummuth	....	..	Do. and others	Do.	Do
Dramores	....	..	Thompson	..	J. W. Woolridge
Fairfield	300	118	Fairfield Coffee Company	J. W. Minchin	Alex. Lowe.
Furlough	215	40	A Native	..	Owner.
Farrington	....	..	T. H. Tomlinson	..	Do.
Glen Leo	....	100	H A. Anderson	..	John Brown.
Glen Bolton (temporarily abandoned)	300	200	W. S. Crawford	..	W. S. Crawford
Huntley	....	..	J. Gordon	..	T. Richmond
Hermitage	400	100	P. Gordon	..	John Brown.
Jessie	....	..	Cream..	..	Owner.
Karkerry	....	..	P. H. Gordon	..	W. C. Dawson.
Koombur Mullah	....	..	L. O'Halloran	..	Owner.
Kallote	....	..	C. Puddicombe	..	Do.
Kanati Mullah	230	75	W. S. Crawford & Co	..	Menzies.
Karpeed	....	..	W. T. Rayne	..	Owner.
Kenilworth	....	..	W. F. Macfarlane	..	Do
Langcliffe	....	..	H. Dawson	..	Do.
Lesmere	300	110	P. H. Gordon & Henderson	Hinde & Co	John Brown.
Mary Bagberry	....	..	Limjee Manockjee	T. B. Bassano	
Minnie Ha Ha	250	60	W. Morgan	..	C. F. Wilkins.
Mary	300	110	T. S. Roberts	Hinde & Co.	James Brown.
Make Mullah	....	..	J. Gordon	..	D. D'Silva.
Moodra Mullah (temporarily abandoned)	350	200	W. S. Crawford	..	W. S. Crawford.
Merulliah	....	..	T. R. D'Cruz	..	
Mungiliad	200	100	Messrs LeMesurier	..	H. L. LeMesurier
Merton	....	..	W. T. Rayne	..	J. R. Malcolm.
Nemone Mullah	....	..	J. Nicholson	..	Caulfield.
Oliont	200	120	Henry Forman	Jas Bonsey	H. Dawson.
Palterry	....	..	W. F. Macfarlane	..	Owner.
Pow Tyranhelli	....	..	Fraser and Dunbar	Hinde & Co.	Rozario
Pew Mannantoddy	....	..	Do.	Do	J D. Bell
Pew Dindimul	....	..	Do.	Do	Do.
Pagoda	400	120	P. H. Gordon	..	J. Brown
Peria Peak	400	112	Mayne, Clarke and King	..	A Higginbotham
Padrick	....	..	J. Marriott	..	W Macfarlane
Pandoorung	300	60	W. S. Crawford & Co	..	J. W. Woolridge
Pilly Cadoo	....	..	Madras Coffee Company	J W Minchin	
Ramsay	....	..	Pandoorung & Richmond	T. R. Richmond.	
Rasselas	....	..	F. E. Richmond	..	F. E. Richmond
Richelieu	....	..	Do.	..	Do.
Richville	....	..	Do.	..	Do.
Raganath	....	..	Cama and Co	..	G F Brown.
Reading	....	..	H. Sigg	..	Owner.
Red Bank	....	..	Charles Brown	J W Minchin	F. G. Goodman
Rockwood	400	100	Madras Coffee Company	Do	H. Dawson.
Sue Sunker	....	..	T. R. Richmond	..	Owner.
Teddington (temporarily abandoned)	400	250	W. S. Crawford	..	W. S. Crawford
Tata Mullah	....	..	Boyd and Co	Gordon, Clarke & Co.	R. Boyer.
Valley	500	110	P. H. Gordon	..	J Brown
Vellura Mullay	....	..	Colonel Woolridge	J. W. Minchin	
Wynaad	600	100	Colonel Smyth	..	F. W. Ditmas
Wynacom	....	..	Malabar Co., Limited	Hinde & Co.	Gonsalves.
Woodlands	20	12	W. S. Crawford	..	W. S. Crawford.
CHERRAMBADDY.					
Barbruk	....	..	Campbell	Hinde & Co.	J. David.
Clifford	400	55	Major H. Smith	J. W. Minchin	
Cherrambaddy	....	170	Maylor and Lovell	..	Walter Gole.
Cholady	....	..	Maxwell and Co	Gordon, Clarke & Co.	J. H. Irvine.
Himar	....	..	— Wood	Gordon, Clarke	A Native.
Kanumlye or Kanumlyie	....	..	G. Bayley	J. W. Minchin	Fernandes.
Llewellen	....	35	Andrews	..	Walter Gole.
Little Windsor	500	50	Captain Cox	Gordon, Clarke and Co.	Captain Cox.
Mary Ann	770	140	Mrs. Gall		L. A. Powell

List of Coffee, Tea and Chinchona Estates—(continued.)

Estates.	Extent. Total.	Extent. Under cultivation	Proprietors	Agents.	Managers or Superintendents
CHERRAMBADDAY. continued					
Mary Ellen	....	..	R. B. Elwin & B Anderson	..	S. Pragar.
Nalken Shola	200	160	Captain W. H. Cox	..	Capt W. H. Cox.
The Grange	300	120	Cols Murray & Watts & J. W. Minchin	J. W. Minchin	
Wentworth	158	100	Fletcher, Schmidt & Ryan	Do.	F. A. Hodgson.
DAVALA.					
Adelphi	200	80	Minchin Brothers	J. W. Minchin	F. D'Silva.
Balcarras	....	..	Steedman	..	W. Steedman.
Barewood	....	..	Moyar & Co	..	
Hamslade	300	131	Mrs. Minchin & J. W. Minchin	J. W. Minchin	J. Zacharia.
Hamsluck	120	80	Messrs. J. J. & J. W. Minchin, Execs. of J. J. Cotton	Do.	A Native.
Kintail	....	75	Moyar & Co.	..	A. K. Mackenzie
Maryland	....	125	Moyar Coffee Company	Gordon, Clarke and Co.	Hamlyn
Perseverance	....	..	Malabar Coffee Company		Adol. Wright.
Palmerston	....	..	D Steedman	..	J. H. Irvine
Strathern	....	250	Moyar Coffee Company	Do.	Hamlyn
Sheerdale	104	134	J. and L. Miller		Powell
Sussex	100	70	Mrs A Vigor	..	C. Vigor.
GOODALOOR.					
Bates Brothers	....	..	Bates and Turner	..	T Turner.
Coo Mullay	....	..	F Brahes	..	
Chembilli Mullay	....	..	L. D'Silva and others	..	D'Silva.
Glendale	....	..	Moyar Coffee Company	Do	
Glendowe	....	..	Do	..	
Gorapara	270	70	Gool Mahomed and Co	..	Fernandez
Goodaloor	....	..	Hussain Rayah	..	Owner.
Kullind	70	10	Moyar Coffee Company	Do.	
Moyar Valley	100	30	Do	Do	
Nundinity	....	..	Higginbothain and Higgins	..	A Higgins.
Pulley Mullah	....	..	T L Browning	..	
Surrey	....	..	Aboo Sait and Co	..	
Thorapully	....	..	Moyar Coffee Company	Do.	
NARIGANNY.					
Nellambore	....	..	Col Couchman, W Linton, R. Phelan & J. W Minchin	J. W. Minchin	W. H. Linton.
Nardganny	220	200	Do do.	Do.	Do & a Native
NELLUM.					
Avondale	100	80	E Atkins	..	E Atkins.
Beta Mund	....	..	J Vigor	..	C. Vigor.
Do.	....	..	Muddanah	..	A Native.
Do.	....	..	Poonumbalah	..	Poonambalah.
Burnstein	....	..	Nunjapah Row	..	A Native.
Dingley Dell	150	70	Schmidt, Ryan and Co	..	J. W. Ryan.
Kulkutta	20	25	Knop	..	Raymond.
Limerick	....	..	Schmidt and J. W Ryan	..	J. W. Ryan.
Mara Mooto	....	..	Maxwell and Co	..	J. Irvine.
Needle Rock	....	..	Aboo Sait and Co.	..	V. J. Dias
Nellilalum	....	..	Nunjapah Row	..	Hollis.
Provident	....	..	Calicut K. T. Coffee Company	..	E. V. Capps.
Rockwood	400	170	Schmidt, Ryan and Co.	..	J. W. Ryan.
Trevelyan	300	75	R. H. Williams	..	R. H. Williams.
Vallungoor	200	80	E V. Capps	..	Owner.
PUNDALOOR.					
Alexander	....	..	.....	..	..
Adeline	....	..	Alex. Wright	..	Alex. Wright.
Carolina	....	..	Do	..	Do.
Glonrock	3,000	240	Aboo Sait & Co., Fletcher, Schmidt and Ryan	..	H. V. Ryan.
Kingston	....	75	F. Fletcher	..	Alex. Wright.
Rose Dell	100	76	Fletcher and Ryan	..	H. V. Ryan.
Richmond	200	60	Adol. Wright	..	Adol. Wright.
S. E. WYNAAD.					
Cusroo	....	..	Pestonjee Nosserwanjee	..	Unknown.
Elizabeth	....	..	John Charlesworth	..	Alex. Wright.
Merina Methel	....	..	.....	and Co.	
Panerais	....	75	Moyar Coffee Company	Gordon, Clarke	Unknown.
Peria Shola	300	100	Mrs Robertson	J. W. Minchin	J. D'Silva.

List of Coffee, Tea and Chinchona Estates—(continued.)

Estates	Extent. Total	Extent. Under cultivation	Proprietors	Agents	Managers or Superintendents
S E WYNAAD.- con.					
Sunsanum Sol	....	..	Alex Wright ..		Alex Wright
Sandhurst	50	12	J W Ryan	..	J W Ryan
Yellamullay..	....	..	Capt T H Godfrey ..	..	Owner
OOTACAMUND					
Bandy Shola, (upper) ..	....	.	E Hall ..	..	Owner
Do (lower) ..	....		T Kay and S Honeywell ..	..	T Kay
Billicul	....		E Hall	..	E Hall
Deva Shola, Chinchona	1,300	600	Money, Wauchope & McIvor	..	Casey
Dodabetta, Tea	....	.	Rodgers and Jennings ..	..	A Native
Do Chinchona	375	375	Government ..	..	W G McIvor.
Dunesandie, Tea .. .	150	75	Land Mortgage Bank ..	J W Minchin	Mrs Rae
East Lynn, Fruit, &c	....		J C Misquith ..	..	Owner
Glen Morgan, Tea and Chinchona	300	100	Edward Morgan, Bengal ..	..	DeVas.
Mann	....		Major Mann .	..	.
Snowden, Coffee .. .	240	70	James Morgan, Coorg .	.	A Native.
Tudor Hall, Tea.. ..	200	30	Mrs Morgan ..	..	Mrs Morgan
Do Eucalyptus	....	50			
Welbreck	....	..	Colonel Denslon ..		
SEGOOR.					
Glencairn	46	20	Dawson and McIvor ..	..	C R Dawson
Stanley, abandoned ..	....		.....		
St Annie } not cultivated	....		} Short & Richardson ..		
& Brothers } at present	....				
Westbury	400	100	H. Dawson, Jr, & W. Johnstone	..	G A R Dawson
KULHUTTY					
Ummaney Shola, (cereals) ..	46	20	W G McIvor ..	..	A Native renter
NEDDIWUTTUM					
Neddiwuttum, (Chinchona)	700	450	Government .	..	W. Rawson
Pycarra, (do)..	600	350	Do ..	..	W. G McIvor
Ossington, (do) and a little Tea	400	400	Denison, Elwin, Stuart & Co..	..	A Native
KOONDAHS					
Carolina, Chinchona	300	00	Colonel Ivers ..	..	Chas Havelock
Thia Shola	....		Charles Havelock ..	..	Owner
Stanley, Chinchona	1,000	400	Government		W G McIvor
COONOOR					
Adderly	350	250	George Arbuthnot .	..	J C Herklots
Benhope	176	90	J C Herklots .	..	R James
Burliar	....		Rev W Watt ..	..	W Watt, Jr
Brooklands, (Tea) ..	65	10	J H Aspinwall ..	..	C Andrew
Carolina	....		Major Sweet ..	..	R Sweet
Chelmsford	250	160	T Stanes ..	.	W Clarke, lessee
Changal	250	160	R Knight and W Mullaley ..	..	W Mullaley
Cleveland	....		Captain Fuller ..		
Cola Cambay	325	200	T Stanes ..	..	W Sherman
Cudgmore	170	60	Lieut Col F G Hodgson ..	..	H P Hodgson.
Curumbaddy		..	Sanderson, Roberts & others..	..	J Frank.
Coonoor Tea Estate ..	150	100	W Trotter ..	..	W Watt
Dolphin	75	75	Major Grove ..	..	R. Grove.
Droog, (Upper)	140	130	} John Mullaley ..	..	John Mullaley
Do. (Lower).	400	80			
Eduljee, now Most Nard	200	50	Eduljee Manekjee ..	..	Dadabhy Eduljee
Glenmore	270	200	Hunter and Allan	..	Alex Allan.
Glenburnie	....	40	Mrs Hayne .	W Mullaley ..	
Ghautley & Muddenaud	60	40	Rev W Watt ..	..	J Watt.
Greendale, (Tea).. ..	60	25	Stanes Brothers ..	..	T Stanes
Highland, (Tea)	75	7	Major Grove ..	..	R W Grove
Hallacurry	250	150	Mrs Hayne ..	W Mullaley	
Hallashana	130	50	A H Streaton ..	..	A H. Streaton
Hillgrove	412	320	T Marden and others ..	..	L Reilley

List of Coffee, Tea and Chinchona Estates—(continued.)

Estates	Estates Total	Estates Under cultivation	Proprietors	Agents	Managers or Superintendents
COONOOR (con.)					
Hoolical	124	85	W G McIvor ..	..	.. J L Darling
Karterry, (Coffee and Chinchona)	130	95	Money, Wauchope & McIvor..	..	.. Casey
Kullah Moodoo	....	..	Nunjapah Row ..		
Little Ireland	....	..	Murray .	..	.. Murray
Louisiana	170	90	E D Sweet ..	..	.. H E Sweet
Maajoah	....	..	Mohan Nair ..	..	..
Macdougall	124	85	Chambers and McIvor ..	..	.. J L Darling
Nonsuch (Tea)	100	25	W Mullaley ..	..	.. Owner
Pillcor	600	250	James Hunter ..	.	.. T W Hill
Reading..	....	..	C Sanderson ..	..	.. J Frank
Runneymede	750	250	Stanes Brothers ..	..	.. T Stanes
Springhill, (Tea)	60	..	G Arbuthnott & T Stanes ..	..	.. J G C Herklots
Soondaputty	113	17	Col S P Scott	.	.. Owner.
Sutton	300	60	Mrs J McIvor	..	.. G Higgins
Springdale	25	6	F Wilkinson		Owner
Thoy Mullah	160	117	Colonel S P Scott ..		C Allen
Vellamie, (Tea)..	40	40	Hunter and Allan		Alex Allan
Woodlands	500	150	Mrs J McIvor		G Higgins.
Name unknown	..	..	Mrs Fuller		
Muntere	100	60	Mrs J Hayne.		T Stanes
Nunjapah Row	..	..	.....		
KOTERGHERRY					
Annacuttee	..	..	Mrs E Eckersall ..	..	.. Owner
Alport or Cupity Cambay Avenue, (Tea)	30	10	Miss Cockburn		
			E J C Brace		Owner
Balladah or Vale of Avoca	..	..	G H M Aynsley ..	.	.. C E M Aynsley
Byrunnoe or The Willow Glen	..	..	Strange and Chipchan ..	.	.. J H Strange
Cootunary	50	10	F Griffiths ..	..	. F Sherman
Curzon	320	120	Smith and Gordon .		.. R F Phillips
Dunnahuttee	..	..	Ryall, Williams & Frampes		. A Ryall
Goodsculloo or Deep Dale	..	..	F Cockburn ..		. Owner
Herdothoray	..	..	F Fletcher .		.. H Boyer
Koolanary	..	..	F A Griffiths .		. C Sherman
Kunayvay Huttee	..	..	Miss Cockburn, F & D Cockburn,	..	. J W D'Cruz
Kotergherry Tea Estate	480	190	J H Findlay ..	..	.. J G Findlay
Lofty Hill..	..	..	A Ryall .	.	. Owner
Love Hill or Kowtay .	..	..	R Ryall ..	..	. Do
Madanaad	100	54	Phillips and Findlay .	.	.. R F Phillips
Neengundee	..	..	Fuller, Travers & Travers ..	.	.. E C P Vernede
Navilsoolloo or Burnside	..	..	D Cockburn ..	..	.. Owner
Suttapollium	276	120	White, Cooper & Barton ..	.	.. F Sherman.
Warbrecan, Tea & Chinchona	320	100 20	Phillips & Findlay ..	.	.. R F Phillips
Yeroand	..		George Arbuthnot ..	..	.. J W D'Cruz
Yerragada	..		Arbuthnot ..	..	. F Cockburn
Yeathoury or Hope Hill	..		F Cockburn ..	..	. Do.
Niton, formerly Beacon, Tea Apples, Pears ..	25 ..	15 10	Colonel Vine ..	..	.. Owner
MYSORE					
Abragoodeegoy			Mysore Coffee Company		F Meppin and T Archer.
Alikan	150	150	Cannon & Allardice ..	.	. R G Allardice
Ancor	300	300	Cannon, Onslow & Co ..	..	. W A Allardice
Arabseducool			F Meppen & Capt Shaw		
Atherghery			Cunniah Naidoo and others	..	.. Cunniah Naidoo
Badnay	..	..	A Little ..		
Bailoor	..	..	W Sanderson ..		
Bathney	250	60	General Green ..		R Mockett
Balloor.	300	300	Cannon & Onslow ..		R G Allardice
Barghugi Mustaugor (1)	..	..	R A Anderson ..		
Do (2)	..	..	G Anderson ..		
Bartchinhulla, (1)	600	600	Elliott & Wilson ..		Alex. Wilson
Bartchinhulla, (2 ..	..	..	R H Elliot ..		
Bobbenhully	..	..	S Jupp ..		
Cadamunni (1)	..	..	J S Middleton ..		
Cadamunni 2	..	..			
Cadamunni (3)			G Wilson		

List of Coffee, Tea and Chinchona Estates—(continued.)

Estates	Extent Total	Extent Under cultivation	Proprietors	Agents	Managers or Superintendents
MYSORE—(con.)					
Cangenoor	400		Exors of late Dr Campbell		J F Underwood
Chulkanhully	40		Do		Do
Chundiapore	600	200	D D Dymes		W P Stevenson
Chuttunhully	410	120	R A Fitzgibbon		Owner
Coorg			J Fowler		
Coppa			McKenzie and Porter		
Culhully			S G Barrett		
Cunchoor			Stevenson		
Glendower or Buxidy, Munzeerabad	200	150	General Ottley		Owner.
Goomenkhan			Mysore Coffee Company		F Meppin and T Archer
Hanamsayer			Sequeira and Coppetta		Owners
Hardigay			H Bickersteth		
Hardigherry			C B King		
Hemaygay	120	50	C D Manclarke		C D Manclarke
Herabund (1)			J A MacMaster		
Do (2)			W C Rolandson		
Hoolhully			R J Tillotson		
Hopeville	60	10	General Green		B Mockett
Hookahan			Denton and Davidson		Owners
Hullakanee	200	150	D D Dymes		W P Stevenson
Jagoor	400	400	F Green		A Jupp
Kenpejoy			Mysore Coffee Company		F Meppin and T Archer
Kerousee			C D Manclarke		
Kilgour			Mysore Coffee Company		F Meppin and T Archer
Kuddaherhully	250	100	General Green		B Mockett
Kullhutty, Chinchona			Mysore Government		Ross Porter
Kumboo Kadoo	271	145	A R East		A R East
Moodabah			C Sylk		
Moothunpoor			A Vanlingen		
Mootkay	100	10	Exors of late Dr Campbell		J F Underwoo
Mylenunny			Colonel Onslow		W Allardice
Ossoor	250	200	General & Colonel Green		A Mockett
Rookery or Neergoondee	300	100	Mrs Fuller & Messrs Travers		C E Vernede
Ruvudy			General Ottley		
Soondhully or Lackoondah	100	100	General Green		A Mockett.
Sumpagay			Sequeira and Coppetta		Owners
Suntenery			Pulis and Hall		Do
Unchimunn	250	200	Pulis, Hall & Colonel Green		Do
Wattikan	70	70	D Cannon		R G Allardice
SHEVAROY HILLS					
Balmadees, Hermitage & Yercaud (t Richardsons	500		Lecot and Co		M Lemesle
Bellvue or Belle View	240		Do		Do
Borgia	140		Bishop F L Bugnion		Owner
Boyson's, Maryland	534		R Viscardi		Do
Charlie	40		C Rahm		Do
Cragmore	67		E Grant		Do
Canara	140		L Ricketts		J Freeman, Jr
Comacaud	300		O de Bhrianlx		E A Quarme
Fischer's	1,097		Mrs J Foulkes		H D'Santos
Fern Hill, West View	180		O B Prisaulx		E A Quarme
Freeman's	63		J Freeman, Sr		Owner
Green Brae	185		Major R Hunter		C MacMahon,
Golden Valley	35		C Lakin		Owner
High Fields	184		Messrs Cammiade & Co		E Burlock
John's	82		Arnachellum		W Jayne
Jordan Valley	44		Mrs Read		Mrs Copp and a Native
Joachim's	92		Joachim		A Native
Kurdioor	150		Major R Hunter		C MacMahon
Louisiana	845		L Cammiade		Balls, Jr
Lechler's	252		Mrs R. Lechler & Son		W Lechler
Manuel's	273		J Manuel		Owner
Macfarlain's	199		C Macfarlain		Do

List of Coffee, Tea and Chinchona Estates—(continued.)

Estates	Extent Total	Extent Under cultivation	Proprietors	Agents	Managers or Superintendents
SHEVAROY HILLS continued					
Manikum's	112	..	J Manikum ..	..	.. Owner
Milaputty..	300	..	O de Bhrianix ..	..	.. E A Quarme
Mount Pleasant	45		C Grant ..		Do
Mulvie	90		Major R Hunter ..		C MacMahon
Neave's	308		Mrs J Foulkes ..		H. D'Santos.
Norton's	511		Lecot & Co ..		Rosario
Pachypaddy	90		Major R Hunter ..		.. C F McMahon
Retreat	42		Dr J Shortt		Martin
Swiss View	47		J Campbell ..		.. Owner
Silustria	71		Lecot & Co ..		.. L Lemesle
Solomon's....	41		D Solomon ..		.. Owner
Tipperary	123		G R Mayers ..		.. Do
The Folly	107		Mrs H Richardson ..		A Native
Tonny Ville	234		Mis B A Daly		. D'Monte
Uttiur	436		Pestonjee Measerwanjee ..		.. R Viscardi
Welsh's	46		P & E Welsh ..		.. Mrs W Freeman
Woodland's	334		Capt E. H Short ..		.. Owner

LIST OF EUROPEAN COFFEE ESTATES IN COORG.

I.—In the Mercara Taluq.

Names of Estates	Average Total	Average Cultivation	Proprietors and Agents	Managers
Aberdour			J Russell ..	.. J Russell
Abyal	314		Major G M Martin	K Chittyanna
Arigare Kolli	183		W U Arbuthnot	F H Baker
Aramany, Diaree			Donald Stewart and J. H. Young	
Bavatoo Maley	..		Do	J R Woodman
Bauntha Colly ..	..		Do	Do.
Bahatre	180	90	Herbert Taylor	H Taylor
Beauvoir	44	41	Rev A Fennell ..	Rev A Fennell
Belta Male	476	450	Do ..	.. Do
Balatha Male	285	285	W S Boyd & D Stewart	W Bidie
Bhaktana Kotti	612		S Jupp	
Bhima Kandi	..	..	Donald Stewart	. J Woodman
Boykeri	80	80	H Taylor	.. H Taylor
Bunnunges, Diaree			Donald Stewart and J. H. Young	J Woodman
Cheppe Kad	125	125	J P Hunt	.. J P Hunt
Cloneburn..	251	..	Maj Martin & Dr Kirkpatrick	.. P Pearson
Coorg Coffee Company..	2,095	800	Coorg Coffee Company	.. F. Rylett
Culdees	1,023	165	H Bain	.. R C Scobie
Edrington	46	..	Capt J G Marshall	
Fanny Vale	205	200	D Stewart	.. J Fraser
Fisher	489	400	W U Arbuthnot & Co	.. F H Baker
Gleneoorg	3,872	400	Donald Stewart	.. J R Woodman
Glenmore	178	133	J P Hunt	.. J P Hunt
Halerl Kosikad	161	150	H A Mangles	.. F Mangles
Helen Hully..	467	100	S G Tipping	.. S G Tipping
Horamalinad	455	300	H Mann	.. C M Grant
Harur Kadikad .	269	150	A C Campbell	
Kadien Kad . .	118	118	Rev A Fennell	.. Rev A Fennell
Kagodlunad..	174	174	H Mann	.. J Brewer
Kanan Kad	107	25	J P. Hunt	..
Kapale Kad .	164	180	A C Campbell, A Fowler and N A M. Denoon	.. S G Tipping
Kari Kolli	461	..	late Dr MacPherson	..
Kumade Male..	214	175	H Mann	.. J Brewer
Knoll	....	..	Major G. M Martin	.. Major Martin
Do.	40	.	Do	.. Do.

List of European Coffee Estates in Coorg—(continued)

Names of Estates	Average Total	Average Cultivation	Proprietors and Agents	Managers
Kyuna Mutte	186	136	H Mann	
Kundalam Kolli	203	175	P W Hill	
Kee Mallay	680	280	Donald Stewart	J H Young
Lilford	113	95	W Drummond ..	H Drummond
Lower Balatha Male	205	205	W S Boyd & D Stewart	A G Allan
Madenád	341	290	H Mann ..	J W Finlayson
May Male	333	300	W S Boyd & D Stewart	A Stephen
Mercara Estate	248	190	Mrs. A. M Dawson, A Campbell and J Fowler	J Fowler
Pachinda Male	482	250	W S Boyd & D Stewart	A G Allan
Padachi Kad	155	158	J P Hunt and J W Hill	
Pandy Male	485	300	H Mann ..	A G Aspinwall
Salop	277	220	Nichol William and Co ..	W F P Hay
Sumpige Kolli	197	140	W T Drake & R Alston	W F Drake and A R Alston
Sunti keppa	372	..	late Dr MacPherson	
Watta Kolli..	338	250	Donald Stewart	J Russell

II.—In the Padinalknad Taluq.

Anepara Kad ..	455	167	C Grant & Aspinwall	C Grant
Athumarada Dere	264	.	J W Finlayson	
Banada Kolli ..	200	..	Nicol Duckworth and Co	
Buntah	264	170	W U Arbuthnot & three others	
Chesai Male	285	200	J W Finlayson	Turner
Eyenkallia Male	200	30	W Burnet & A Stephen	A Stephen
Eyenkanungandi Kad	106		J W Finlayson	
Hiakutumbe Male	417		Do	
Kartha Kad	85	70	C Grant and Aspinwall	C Grant
Kulanganda Dere	94		J W Finlayson	
Mechanda Dere	94		Do	
Mukati Kad	100		Do	
Padachi Male .. .	327	10	C Grant and Aspinwall	C Grant
Patti Male ..	311	150	Captain R N Taylor ..	Whish
Thorikad	197	42	C Grant and Aspinwall	
Umale	283	150	Edgar Ludlow	
Wavenay Valley	282	100	H L Johnston and Brewer	J Morgan

III.—In the Yedenalknad Taluq

Alitopu I	268	180	G R Evans	F Marsden
Do II	329		F Marsden .	Do
Allathan Kad .	580		D Stewart	
Anandapur	96	25	Rev H A Kaundinya ..	David
Bari Kad	816	165	Marquis Viviano deFarozano ..	W Ross
Beechlands	722		J Tanner ..	Pudicombe
Boody Male			Donald Stewart ..	W H Church
Clutha..	426	400	Do ..	A McInnes
Eyan buteratu Kad	300		G MacGregor	
Fairlands & Oaklands	386	380	J Wright .	J Chisholm
Fowler	308		J Fowler	
Do.	300		Do	
Do.	120		Do	
Glen Moriston ..	282	120	J Fowler and J B Thomson ..	J Fowler
Glen Urquhart	211		J Fowler ..	Do
Hanchi betta	168		Rev H A Kaundinya	
Handigretta betta	260		N Stewart	
Kabaradu Male	300		Major Beddeck & Mrs Hearn	
Kakoonda ..	362	500	Donald Stewart	H C Little
Kayem Kad	491	40	late Dr Maxwell	C Lawrence
Kaveri Estate	289	150	Kaveri Coffee Company	Pereira
Kembukolli	276	250	W R Arbuthnot & J Young	W V Turnbull
Kuncheri		75	Rev G Richter & J Haller .	J Haller
Mathada Kad	196		N Stewart	
Muscall Borah	141	50	Mrs James	
Nulla Gottay	296	250	N Stewart	S MacD Martin
Perambaddy	266	140	late Dr Maxwell	W Ross
Pill Betta	315	240	E St John Shaw	E Shaw
Polle Kad	48		Donald Stewart	
Polle Betta ..	1,066	700	H P Minchin & W R Arbuthnot	H P Minchin
Rockliffe	960		J Stewart	
Rockvile	151		J Fowler and J W Thomson	J Fowler
School Plantation	301	50	Central School Endowment	Rev G Richter

Yedenalknad Taluq—(continued.)

Names of Estates	Average Total	Average Outturn	Proprietors and Agents.	Managers
Strathmore	1,011	320	Donald Stewart .	C Macdonald
Siddhapur	166		J P Hunt	
Tanada Betta	387		H E Craig	H E Craig
Thanir Hulla ..	506		D Stewart	
Yagga	506		Do	J Logan
Wodder Hulli	303	150	J P Hunt	Hobbert
Yemmegundi	785	450	W E Arbuthnot & J Young ..	W Turnbull

IV.—In the Kiggutnad Taluq.

Names of Estates	Average Total	Average Outturn	Proprietors and Agents.	Managers
Athol I	176	140	J W Savage	J W Savage
Do II	152	90	H J Marsden	
Bamba Kad	158	45	J W Hayes	
Benlomond	252	170	Late A C Thirsett ..	J MacDonald
Burnside ..	277		G Anderson	G Anderson
Clifton	239	150	Alex Denoon ..	James Fowler
Cluny..	368		Colonels A Cadell & Barrow .	H P Drummond
Cudial	114	100	Major Bantor, Capt. Magrath and H A Ross	H A Ross
Eyganda	418	300	Capt R N Taylor	Geo Walker
Karia Male	1,032	435	H G Roberts, D Rose and D Peebles	J Rose
Kayin Kolli	667	147	E St John Shaw	E Shaw
Kikad	106	80	Major Bantor, Capt. Magrath and H A Ross	H A Ross
Koku Male ..	304	100	McGregor and J Martin	J L Martin
Kokeri	103		H P Gordon	H P Horton
Mathigode	496		Donald Stewart	
Pagadi Male ..			H J Roberts, D Rose and D Peebles	
Paleied	1,565	400	C W Dawson	
Paanambore ..			W W Drummond	
Rosneath		45	W Rose	J Rose
Shulankeri	193		Nicol Dunkworth & Co.	
Singe Maze ..			Do	
Savirabaiti Kad ...			D Stewart	

V.—In the Nunjarajpatna Taluq

Names of Estates	Average Total	Average Outturn	Proprietors and Agents.	Managers
Alle Kaiti	151		H A Mangles .	G F Deeds
Battada East ..	288	100	Col Cunningham & Barret	S Barret
Carlan	278	200		
Hannyld ...	1,461	120	Campbell and Fowler	
Lowden Valley	460	100	Mrs E Wright and W Wright ..	W Wright
Kambu Kad		145	H E East ..	H E East
Kavina Kolli	212	20	H A Mangles ..	G F Deeds

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Arathoon, Edward, do
Arathoon, Alfred, do
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Stokes, H J 62,104
Stokes, H E 46,50,64,107
Stokes, W 557
Stolz, C 557,560
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Stone, A W 546
Storr, E 68,74,75,105
Strachan, J M 542,547
Strange, Lumsden 436,439
Strange, Colin 504
Strickland, G 460
Strinivasa Rau, A 80
Strong, J W 339
Stuart, C J 321
Stuart, C A 293
Stuart, A J 64,74,76,106
Stubbs, J W 540,509
Sturrock, J 67,76,111
Sturt, N R 244
Subba Row, K 81
Subba Row, C 81
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Sudarsana Rau, A 81
Sullivan, H O 552
Sullivan, W P 388
Sullivan, H E 56,74,94,540
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Suffrein, E T 338
Summerhayes, H 839
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Symonds, W A 81,559
Szozepanski, H C A 510

Tagliabue, C 562
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Tanner, J 531,542
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Tasker, R T 370
Tate and Co. 503,504
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Taylor, R F 315,317
Taylor, C 559
Taylor, W T 489,441
Taylor, W 548,569
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Taylor, Arthur 559
Taylor, A 531,542,547,559
Taylor, W H 503
Taylor & Co. 503,504
Taylor, T 45,588,603
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Teagarai Chetty, G 293
Teixeira, A H 298
Thacker, J 340
Theobalds, J R 336
Thom, G 548,549,561,566,586
Thomas, H S 58,76,97
Thomas, J R 569
Thomas, L F C 331
Thomas, Wm. 505,554,566, 601
Thomas, E C G 57,72,95
Thomas, J R 389
Thomson, J 71,116
Thomson, H G 540
Thompson, J G 55,72,92,559
Thompson, T 329
Thompson, E 45,48,567,588 569
Thompson, F H 321,324
Thompson, R 314,320
Thompson, D R 339
Thornhill, G 45,53,74,88,546
Thorpe, E B 504,328
Thorpe, P 244
Thumm, F 557
Timmapah, D 80
Tims, A J 589
Tod and Co. 503,504
Tomlinson, T A 322,324
Tomlinson, J J 323,324
Touch, J G 47,329,552,559, 560,562
Tracy, W 550,561
Travers, E A B 600
Trend, J B 531,542,559
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Trevor, G H 509
Tribe, E S 334,336
Trimnell, G F 336
Trimnell, D W 338
Trimnell, E A 339
Trotman, W S 531,542,559
Trotter and Co. 504
Trotter, C S 601
Trotter, C R 587,603
Trutwin, G 554
Tulloch, H 318,319
Turnbull, S R 436,445
Turnbull, W 510
Turner, H G 67,76,111
Turner, E 69,74,75,118
Turner, G J 315,317
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Turton and Leggett 508
Tweedie, W 509
Tweedie, J 293
Twynam, F R 381
Tyrrell, S M 389
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Underwood, W E 80
Underwood, W G 71,74,116
Unangst, R 560
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Vanderwart, E 503
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Vas, P 374
Vas, J A 564
Veerapermall Pillay, P 438
Venkataramiah Garu, Y 275 597
Venkatasawmy Naidoo Garu, M 275,445,597,602
Venkatappiah, L 81
Venkatachellum, V 80
Venkat Rau, T 80
Venkatanarasimha Rao, P 81
Venkatapaty Rau Garu, C 370
Venkatasaiya, C 81
Venour, W 47,383,384
Vibart, H M 314,316
Vertue, J 313,316,318
Vernede, S 530
Vizaragavooloo Chetty, S 46, 597
Vurthachrary, P 80
Vurdarajulu Naidoo, N 293

Waghorn, F 333
Waddell, W 370
Wahl, L 558
Walch, G T 314,316
Walhouse, M J 58,72,89, 540
Walker, A 548,549,560,566
Walker, G R 46,313,315,318
Walker, J G D 511
Walker, W 552
Walker, R C 481,488,489
Walker, G W 318
Walker, G A 380
Walker and Co. 438
Walker, C J 264g
Wallace, J 65,73,75,108
Waller, J P 587
Waller and Co. 504
Walter, G W 336,540
Walters, R A 45,329
Walter, S 557
Walton, J H 553
Walz, T 557
Ward, J J 381
Ward, R G 396
Ward, W G 509
Warlow, G 531,542,546,559, 565,585,590,593
Warner, J L 68,76,112
Washburn, G T 556,560
Waters, W 403
Waterston, W 486
Watson, A 549
Watson, H 511
Watson, C F 548
Watts, J P 330
Waunske, H 557
Way, T H 511
Webber, P 542,546
Webster, A McCallum 6 ,74, 76,100
Webster, E F 60,78,101
Wedderburn, A 53,74,87
Weigell, G 557
Weir, T 47,70,72,73,115,369,600
Weldon, T 394
Weldon, W 511
Weld, M R 71,74,115
Wellesley, H W 46,50,67, 111
Welsh, W 542,546,565,584,587, 601
Wenger, A 557
West and Co. 504
West, H C 461
Westmacott, G R 511
Western, G 340
White, W L 333
White, D S 46,567
White, R 486
Whitlock, J S 490
Whiteside, W S 59,78,76,98
Whitton, G E 388
Wigram, H 45,47,65,72,73,74, 108,369,593
Wilcox, J 565,588
Wilcox, & Co 503
Wilde, A T 46,50,329
Wilkieson, C V 48,481,518, 316,585
Wilkins, R 385,340,571
Wilkins, J 73,540,589
Wilkins, T 601
Wilkins J 388
Wilkinson, F H 65,75,109
Wilkinson, A T 461
Wilkinson, F 558
Wilks, C 444
Williams, W M 339
Williams, J M 244
Williams, M 558
Williams, Plumbridge 321, 586,598,604,605,606

Williams, R 264g
Williams, J T 837
Williamson, A L 504
Williamson, G & Co. 508
Williamson, T 548,566
Williamson, B 837
Williamson, G 388
Willix, T H 372
Willock, W A 71,76,116
Wilson, J 886
Wilson, W 61,75,102
Wilson, C H 326
Wilson, J M 540,565,584,586
Wilson, C W 370
Wilson, R S 45,47,48,329
Wilson, W J 73
Wilson, R 338
Wilson, J 540
Wilson, R 350
Winfred, H M 569
Winscom, J C 60,265
Winter, G K 461
Winterbotham, H M 71,75, 116
Wolff, A F 557
Wodehouse, C 509
Wood, H W 314,319
Woods, W G 327
Woodcock, J 511
Woodroffe, G W P 437
Woodroffe, F H 61,75,103
Wormald, General 540
Worrlem, J 558
Wright J S 432
Wright, J O 370
Wright, J H 322,324
Wright, W E 80,265,339
Wright, H C 380
Wright, W F 45,48,332
Wright, W B 332,460
Wright, F 510
Wyatt, J L 547
Wybrow, G D 315,319
Wynch, J W 531,542,559
Wyndham, A 511
Wyndowe, S J 337,509,568, 569
Young, H 354,386
Zillhardt, J 540
Zucker, F 557

BEHOLD, I STAND AT THE DOOR AND KNOCK."

What sound is that, as of one knocking gently,
Yet who would enter here at hour so late?
Arise: draw back the bolt—unclose the portal—
What figure standeth there before the gate?

Is it thy King?—oh, stay and gaze a moment.
No sign of royalty that King adorns;
He beareth but a shepherd's staff and lantern,
And yet He hath a crown—a crown of thorns.

It is thy King—it is thy Lord, thy Master!
O lead Him in beneath the open door.
'Tis true thou art not worthy He should enter,
Yet dost thou love him, and He asks no more.

What can we set before Him, rich and costly?
Yet, oh, for such a Guest, what can be meet?
Nay! He had rather thou shouldst sit and listen
As Mary sat, beneath His sacred feet.

Yes, listen to His words, they are so tender—
They will not chide thee—all they breathe is love;
He tells thee of the "place prepared" in heaven,
The "many mansions" in the house above.

He tells thee how his watchful eye hath seen thee,
When sorely tempted in thy daily life;
How He hath marked the tried and toil-worn soldier
Bearing his banner in the thickest strife.

He bears to thee sweet messages from heaven,
Whispers of love from dear ones folded there,
And tells thee that a place for thee is waiting,
That thou shalt join them in their home so fair.

And ere He rise to go, He softly whispers,
"Child of my love, thou art for ever mine!
My child, my own, my ransomed one, my jewel!
Within my crown of glory thou shalt shine!"

"I leave thee now, yet am I ever with thee;
Here must thou walk by faith, thy love to prove,
Soon shalt thou lie upon thy Father's bosom,
And rest within the sunshine of his love."

The Almanac Advertiser.

JANUARY 1872.

KING, KING & CO.,

BOMBAY.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,

CALCUTTA.

AGENCY TERMS.

BANKING

Banking Accounts opened with **Regiments** and **Institutions, Officers** and Members of the **Civil Services** and others **Interest** at 2 per cent on the monthly balance allowed half-yearly upon Current Accounts presenting a minimum credit balance of Rs 500 during the half year On Accounts showing a credit of less than Rs 500, Agency is charged at the rate of 1 per cent

Accounts can only be overdrawn by special arrangement, under which a commission of 1 per cent, and interest as agreed, will be charged

DEPOSITS.

Deposits of not less than Rs 500 received for fixed periods, and **Interest** allowed thereon at the following rates —

Repayable	3 months	from date of Deposit	3	per cent
,,	6	,,	4	,,
,,	12	,,	5	,,

At the expiration of the period of deposit, the amount is transferred to a **Drawing Account** upon the terms above mentioned for Current Banking Accounts, unless the Deposit is renewed

Deposit Receipts can be cashed before maturity, if required, by special arrangement

REMITTANCES

Drafts granted, at the current rates of exchange, upon the Corresponding Firms, and **Family Remittances** arranged

Circular Notes

Approved Bills purchased

SECURITIES.

Government and other **Securities** purchased and sold at a Brokerage of ¼ per cent **Interest** and **Dividends** realized to the credit of Constituents' accounts, at a charge of ¼ per cent Commission **Securities received** for safe custody, subject to a charge of ¼ per cent on surrender

AGENCY.

Personal Agency business of every description transacted **Pay** and **Pensions** realized **Shipping, Passage, and Supply** Departments Miscellaneous Supplies and Stores selected from Local Stores and forwarded, or ordered from England on favourable terms. Orders and Payments received on account of the Home Firm

KING, KING & CO, BOMBAY | KING, HAMILTON & CO, CALCUTTA.

BRANCHES OF HENRY S KING & CO, LONDON

THE STANDARD
Life Assurance Company,

ESTABLISHED 1825.

CONSTITUTED BY SPECIAL ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN PROSPECTUS.

GOVERNOR.

HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF BUCCLEUGH AND QUEENSBERRY, K.G

DEPUTY-GOVERNORS.

THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF STAIR, K.T.

THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF DALKEITH.

EDINBURGH, 3 AND 5, GEORGE STREET.
(HEAD OFFICE.)

LONDON, 82, KING WILLIAM STREET, E.C., 3, PALL MALL, EAST, S.W.
DUBLIN, 60, UPPER SACKVILLE STREET.
GLASGOW, 106 AND 58, ST. VINCENT STREET.

MADRAS BRANCH.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Henry George Pitchard, Esq., Government Solicitor
C. A. Arbuthnot, Esq., of the Firm of Binny and Co.
W. W. Munsie, Esq., of the Firm of Walker and Co.
Medical Adviser, Surgeon Major J. L. Paul, M.D., A.M.
Solicitors—Messrs. Pitchard and Barclay.
Agents and Secretaries to the Board—Binny and Co.

SUB-AGENTS.

At Bangalore	Wm. Fitzgerald, Esq., Agent of the Bank of Madras.
Berhampore	T. Parsons, Esq., Agent of the Bank of Madras.
Bezwada	Messrs. Hyslop & Co.
Calicut	Messrs. Hinde & Co.
Cannanore	Messrs. Heerjee, M. & Sons.
Cocanada	Messrs. Hill Symes & Co.
Cochin	Messrs. Price, Leslie & Co.
Coimbatore	Joseph Cormont, Esq.
Cuddapah	J. B. Watkins, Esq.
Kamptee	Lieut. D. Dinwiddie and Messrs. Cursetjee & Co.
Madura	Cowasjee Dhuljee, Esq.
Masulipatam	Messrs. Muden & Co.
Mercadore	Messrs. Alstons & Co.
Mysore	Messrs. H. Mann & Co.
Nellore	A. M. Simpson, Esq.
Ootacamund	J. W. Minchin, Esq.
Pondicherry	Messrs. Gallois, Monthrun and Fils.
Quilon	Mr. F. M. Fernando.
Secunderabad	Messrs. Cursetjee & Co.
Tuticorin	C. H. R. Coeq, Esq.
Trichinopoly	J. Sykes Wright, Esq., Agent of the Bank of Madras.
Tellicherry	Messrs. Hinde & Co.
Vellore, Wynaad	Messrs. Hinde & Co.

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

THIS COMPANY was established in 18[illegible]5 and is one of the largest and most successful of the Life Assurance Institutions of Great Britain. Its income exceeds **£700,000** per annum, and its accumulated and invested Funds amount to upwards of **Four Millions Sterling**. Its profits have been very large, the surplus Funds divided among the Policy holders at the eighth Division of Profits in 1870, amounted to **£331,591-18-0**, and persons insured have derived very valuable benefits from their connection with the Company. The Board has also acquired a marked character for liberal management, being the first Institution which relieved Policies of Assurance from restrictive and onerous conditions, and gave such contracts increased value and stability in other ways.

THE RATES OF THE COMPANY

which have been calculated on data derived from the most authentic sources, will be found moderate, and looking to the facilities and advantages afforded, they are undoubtedly more advantageous and less expensive, than those of most other Offices transacting the same class of business.

DIVISION OF PROFITS

The following Table shows the Bonus Additions made to Policies opened under the Colonial Section of the Company, at 15th November 1870.

Policy opened before	Sum in Policy	Bonus Additions declared previously to 1870	In 1870	Total Bonus Additions	Sum in Policy with Bonus Additions
25th May 184[illegible]	£1000	£[illegible]2 10	£62 10 0	0	£1[illegible] 0 0
,, 1848	1000	13 10	62 10 0	0	13[illegible] 0 0
,, 1849	1000	[illegible]2 10	62 10 0	0	13[illegible] 0 0
,, 1850	1000	[illegible]2 10	62 10 0	0	13[illegible] 0 0
,, 1851	1000	[illegible]2 10	62 10 0	0	131[illegible] 0 0
,, 1852	1000	23[illegible] 10	62 10 0	0	12[illegible] 0 0
,, 18[illegible]	1000	21[illegible] 10	62 10 0	0	12[illegible] 0 0
,, 1854	1000	192 10	62 10 0	0	1[illegible]5 0 0
,, 18[illegible]	1000	17[illegible] 10	62 10 0	[illegible] 0	1235 0 0
,, 1856	1000	1[illegible]7 10	62 10 0	20 0	1220 0 0
,, 1857	1000	142 10	62 10 0	[illegible]0 0	1[illegible] 0 0
,, 1858	1000	137 10	62 10 0	100 0	1100 0 0
,, 1859	1000	11[illegible] 10	62 10 0	1[illegible] 0	11[illegible] 0 0
,, 1860	1000	97 10	62 10 0	100 0	1100 0 0
1861	1000	82 10	62 10 0	145 0	114[illegible] 0 0
1862	1000	67 10	62 10 0	1[illegible]0 0	11[illegible]0 0 0
,, 1863	1000	[illegible]2 10	62 10 0	11[illegible] 0	111[illegible] 0 0
,, 1864	1000	37 10	62 10 0	100 0	1100 0 0
,, 1865	1000	22 10	62 10 0	[illegible] 0	1[illegible] 0 0
15th Nov 1866	1000	7 10	62 10 0	70 0	1070 0 0
,, 1866	1000		62 10 0	62 10	1062 10 0
,, 1867	1000		50 0 0	50 0	1050 0 0
,, 1868	1000		37 10 0	37 10	1037 10 0
,, 1869	1000		25 0 0	25 0	1025 0 0
,, 1870	1000		12 10 0	12 10	1012 10 0

The next Investigation and Division of Profits will be made at 15th November 1875, and quinquennially thereafter.

GENERAL REGULATIONS AND CONDITIONS.

These have been framed with much care, with the view of making the Company's Policies available securities of the most perfect kind, and of allowing as much freedom to the Policy-holder as may safely be granted. The Directors invite particular attention to them.

Claims paid at home or abroad.

Policies with Profits purchased at any time after payment of one year's Premium, and Policies without profits for the whole term of life, after three years' Premiums have been paid.

Assignments of Policies recorded, and from the date of such recording, Assurances not subject to forfeiture *on any ground whatever*, except fraud, or non payment of the Proper Premiums.

Policies held by parties on their own lives unchallengeable on any ground whatever except fraud, but subject to forfeiture, during the period of twelve months from their date, in the event of death by suicide, duelling, or the hands of justice.

Age and Interest admitted on the Company's Policies in all cases where proof is given satisfactorily to the Directors.

Thirty days of grace allowed for payment of yearly and half yearly Premiums, and ten days' grace for quarterly and monthly, and in the event of death taking place during the currency of these days before payment of the Premium, the Policy will be as valid and effectual as if it had been paid.

Assurances forfeited may be revived within 12 months from the date at which the Premium became due, under certain conditions.

Military Men holding appointments of a Civil character, not requiring Military service, charged the rate applicable to Civilians.

Persons Assured through the Indian Branches of the Company have permission to reside in any part of the world so long as they continue to pay the original rate of Premium stipulated in their Policies.

Persons Assured for the whole Term of Life returning to Europe or other climate considered equally healthy by the Directors, pay the reduced Premium applicable to Europe according to the Company's published Rates (Table No. II) commencing with the first Premium due after their arrival within such limits as has been duly reported, and they receive a return of a proportion of the extra premium calculated by days for the period from the date of their arrival in Europe to the date of the next renewal Premium falling due, provided the return is then claimed. This rule, however, does not apply to the first year's Premium except in special cases.

Persons Assured paying a reduced rate of Premium for residence in Europe or elsewhere, desirous of returning to India, require to make application to the Directors for permission to do so, paying the original rate of Premium required in terms of their Policy. If desirous to proceed to any other part of the world instead of returning to India, the terms will be specially arranged.

No Expenses for stamps or otherwise in connection with obtaining Policies, and all Medical Fees paid by the Company.

The Local Board in Madras is empowered to accept Proposals and issue Policies, and every facility is afforded for the despatch of business.

Every information which this Prospectus does not contain will be furnished by the Agents and Secretaries.

BINNY AND CO.,

Agents and Secretaries to the Local Board at Madras.

INDIAN MONEY.

TABLE I.

INDIAN RATES.—WHOLE TERM OF LIFE.

Rates for an Assurance of Rupees 1,000 with and without Profits.

Civil Risks.								Military* and Naval Risks.							
Age.	Annual Premium without Profits.			Annual Premium with Profits.			Age.	Annual Premium without Profits.			Annual Premium with Profits.			Age.
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	
20	31	8	0	35	12	9	20	35	10	0	40	7	3	20
21	31	15	3	36	5	3	21	36	1	3	41	0	0	21
22	32	7	3	36	14	9	22	36	9	3	41	9	3	22
23	33	0	0	37	8	0	23	37	2	0	42	3	3	23
24	33	8	9	38	2	0	24	37	10	9	42	13	3	24
25	34	2	9	38	12	9	25	38	4	9	43	8	0	25
26	34	12	9	39	8	0	26	38	14	9	44	3	3	26
27	35	6	9	40	4	0	27	39	9	3	44	15	3	27
28	36	2	0	41	0	9	28	40	4	0	45	12	0	28
29	36	13	3	41	13	3	29	40	15	3	46	8	9	29
30	37	8	9	42	10	9	30	41	10	9	47	6	0	30
31	38	5	3	43	8	9	31	42	7	3	48	4	0	31
32	39	2	0	44	7	3	32	43	4	0	49	2	0	32
33	39	14	9	45	6	0	33	44	0	9	50	1	3	33
34	40	12	9	46	5	3	34	44	14	9	51	0	9	34
35	41	11	3	47	6	0	35	45	13	3	52	1	3	35
36	42	10	0	48	6	9	36	46	12	0	53	2	0	36
37	43	9	3	49	8	9	37	47	11	3	54	4	0	37
38	44	10	0	50	11	3	38	48	12	0	55	6	0	38
39	45	10	9	51	14	9	39	49	12	9	56	9	3	39
40	46	12	0	53	2	0	40	50	14	0	57	13	3	40
41	47	14	9	54	7	3	41	52	0	9	59	2	0	41
42	49	2	0	55	12	9	42	53	4	0	60	8	0	42
43	50	6	0	57	4	0	43	54	8	0	61	15	3	43
44	51	11	3	58	12	0	44	55	13	3	63	7	3	44
45	53	1	3	60	4	9	45	57	3	3	65	0	0	45
46	54	8	0	61	15	3	46	58	10	0	66	10	0	46
47	56	1	3	63	11	3	47	60	3	3	68	6	9	47
48	57	10	9	65	8	9	48	61	12	9	70	4	0	48
49	59	6	9	67	8	0	49	63	8	9	72	3	3	49
50	61	3	3	69	9	3	50	65	6	0	74	4	0	50
51	63	2	9	71	12	9	51	67	4	9	76	7	3	51
52	65	3	3	74	1	3	52	69	5	3	78	12	9	52
53	67	6	9	76	9	3	53	71	8	9	81	4	9	53
54	69	11	3	79	3	3	54	73	13	3	83	14	9	54
55	72	2	9	82	0	0	55	76	4	9	86	11	3	55
56	74	12	0	84	15	3	56	78	14	0	89	10	0	56
57	77	8	0	88	1	3	57	81	10	0	92	12	0	57
58	80	6	9	91	6	0	58	84	8	9	96	1	3	58
59	83	8	0	94	14	9	59	87	10	0	99	9	3	59
60	86	12	9	98	10	9	60	90	15	3	103	5	3	60

* Military Men holding appointments of a Civil character, not requiring Military service, charged the rate applicable to Civilians.

These Premiums can also be paid by half-yearly, quarterly or monthly instalments, but in the event of the death of the person assured in any year before a whole year's Premium has been paid, the portion remaining unpaid shall be deducted from the claim.

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Assurances forfeited may be revived within 12 months from the date at which the Premium became due under certain conditions.

Military Men holding appointments of a Civil character, not requiring Military service, charged the rate applicable to Civilians.

Persons Assured through the Indian Branches of the Company have permission to reside in any part of the world so long as they continue to pay the original rate of Premium stipulated in their Policies.

Persons Assured for the whole Term of Life returning to Europe or other climate considered equally healthy by the Directors, pay the reduced Premium applicable to Europe according to the Company's published Rates (Table No. II) commencing with the first Premium due after their arrival within such limits as has been duly reported, and they receive a return of a proportion of the extra premium calculated by days for the period from the date of their arrival in Europe to the date of the next renewal Premium falling due, provided the return is then claimed. This rule, however, does not apply to the first year's Premium except in special cases.

Persons Assured paying a reduced rate of Premium for residence in Europe or elsewhere, desirous of returning to India, require to make application to the Directors for permission to do so, paying the original rate of Premium required in terms of their Policy. If desirous to proceed to any other part of the world instead of returning to India, the terms will be specially arranged.

No Expenses for stamps or otherwise in connection with obtaining Policies, and all Medical Fees paid by the Company.

The Local Board in Madras is empowered to accept Proposals and issue Policies, and every facility is afforded for the despatch of business.

Every information which this Prospectus does not contain will be furnished by the Agents and Secretaries.

BINNY AND CO.,

Agents and Secretaries to the Local Board at Madras.

INDIAN MONEY.

TABLE I.

INDIAN RATES.—WHOLE TERM OF LIFE.

Rates for an Assurance of Rupees 1,000 with and without Profits.

Civil Risks.									Military* and Naval Risks.							
Age.	Annual Premium without Profits.			Annual Premium with Profits.			Age.	Age.	Annual Premium without Profits.			Annual Premium with Profits.			Age.
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.			RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	
20	31	8	0	35	12	9	20	20	35	10	0	40	7	3	20
21	31	15	3	36	5	3	21	21	36	1	3	41	0	0	21
22	32	7	3	36	14	9	22	22	36	9	3	41	9	3	22
23	33	0	0	37	8	0	23	23	37	2	0	42	3	3	23
24	33	8	9	38	2	0	24	24	37	10	9	42	13	3	24
25	34	2	9	38	12	9	25	25	38	4	9	43	8	0	25
26	34	12	9	39	8	0	26	26	38	14	9	44	3	3	26
27	35	6	9	40	4	0	27	27	39	9	3	44	15	3	27
28	36	2	0	41	0	9	28	28	40	4	0	45	12	0	28
29	36	13	3	41	13	3	29	29	40	15	3	46	8	9	29
30	37	8	9	42	10	9	30	30	41	10	9	47	6	0	30
31	38	5	3	43	8	9	31	31	42	7	3	48	4	0	31
32	39	2	0	44	7	3	32	32	43	4	0	49	2	0	32
33	39	14	9	45	6	0	33	33	44	0	9	50	1	3	33
34	40	12	9	46	5	3	34	34	44	14	9	51	0	9	34
35	41	11	3	47	6	0	35	35	45	13	3	52	1	3	35
36	42	10	0	48	6	9	36	36	46	12	0	53	2	0	36
37	43	9	3	49	8	9	37	37	47	11	3	54	4	0	37
38	44	10	0	50	11	3	38	38	48	12	0	55	6	0	38
39	45	10	9	51	14	9	39	39	49	12	9	56	9	3	39
40	46	12	0	53	2	0	40	40	50	14	0	57	13	3	40
41	47	14	9	54	7	3	41	41	52	0	9	59	2	0	41
42	49	2	0	55	12	9	42	42	53	4	0	60	8	0	42
43	50	6	0	57	4	0	43	43	54	8	0	61	15	3	43
44	51	11	3	58	12	0	44	44	55	13	3	63	7	3	44
45	53	1	3	60	4	9	45	45	57	3	3	65	0	0	45
46	54	8	0	61	15	3	46	46	58	10	0	66	10	0	46
47	56	1	3	63	11	3	47	47	60	3	3	68	6	9	47
48	57	10	9	65	8	9	48	48	61	12	9	70	4	0	48
49	59	6	9	67	8	0	49	49	63	8	9	72	3	3	49
50	61	3	3	69	9	3	50	50	65	6	0	74	4	0	50
51	63	2	9	71	12	9	51	51	67	4	9	76	7	3	51
52	65	3	3	74	1	3	52	52	69	5	3	78	12	9	52
53	67	6	9	76	9	3	53	53	71	8	9	81	4	9	53
54	69	11	3	79	3	3	54	54	73	13	3	83	14	9	54
55	72	2	9	82	0	0	55	55	76	4	9	86	11	3	55
56	74	12	0	84	15	3	56	56	78	14	0	89	10	0	56
57	77	8	0	88	1	3	57	57	81	10	0	92	12	0	57
58	80	6	9	91	6	0	58	58	84	8	9	96	1	3	58
59	83	8	0	94	14	9	59	59	87	10	0	99	9	3	59
60	86	12	9	98	10	9	60	60	90	15	3	103	5	3	60

* MILITARY MEN holding appointments of a Civil character, not requiring Military service, charged the rate applicable to Civilians.

These Premiums can also be paid by half-yearly, quarterly or monthly instalments, but in the event of the death of the person assured in any year before a whole year's Premium has been paid, the portion remaining unpaid shall be deducted from the claim.

INDIAN MONEY.

TABLE II.

EUROPEAN RATES.—WHOLE TERM OF LIFE,

INCLUDING PERMISSION FOR RESIDENCE IN ANY PART OF EUROPE, BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, NORTHERN PARTS OF UNITED STATES, CAPE COLONY, AUSTRALIA, WITHIN CERTAIN LIMITS, TASMANIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

Rates for an Assurance of Rs. 1,000 with and without Profits.

Age.	Annual Premium without Profits.			Annual Premium with Profits.			Age.	Annual Premium without Profits.			Annual Premium with Profits.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
20	17	8	9	19	2	9	41	31	0	0	33	13	3
21	18	0	0	19	10	9	42	32	0	0	34	14	9
22	18	6	9	20	2	0	43	33	0	9	36	0	9
23	18	14	0	20	9	3	44	34	3	3	37	4	9
24	19	6	0	21	2	0	45	35	6	0	38	10	0
25	19	13	3	21	10	0	46	35	10	0	39	15	3
26	20	6	0	22	3	3	47	38	0	0	41	8	0
27	20	14	9	22	12	9	48	39	6	9	43	0	0
28	21	7	3	23	6	9	49	41	0	0	44	11	3
29	22	0	0	24	0	0	50	42	10	0	46	8	0
30	22	9	3	24	10	9	51	44	6	9	48	7	3
31	23	3	3	25	4	9	52	46	5	3	50	8	9
32	23	13	3	26	0	0	53	48	6	9	52	12	9
33	24	8	0	26	12	0	54	50	11	3	55	4	9
34	25	3	3	27	8	0	55	53	2	9	58	0	0
35	25	14	9	28	4	9	56	55	12	0	60	13	3
36	26	11	3	29	2	0	57	58	6	9	63	11	3
37	27	7	3	29	15	3	58	61	4	0	66	12	9
38	28	4	9	30	13	3	59	64	4	0	70	1	3
39	29	2	9	31	12	9	60	67	7	3	73	8	9
40	30	0	0	32	12	0							

These Premiums can also be paid by half-yearly, quarterly or monthly instalments; but in the event of the death of the person assured in any year before a whole year's Premium has been paid, the half or quarterly Premiums remaining unpaid shall be deducted from the claim.

INDIAN MONEY.

TABLE III.

INDIAN RATES—SHORT PERIODS

Rates for an Assurance of Rupees 1,000 without Profits

CIVIL

Age	1 Year			3 Years			5 Years			7 Years			10 Years			Age
	RS	A	P	RS	A	P	RS	A	P	RS	A	P	RS	A	P	
20	24	8	0	24	9	3	24	12	0	25	0	0	25	6	0	20
21	24	8	9	24	10	9	24	13	0	25	0	9	25	6	9	21
22	24	10	0	24	12	9	25	0	0	25	4	0	25	10	9	22
23	24	12	0	24	13	3	25	3	3	25	8	0	25	15	3	23
24	24	11	9	25	2	9	25	7	3	25	12	0	26	4	0	24
25	25	2	0	25	6	0	25	12	0	26	1	3	26	10	0	25
26	25	5	3	25	11	3	26	0	0	26	6	0	26	15	3	26
27	25	8	9	25	14	9	26	4	9	26	11	3	27	5	3	27
28	25	14	0	26	4	9	26	11	3	27	2	0	27	12	0	28
29	26	3	3	26	10	9	27	1	3	27	7	3	28	2	9	29
30	26	10	0	27	0	9	27	8	0	28	0	0	28	10	0	30
31	27	0	0	27	7	3	27	14	9	28	6	0	29	1	3	31
32	27	7	3	27	14	9	28	6	0	28	14	0	29	9	3	32
33	27	13	3	28	4	9	28	12	9	29	4	9	30	1	3	33
34	28	4	0	29	12	0	29	1	0	29	12	9	30	10	0	34
35	28	12	0	29	4	9	29	13	3	30	6	0	31	4	0	35
36	29	10	0	30	2	9	30	12	9	31	6	0	32	4	0	36
37	30	6	9	31	0	9	31	10	0	32	4	9	33	2	9	37
38	31	0	9	31	10	9	32	5	3	32	13	3	33	14	9	38
39	31	12	0	32	6	0	33	1	3	33	12	0	34	11	3	39
40	32	6	9	33	2	0	33	13	3	34	8	0	35	8	0	40
41	33	6	9	34	2	0	34	11	0	35	8	9	36	9	3	41
42	34	7	3	35	2	9	35	11	9	36	10	0	37	11	3	42
43	35	3	3	35	15	3	36	11	3	37	7	3	38	10	0	43
44	36	0	0	36	12	9	37	9	3	38	5	3	39	9	3	44
45	36	13	3	37	10	0	38	7	3	39	4	9	40	9	3	45
46	37	15	3	38	11	3	39	10	0	40	5	0	41	15	3	46
47	39	0	9	39	14	9	40	13	3	41	2	0	43	6	0	47
48	39	15	3	40	14	9	41	14	9	42	15	3	44	10	0	48
49	40	15	3	41	15	3	43	0	9	44	3	3	46	0	9	49
50	42	0	0	43	2	0	44	4	9	45	9	3	47	8	9	50
51	43	6	9	44	10	0	45	14	9	47	4	9	49	6	9	51
52	44	14	9	46	4	0	47	11	3	49	2	9	51	7	3	52
53	46	4	9	47	12	9	49	5	3	50	14	9	53	6	0	53
54	47	13	3	49	7	3	51	2	0	52	13	3	55	7	3	54
55	49	8	9	51	4	0	53	0	9	54	14	0	57	11	3	55
56	51	5	3	53	2	9	55	2	0	57	2	0	60	2	9	56
57	53	8	0	55	8	9	57	10	0	59	12	9	63	1	3	57
58	55	14	0	58	1	3	60	5	3	62	10	0	66	2	9	58
59	58	2	9	60	8	9	62	7	3	65	11	3	69	4	0	59
60	60	10	9	63	3	3	65	13	3	68	8	9	72	9	3	60

INDIAN MONEY.

TABLE IV.

INDIAN RATES.—SHORT PERIODS.

Rates for an Assurance of Rupees 1,000 without Profits.

MILITARY AND NAVAL.

Age.	1 Year.			3 Years.			5 Years.			7 Years.			10 Years.			Age.
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	
20	28	1	3	28	3	3	28	5	3	28	8	0	28	13	3	20
21	28	2	9	28	4	9	28	7	3	28	10	9	29	0	9	21
22	28	4	9	28	7	3	28	10	9	28	14	9	29	5	3	22
23	28	7	3	28	10	9	28	14	9	29	3	3	29	10	9	23
24	28	10	9	28	14	9	29	3	3	29	8	0	30	0	0	24
25	28	14	9	29	2	9	29	8	9	29	14	0	30	6	9	25
26	29	3	3	29	8	0	29	14	0	30	4	0	30	13	3	26
27	29	8	0	29	14	0	30	4	0	30	10	9	31	4	9	27
28	29	14	0	30	4	9	30	11	3	31	2	0	31	12	0	28
29	30	4	9	30	12	0	31	2	9	31	8	9	32	4	0	29
30	30	12	0	31	3	3	31	10	9	32	2	9	32	12	9	30
31	31	4	0	31	11	3	32	2	9	32	10	0	33	5	3	31
32	31	12	0	32	3	3	32	10	9	33	2	9	33	14	0	32
33	32	3	3	32	11	3	33	3	3	33	11	3	34	8	0	33
34	32	11	3	33	4	0	33	12	0	34	4	9	35	2	0	34
35	33	4	9	33	13	3	34	6	0	34	14	9	35	12	9	35
36	33	13	3	34	6	0	35	0	0	35	9	3	36	7	3	36
37	34	6	9	35	0	9	35	10	0	36	4	9	37	2	9	37
38	35	0	9	35	10	9	36	5	3	36	15	3	37	14	9	38
39	35	11	3	36	6	0	37	1	3	37	12	0	38	11	3	39
40	36	6	9	37	2	0	37	13	3	38	8	0	39	8	0	40
41	37	2	9	37	14	0	38	10	0	39	4	9	40	5	3	41
42	37	15	3	38	10	9	39	6	9	40	2	0	41	3	3	42
43	38	11	3	39	7	3	40	3	3	40	15	3	42	2	0	43
44	39	8	0	40	4	9	41	1	3	41	13	3	43	1	3	44
45	40	5	3	41	2	9	41	15	3	42	12	9	44	1	3	45
46	41	2	9	41	15	3	42	14	0	43	12	0	45	3	3	46
47	42	0	9	42	14	9	43	13	3	44	2	0	46	6	0	47
48	42	15	3	43	14	9	44	14	9	45	15	3	47	10	0	48
49	43	15	3	44	15	3	46	0	9	47	3	3	49	0	9	49
50	45	0	0	46	2	0	47	4	9	48	9	3	50	8	9	50
51	46	2	9	47	6	0	48	10	9	50	0	9	52	2	9	51
52	47	6	9	48	12	0	50	3	3	51	10	9	53	15	3	52
53	48	12	9	50	4	9	51	13	3	53	6	9	55	14	0	53
54	50	5	3	51	15	3	53	10	0	55	5	3	57	15	3	54
55	52	0	9	53	12	0	55	8	9	57	6	0	60	3	3	55
56	53	13	3	55	10	9	57	10	0	59	10	0	62	10	9	56
57	55	12	0	57	12	9	59	14	0	62	0	9	65	5	3	57
58	57	14	0	60	1	3	62	5	3	64	10	0	68	2	9	58
59	60	2	9	62	8	9	64	15	3	67	11	3	71	4	0	59
60	62	10	9	65	3	3	67	13	3	70	8	9	74	9	3	60

HENRY S. KING & CO.,

East India, Army, Civil Service, and Colonial Agents and Bankers.

65, CORNHILL, AND 45, PALL MALL, LONDON.

BANKING AND INDIA OFFICE AGENCY, 45, PALL MALL, S. W.
SHIPPING AND SUPPLY DEPARTMENT, 65, CORNHILL, E. C.

BRANCH FIRMS:—

KING, KING & Co.....BOMBAY. | KING, HAMILTON & Co., CALCUTTA.

BANKING.—In this department Drawing Accounts are kept on the usual London system. A continual credit balance of not less than £150 frees Constituents from any charge for commission on business transacted in the Agency Department. Deposits for fixed periods received on terms which may be had on application.

AGENCY.—The business of the Agency comprises receiving and remitting all descriptions of Pay, Allowances, and Pensions; the investment of Funds; the custody of Securities; Realization of Dividends; and the payment of Family Remittances, School Accounts, etc. The terms for Agency Accounts are one per cent. on receipts.

SUPPLY.—Every description of NAVAL AND MILITARY APPOINTMENTS and CLOTHING, MESS SUPPLIES, including **Wines, Provisions, Plate, Glass, China, Cutlery,** &c., **Arms, Accoutrements, Band Instruments** and **Clothing,** and all kinds of household and personal requisites; also **Stationery, Books, Periodicals,** and **Newspapers; Outfitting** of Members of the Naval, Military, Medical, and Civil Services, and other gentlemen proceeding to the East; **Lists of Requirements, correct Patterns of Uniforms,** and other information.

PASSENGERS.—OUTWARD OR HOMEWARD.—**Clearance and Transmission** or Warehousing of Baggage arriving by **Overland Route, Suez Canal,** or **Sailing Vessels.** Every attention paid to **Ladies** and **Families;** and, if desired, arrangements made for the **Education of Children.**

Constituents proceeding to India by the **various routes** may have their **Passages secured** and **Berths selected** without trouble or additional charge. **Plans** of **Passenger Ships** and **Steamers,** with the prices of their accommodation, forwarded on application, and **Passages negotiated** on favouable terms. **Outfits** provided, **Cabins** fitted, and **Baggage** shipped.

WAREHOUSING.—HENRY S. KING & Co. have made arrangements for storing packages in their own Warehouse (which is kept at an even temperature by hot water) where every convenience will be afforded for their examination where required.

Goods and Baggage will be collected and warehoused upon moderate terms, including Insurance against Fire, if desired.

Packages of special value can be warehoused in a Fire-proof room at a small advance upon the ordinary rates.

FORWARDING.—Addresses of Constituents registered, and lettters and parcels forwarded with despatch. Goods shipped by Overland Route, Suez Canal, or Cape of Good Hope. Goods and Presents sent home disposed of in accordance with instructions.

TERMS.—1. **No Annual Subscription** to the Agency required; services available to all Constituents, among whom will be included Subscribers to "**The Overland Mail,**" and "**The Homeward Mail.**"

2. **Orders for Goods** should be accompanied by remittances for their approximate cost, and, when required to be executed on Credit, a satisfactory reference should be furnished.

3. **Goods are charged at the prices at which the public may buy them in London,** and with very few exceptions no commission is charged on their purchase, especially when funds are remitted with orders.

4. **Subscriptions to Periodicals and Newspapers are payable in advance.**

Oriental Bank Corporation.

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.)

Paid up Capital £1,500,000.—Reserved Fund £444,000.

RULES OF BUSINESS OBSERVED AT THE MADRAS AGENCY, PONDICHERRY AND NEGAPATAM SUB-AGENCIES.

EXCHANGE.

The Corporation grant *Drafts* on *London* from demand to six months' sight, on Paris at three days' sight, and on *Scotland* and *Ireland* on demand; also *Circular Notes* negotiable in Egypt, Syria, the Continent of Europe, the Australian Colonies, America and the Cape of Good Hope.

N. B.—No Drafts at six months' sight are granted under £50. Sums of £1 and not exceeding £20, are only drawn for on demand, and sums under £1 remitted by advice.

DRAFTS are also granted on Bombay, Calcutta, Ceylon, Hong-Kong, Shanghai, Yokohama, Singapore, Mauritius, Melbourne and Sydney, at the exchange of the day.

The Corporation purchase or collect Bills payable in Europe, or in any of the abovementioned places.

The Corporation discount Private Bills and Notes, payable in Madras, not having longer than 3 months to run, and bearing at least two approved names unconnected in general partnership; they also make advances on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank of Madras Shares, and Bills of Lading accompanied by Invoices and Policies of Insurance.

The rates of Exchange, Interest and Discount may be ascertained on application at the Office.

DEPOSIT.

The Corporation receive Deposits on the following terms:—

1st.—No deposit account opened for a less sum than Rs. 500. The Corporation furnish blank Drafts and Pass Books, and it is particularly requested that parties will refrain from making entries in their Pass Books.

2nd.—Drafts or Orders on which any erasures or alterations have been made, will not be paid.

3rd.—Cheques post-dated, *i. e.*, bearing a date subsequent to the date of presentation will not be paid.

4th.—The Corporation collect Drafts, Cheques, &c., payable in Madras, but all Bills intended for realization, are requested to be sent in at least one day before due date. Cheques on other Banks received after 2 P. M. will not be sent out for collection until the following day, and on Saturday if received after 12 o'clock, they will not be cleared until the following Monday.

In the case of dishonored Bills the Corporation do not take the notarial step.

5th.—On deposits re-payable on demand no Interest is allowed. *No Commission is charged on receipts or disbursements.*

Deposit Accounts payable on demand are balanced half-yearly, viz., 30th June and 31st December.

6th.—Interest is allowed on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—

On Deposits re-payable at 6 months' notice, 4 per cent. per annum.
On do. do. at 12 do, 4 do. do.

N. B.—Notice is recorded by the Corporation at the time the money is deposited. No Interest will be allowed after the term has expired, nor can the amount be withdrawn before due date, either for remittance or otherwise, without special permission.

REMITTANCE.

Family and other remittances are made free of charge, for Constituents at current rates of exchange. It is requested that all communications may be addressed, and Bills and Hoondies made payable to "The Oriental Bank Corporation," also that applicants for Drafts will give in full the *Christian names* and addresses of the payees (to whom if desired, the Drafts will be forwarded direct.) In cases of applications for Drafts in favor of married ladies, their own Christian names, not their husbands', should be furnished. Drafts on London payable on demand are drawn on the Bank of England.

COMMISSION.

The Corporation charge a Commission of ½ per cent. on collection of Foreign Bills, when they amount to £100 and upwards, and one per cent. if below that sum.

No charge is made by the Corporation for receiving *Government Paper* and other Securities into safe custody, nor for drawing Interest and Dividends to be lodged to the credit of Constituents' accounts, or on remittances; ¼ per cent. is charged on the amount of Securities given out of custody, and on their purchase and sale (except when the proceeds are remitted in the Drafts of the Corporation). Enfacement of Government Paper is procured for Constituents without charge.

HOURS OF BUSINESS.—From ten till three, (on Saturdays from ten till one) o'clock.

J. R. BOYD,

Agent.

MADRAS, 1*st Jan.* 1872.

THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA.

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER IN 1858.)

Capital paid up £750,000.

HEAD OFFICE, 65, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.

MADRAS BRANCH, 138, ARMENIAN STREET.

LONDON BANKERS.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND; THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

MONEY REMITTED

By drafts on these establishments, and on Head Office at current rates.

N. B.—These drafts may be considered as readily available throughout the United Kingdom, and parties wishing it can have them sent direct to their friends at home or elsewhere.

Money is also remitted to most of the Towns in the

AUSTRALIAN COLONIES,

by drafts on the local Banks.

TRAVELLERS.

Circular Notes are issued for the use of Travellers throughout the world.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

If fixed for 12 months..... 5 per cent.
" " 6 " ..... 4 "
" " 3 " ..... 2 "

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

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The Judgments in Appeal to Her Majesty's Privy Council, supplied direct to the Agents of these Journals in London, are generally one year, and sometimes two years, in advance of "Moore's Indian Appeals." In the January "JURIST," 1870, a P. C. Judgment, only ONE MONTH old, was re-published. Judgments of all the High Courts in India find a place in these Journals.

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CALEB FOSTER, *Agent*,
FOSTER PRESS, MADRAS.

(SUCCESSOR TO THE MADRAS LAUDABLE SOCIETY, ESTABLISHED IN 1829.)

Regulated by Act No. VI of 1869 of the Legislative Council of Fort St. George.

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* * *

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The Chief Characteristics of this Society are :—

Mutual Assurance.

Consequently there are no share-holders to be provided out of the premiums with a dividend.

Claims paid *immediately* upon a casualty being proved to the satisfaction of the Directors.

An official notice of death in any of Her Majesty's Government Gazettes is a sufficient proof of death.

Life Policies, (excepting those formerly issued at annually increasing rates of premium,) when they have paid three years' premiums are saleable to the Society at rates specially prepared by the Society's Actuary in London.

For the convenience of policy-holders residing in Europe, an agency has been opened in London for the receipt of premiums at a fixed Exchange of Two Shillings per Rupee, and for payment of death claims at the current Exchange on Madras.

Renewal premiums are payable half-yearly on the 1st January and 1st July.

One calendar month's grace allowed for payment of renewal premiums.

Claims arising whilst renewal premiums are due are not invalidated provided the premium be paid within the month's grace.

Policies voided by non-payment of premium may be renewed at any time within six months upon production of satisfactory health certificates.

The funds of the Society not required for current purposes, must be invested in Securities of the Government of India, or in Securities the interest of which is guaranteed by the Government of India, or by the Secretary of State for India in Council.

All such Securities must be held in the joint names of three of the Directors of the Society. The Directors must be residents at Madras, and are elected by the Members.

Quinquennial valuations of all the Society's assets and liabilities are made by the Actuary of an Assurance Office established in London having a duration of not less than twenty years.

The Surplus Funds which by every such valuation are found to be held by the Society, are divisible, at the discretion of the Directors, rateably with the premiums paid during the expired quinquennium amongst the holders of life policies subsisting on the last day of the period embraced by every such valuation, and are applicable to the reduction of premiums becoming payable during the ensuing quinquennium.

The valuation to 31st December 1870, was made by A. H. Bailey, Esq., of the London Assurance Corporation, his report shows that the Society had on that date a clear Surplus of Rs. 5,42,183.

Premiums payable during the quinquennium 1871-1875, on policies that were subsisting on the 31st December 1870, have been reduced to the extent of sixty per cent. of the aggregate amount of premium paid on such policies during 1866-1870.

The following is an example of the effect of the Reduction Policy No. 1011 for Rs. 20,000, age next birthday 44 years, civil rate, gross Annual Premium Rs. 56 per Rs. 1,000. Premiums paid thereon from 1st January 1866, to 31st December 1870 ... ... Rs. 5,600

Sixty per cent. of which amount is	„	3,360
Divided by five for so many years of ensuing quinquennium gives an annual reduction during 1871-1875 of ...	„	672
Gross annual premium	„	1,120
Less annual reduction as above stated	„	672
Net annual premium payable during 1871-1875 ...	„	448

Or at the rate of Rs. 22-6-5 per Rs. 1,000 annually.

The current quinquennium commenced on the 1st January, 1871, from which date reduced premiums on new Assurances came into force.

The members of the Society consist of all persons who hold policies of assurance either on their own lives or on the lives of other parties, *for the duration of life.*

General meetings of members must be held annually.

Special general meetings may be summoned by the Directors or by twenty members.

An Annual audit of the Society's accounts is made by an Auditor elected by the members.

The Report of the Directors and of the Auditor, together with an abstract of the accounts for the previous year, are read at every annual general meeting.

Members holding policies for Rs. 1,000 or up to Rs. 10,000 have one vote, and an additional vote, not exceeding ten in all, for every additional Rupees 10,000.

The past experience of the Society leads the Directors to anticipate that the retention of the mutual principle, and the quinquennial distributions of Surpluses, will bring down the cost of assurance by this office, for life, to the lowest possible point.

Term policy-holders are not members, and are not entitled to share in the surplus funds of the Society.

Term policies are therefore issued at reduced, non-participating, rates of premium.

Assurances may be granted on the lives of Europeans, East Indians or Eurasians, and Parsis.

No policy issued for a less sum than Rupees 500, or for a larger sum than Rupees 30,000, on any one life.

The Medical Examiner sees applicants for assurance at the General Hospital, every day of the week between the hours of 7 and 9 A.M.

For further particulars, copies of the Director's Reports containing Abstracts of the Society's Accounts, Forms of Proposals, &c., (which are sent free to any part of India,) apply to

ARBUTHNOT AND CO.,

Secretaries and Treasurers.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY,

HEAD OFFICE: 19 and 20, CORNHILL, LONDON.

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Amount paid up.....£ 250,000.

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This Company having a subscribed Capital of Two Millions and a Half Sterling, of which £250,000 is paid up, effectually guarantees the fulfilment of its engagements with the Assured, who are entirely relieved from the personal liability of Mutual Offices. The Funds of the Life Department are kept perfectly distinct from those of the other Departments, and are invested in the names of separate Trustees. The prospect of Bonus to the Participating Policy-holders is unusually good, as the expenses to be borne by the Life Branch, have been limited by resolutions embodied in the Deed of Settlement, to a small percentage on the Annual Premium Income.

The first Life Policy was issued in May 1862. On the 31st December 1869, the Life Premium Income, exclusive of Re-assured Risks, was upwards of £52,000, and the Life Trust Funds exceeded £189,000, being upwards of sixty per cent. of the amount received upon whole Life Polices then in force, *after providing for all Special Policies, and for the Reversionary Bonuses declared upon existing Policies.*

In addition to the security thus afforded, there are the *General Investments* of the Company, which exceed £500,000, and the uncalled Capital of £2,250,000

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DIRECT IMPORTERS, MESS AGENTS, AND PURVEYORS
TO HER MAJESTY'S CIVIL, MILITARY, AND NAVAL SERVICES

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Catalogues with Terms and Prices forwarded free on application.

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Oilman's Store Department.

EXCHANGE XI

MADRAS.

ESTABLISHED UPWARDS OF 25 YEARS.

OAKES & COMPANY,

IN SUBMITTING THEIR

REVISED LIST OF

Oilman's Stores, Grocery and Confectionery,

HAVE the pleasure to inform their Friends and Constituents that their arrangements with the leading Purveyors in England and on the Continent insure a continuous supply of First Class Goods, which they offer to the Consumer at the lowest remunerative figures.

ALL SUPPLIES GUARANTEED.

STORES

DIRECT FROM

CROSSE AND BLACKWELL,

AND CASTELL AND BROWN,

ALSO

The noted Parisian Purveyors

F. Rondinet et Cie, Vve. R. Dinant, Nantes, D'Appert, Philippe and Canaud, Au Fidele Berger, and A. Dufour et Cie.

	Cash RS	Cash A	Credit RS	Credit A

Pickles.

(In Pint Bottles)

N B—These Pickles are entirely free from adulteration, and have never come in contact with copper or other similar deleterious substances resorted to by many manufacturers to produce brightness of colour.

	Cash RS	Cash A	Credit RS	Credit A
Mixed Pickles, Cauliflower, Onions	0	7	0	9
French Beans, Gherkins	0	7	0	9
Pickled Walnuts ..	0	7	0	9
Red Cabbage	0	8	0	9
Captain White's Oriental Pickles .	0	13	0	15
Imperial Pickles	0	10	0	12
West India ditto ..	0	12	0	14

Sauces.

(In Half-pints and Pints)

	Cash RS	Cash A	Credit RS	Credit A
Punch's Sauce (half pts.	0	10	0	12
Punch's Sauce (pints	1	2	1	4
Reading do Harvey's do pints	1	0	1	2
John Bull do Beefsteak do pints	1	0	1	2
Sir Robert Peel do pints	1	4	1	6
Royal Table do Soyers do pints	1	4	1	6
Soyer's Relish Half pts	0	10	0	12
Indian Soy, pints	1	0	1	2
Real Japan Soy imported direct from a celebrated maker in Japan	3	0	3	0
Worcestershire Sauce pts	1	2	1	4
Do. do half-pints	0	10	0	12
Burgess's Essence of Anchovies, do do. Shrimps pints .	1	0	1	2
Walnut Catsup, Mushroom do do.	0	10	0	12

Vinegars, Mustard, Oil, Capers, Olives.

	Cash RS	Cash A	Credit RS	Credit A
Finest White Wine Table Vinegar qts	0	8	0	10
Do do pts .	0	5	0	6
Raspberry Vinegar pts	0	12	0	14
Chilli do, Tarragon do pints ..	0	10	0	12
Finest Durham Mustard (1 lb	1	0	1	2
Finest Durham Mustard (½ lb	0	9	0	10
Finest Lucca Salad Oil, pints .	0	12	0	14
Finest French Olives pts.	0	10	0	12
Finest French Capers (pints .	0	12	0	14
Finest French Capers (half-pts .	0	6	0	8

Dried Herbs, &c.

Pork, Duck, and Veal Seasoning

	Cash RS	Cash A	Credit RS	Credit A
Thyme, Parsley, Sage, Mint	0	10	0	12
Marjoram ...	0	10	0	12
Pork or Duck Seasoning, Veal do	0	10	0	12
Carraway Seeds 1 lb btl	0	10	0	12
Celery do ½ lb do	0	10	0	12

Jams, Jellies, & Marmalade

(in 1 lb Tins)

Messrs Moir & Sons & Crosse and Blackwell

	Cash RS	Cash A	Credit RS	Credit A
Strawberry Jam, Raspberry, do ..	0	10	0	12
Raspberry & Currant do	0	10	0	12
Black Currant do or Jelly	0	10	0	12
Red Currant do or Jelly	0	10	0	12
Gooseberry do Greengage do	0	10	0	12
Plum do, Damson do, Apple do	0	10	0	12
Apricot do ...	0	14	1	0
Finest Dundee Marmalade	0	10	0	12
Finest Mincemeat ...	0	14	1	0
Finest Granulated Irish Honey	0	14	1	0

The above in Earthen Jars from the celebrated firm of Castell and Brown 4 As per lb extra Please state the kind required when ordering

Flavouring Essences.

(In 2 oz Bottles)

	Cash RS	Cash A	Credit RS	Credit A
Lemon, Mace, Sage, Orange, Cloves	0	14	1	0
Ginger, Celery, Vanilla, Cochineal	0	14	1	0
Almond, Thyme, Mint, Ratafia .	0	14	1	0
Crosse and Blackwell's Essence of Ginger, in half-pint bottles ...	2	0	2	4
Finest French Vanilla Beans .	1	0	1	2

N B—In consequence of the heat

of the climate producing speedy evaporation, we do not import Flavouring Essences in smaller quantities than 2 oz. bottles.

Tart Fruits.

	Cash. RS.	Credit. A.	Cash. RS.	Credit. A.
Greengage, Morella Cherries ...	0	12	0	14
Raspberries ...	0	12	0	14
Raspberries and Currants	0	12	0	14
Red Currants, Black do., Cherries ...	0	10	0	12
Cherries and Currants, Apples ...	0	10	0	12
Damsons, Plums ...	0	10	0	12
Gooseberries, Cranberries, Rhubarb ...	0	8	0	10

Are all best-selected Fruits, most carefully prepared and warranted free from any colouring matter or adulteration whatever.

Fruits in Noyeau & Brandy

Castell's 20 oz. Stoppered Bottles, Mixed Fruits in Brandy ...	4	0	4	8
Do. do. Morella Cherries in do...	2	8	3	0
Do. do. Mixed Fruits in Noyeau...	3	8	4	0
Assorted Fruits in Brandy, pints ...	2	0	2	4
Do. do. in Noyeau do.	2	4	2	8
Mixed Fruits in Brandy and Noyeau pint btls ..	2	4	2	8
Greengages, Apricots, Pears, Cherries ...	2	4	2	8

Fruits, Finest Selected French.

Preserved in their own Juice.

Greengages pint bottles..	2	0	2	4
Strawberries, Apricots do.	2	0	2	4
Cherries, Pears do.	2	0	2	4

Fruits in Syrup for dessert

Strawberries, Gooseberries 1 lb. Tins ...	0	14	1	0
Greengages, Cherries do.	0	14	1	0

Fruits Crystallized.

In 1 lb. Bottles and Tins.

Apricots, Cherries, Greengages	2	0	2	4
Pears, Strawberries	2	0	2	4
Mixed Fruits, &c.	2	0	2	4

Poncon's Portugal Preserves.

For Dessert and Tarts these are the very finest production of Portugal, and a perfect marvel of perfection, and cheapness

Apricots (Compotes) No 1 for Dessert ...	1	4	1	8
Peaches do do	1	4	1	8
Do for Tarts, Apricots for do	0	12	0	14
Apricot Marmalade, per bottle or tin ...	2	0	2	4

Fruits for Dessert and Household use.

French Picked Muscatel Raisins, full Cartoon ..	7	8	8	0
Do. do ...	5	0	5	8
French Picked Muscatel Raisins, in large stoppered bottles, selected Fruits ...	2	0	2	4
French Elemo } In boxes.	1	8	1	8
Figs. } In boxes.	2	0	2	4
French Prunes D'Ente. { 2 lb. tins	2	0	2	4
French Prunes D'Ente. { 4 lb do.	3	8	3	12
French Jordon Almonds. { ½ lb do.	1	2	1	4
French Jordon Almonds. { 1 lb do.	2	0	2	4
French Bitter Almonds. { ½ lb. do.	0	14	1	0
French Bitter Almonds. { 1 lb do.	1	8	1	12
Finest Valencia Pudding Raisins per lb...	0	6	0	8

Syrups and Vanilla for Ices

Lemon Syrup in half-pts.	0	8	0	10
Raspberry do. do.	0	8	0	10
Pineapple do. do.	0	8	0	10
Orange do. do.	0	8	0	10
Strawberry do. do.	0	8	0	10
Red Currant do. do.	0	8	0	10
Black Currant do. do.	0	8	0	10
Gooseberry do. do.	0	8	0	10
The above in pints ...	0	14	1	0

Candied Orange, Lemon, & Citron Peel.

	Cash Rs.	Cash A.	Credit Rs.	Credit A.
Orange, Lemon, Citron in 1 lb. tins	1	0	1	2

Prepared Jellies & Creams

(In bottles)

Orange, Lemon qt bots	1	12	2	0
Calf's Foot, Noyeau do.	1	12	2	0
Vanilla, Madeira do.	1	12	2	0
The above in pints	1	0	1	4

N. B.—We strongly recommend the above delicious preparations They are suited either for dinner parties or invalids A beautifully-flavoured jelly can be made ready for use, with application of a little ice, in a few minutes

Bon Bon Cosaques.

Plain Bon Bons per doz.	0	12	0	14
Fancy do. do.	1		1	2
Costume Crackers do	2		2	4
	2		2	12
Floral do do.	4		4	
Rimmel's Wedding Rose-water Crackers per doz	2		2	12
Rimmell's Fancy do. do.	1	8	1	12
Marriage Bon Bons ...	1	12	2	0

The Costume Crackers are of a very superior quality, and thoroughly mirth-provoking. No dinner party is complete without them. The Marriage Crackers are very chaste, and indispensable to the wedding breakfast-table

Finest Chyloong China Preserves.

Large Jars Warranted Genuine.

Ginger "Chyloong," selected tender ...	3	0	3	8
Do. do. dry ..	3	8	4	0
Cumquots do, Chow-Chow do. ...	3	0	3	8
Citron do., Pears do. ...	3	0	3	8

The above are not only warranted genuine, but put up to Oakes & Co.' express order. A large quantity of so called China preserves are not only not grown in China, but are put up in inferior syrup and small jars, against which Oakes and Co. respectfully caution their constituents.

Gelatine and Isinglass.

Finest Gelatine.	2 oz. tins.	9		
	4 do	2		
	8 do.	0		
Finest Isinglass	2 do.	0		
	4 do.	14		
	8 do.	3	8	3 12

Cocoa, Preserved Milk and Chocolate.

Epps's Homœopathic Cocoa, 1lb tins ...				
Trinidad Cocoa Nibs, do				
Moore's Cocoa and Milk Paste ½ lb tins .	0	8	0	9
Sweet Cream / Sweet Milk highly recommended ½ lb Tins				
Condensed Milk 1 lb do.	1	4	1	8
Grimwade's Dessicated Milk 1 quart ...	0	12	1	0
Newnham's Pure Condensed Milk, warranted genuine, "Eagle Brand" and of unexceptionable purity ...	0	12		
Anglo Swiss Milk, do. do.	0	12		
Dunn's Essence of Coffee by which a delicious fragrant and invigorating beverage may be made in a few minutes	0	10	0	12
Chocolate in 4 oz packets.	0	4	0	4
Masson's celebrated French Vanilla and Sante Eating Chocolate ½ lb packets ...	1	8	1	12
Finest Picked Shervaroy and Neilgherry Coffee per maund net	10	0	10	0

Potted Meats and Fish.

Anchovy Paste ...	0	14		
Do. ..	0	10		
Potted Ham, do. Beef, do. do. Tongue ...	0	9	0	10
Potted Yarmouth Bloaters	0	9	0	10
Strasbourg Potted Meats	0	9	0	10
Pate a Diable	0	10	0	12

Huntley and Palmer's Biscuits.

		Cash. RS.	Cash. A.	Credit. RS.	Credit. A.
Plain Arrowroot, " Captain	1 lb.	0	12	0	14
	2 lb.	1	4	1	8
Mixed Dessert.	1 lb.	0	14	1	0
	2 lb.	1	12	1	14
Abernethy	1 lb.	0	12	0	14
	2 lb.	1	2	1	4
Alberta	1 lb.	0	12	0	14
	2 lb.	1	6	1	8
Picnic	1 lb.	0	12	0	14
	2 lb.	1	4	1	8
Spice Nuts	1 lb.	0	14	1	0
	2 lb.	1	12	1	14
Dessert	1 lb.	1	4	1	6
	2 lb.	2	2	2	4
Ginger Wafers	2 lb.	1	6	1	8
Orange, Dessert, Lemon, do.	1 lb.	1	12	2	0

PEEK, FREAN'S

A B C Biscuits	1 lb.	0	12	0	14

Sundries.

Arrowroot, Sago, Tapioca, Barley, Groats, Oatmeal, Macaroni, Vermicelli, Cornflour, &c.

Speed's Arrowroot	1 lb.	1	2	1	4
	2 lb.	2	4	2	8
Cannanore do. ...		0	12	0	14
Finest Scotch Oatmeal in bottles ...		0	12	0	12
Finest Pearl Barley ...		0	10	0	12
Robinson's Patent do. 1 lb. Tins ..		0	10	0	12
Do. do. Groats 1 lb. htls.		0	10	0	12
Finest Pearl Sago.	1 lb. tins.	0	4	0	6
	2 lb. do.	0	8	0	12
Finest Tapioca in bottles.		0	9	0	10
Finest Italian Macaroni.	4½ lb. tins.	3	8	4	0
	2 do.	2	0	2	4
Finest Italian Vermicelli.	4½ do.	3	8	4	0
	2 do.	2	0	2	4
Brown and Polson's Corn Flour, 18 oz. tins ...		0	10	0	12
Borwick's Baking Powder, and McDougall's Patent Yeast Substitute, large bottles ...		0	10	0	12
Do. do. small do...		0	6	0	8

Castell's Confectionery,

Pepermint, Ginger, Lavender &c.

Lemon, Rose Brilliants, Italian Liquorice, Pipe and Stick, Fruit, Lozenges, Mixed Jujubes, Colts-foot Lozenges, Burnt Almonds, Sugar Almonds, and Mixed Comfits in 1 lb. bottles	1	4	1	8
Barley Sugar and Acidulated Drops ...	0	14	1	0
All the above kinds, in Glass Stoppered 1 lb. Bottles, manufactured by Messrs. Moir and Sons or Crosse and Blackwell ...	1	0	1	0

The above are all warranted perfectly pure and free from any deleterious colouring matter whatever. Oakes and Co. beg most particularly to caution parents against permitting their children to eat common sweetmeats, of which a large quantity is imported, into this market; they are made principally for export, and rely for their sale upon the attractiveness of their colouring, which is too frequently composed of highly injurious and even poisonous mineral substances.

Indian Condiments.

Col. Goad's Chutney ...	2	0	2	0
Col. Wroughton's ..	1	8	1	8
Bengal Club do. ...	1	8	1	8
United Service Club ...	1	8	1	8
Lucknow do., Madras do.	1	8	1	8
Persian do., Madras Curry Paste ...	1	8	1	8
Madras Curry Powder ...	1	8	1	8
Mulligatawney Paste ...	1	8	1	8
Cayenne Pepper ...	2	0	2	0
Limes in Vinegar, do. in Oil ...	1	0	1	0
Mangoes in Vinegar, do. in Oil ...	1	0	1	0
Indian Zest, Tap Sauce...	1	4	1	4

These are all carefully manufactured for export, and when a quantity of not less than one dozen is taken an allowance of 2 Rs. per dozen will be made.

Fine Old English Plum Pudding.

		Cash. Credit. RS. A.	RS. A.
Finest Plum Pudding.	1 lb. tins.	1 4	1 8
	2 do.	2 8	2 12
	3 do.	3 8	4 0
	4 do.	4 12	5 4

Hams, Bacon, Cheese, Ox Tongues, Pigs' Cheeks, and Sausages.

	Cash. Credit. RS. A.	RS. A.
Smoked Hams, Side Bacon, preserved by an entirely new process. Hams weighing from 10 to 14 lbs., Bacon 4 to 6 lbs. ...	1 0	1 2
Finest Boneless Middles, mild cured Wiltshire Bacon ...	0 12	0 14
Do. do. in tins ...	1 0	1 2
Fine Plump Overland York Hams ...	1 0	1 2
Fine do. Ship do. ...	0 14	1 0
Berkeley Cheese, Overland, in tins, 6 to 8 lbs.	1 2	1
Cheddar do. do. ...	1 2	1
Do. do. Ship do. ...	0 14	1
Finest Overland Albert Cheese ...	1 4	
Finest do. Gruyere do....	1 4	
Finest do. American do..	1 2	1 4
Finest Stilton Cheeses in prime condition ...	1 12	2
Patent Preserved Collard Ox Tongues ...	4 8	5 0
Finest Ox Tongues in Jelly ...	5 0	5 8
Dried Ox Tongues ...	4 8	5 0
Mild Cured Pigs' Cheek per lb. ...	1 0	1 2
Finest Bologna Sausages (2lb. tins)	2 4	2 8
Finest Bologna Sausages (1 do.)	1 4	1 8
Finest Oxford do (large do.)	1 12	2 0
Finest Oxford do (small do.)	1 0	1 4
Finest Ham and Chicken.	2 8	2

Finest Channel Island and Devonshire Butter.

	Cash. Credit. RS. A.	RS. A.
Finest Channel Island Butter, Small bottles...	1 6	1 8
Do. do. large bottles...	2 0	2 4
Finest Devonshire Butter 1 lb. tins.	1 8	1 8
Do. do. 2 lb. tins.	3 0	3 0

Sardines.

The Finest selected, from "Philippe and Canaud," and "Rodel."

		Cash. Credit. RS. A.	RS. A.
Sardines a L'Huile.	large tins ...	0 12	0 14
	small do...	0 7	0 8
Do. Boneless do.	large do...	0 12	0 14
	small do...	0 8	0 10
Sardines in Butter.	large do...	0 12	0 14
	small do...	0 8	0 10

Pies, Pates, Potted Meats, and French Provisions.

		Cash. Credit. RS. A.	RS. A.
Veal & Ham Pie. Truffled	large tins.	1 12	2 0
	small do..	1 0	1 2
Yorkshire Pork do. do.	large do..	1 12	2 0
	small do..	1 0	1 2
Yorkshire Game do. do.	large do..	2 8	3 0
	small do..	1 4	1 8
Pate de Foie Gras.	large do..	5 8	6 0
	small do..	3 0	3 4
Pates of Larks, Woodcocks, Snipe, and Partridges, Truffled, Small boxes ..		2 12	3 0
Saucisse Truffle ...		2 0	2 4
Truffled Fowls, each		4 8	5 0
Galantine of Game Truffled		3 8	3 8
Truffles in glass bottles...		2 0	2 4
Haricot Vert, au Naturel.	large tins	1 4	1 8
	small do.	0 12	0 14
Petit Pois au Naturel.	large do.	1 12	2 0
	small do.	0 12	0 14
Champignons au Beurre.	large do.	1 12	2 0
	small do.	0 14	1
Petits Pois au Beurre		1 2	1

Vegetables.

		Cash. Credit. RS. A.	RS. A.
Carrots, Plain	2 lb. tins	0 10	0 12
	1 lb. do.	0 6	0 8
Turnips, do.	2 lb. do.	0 10	0 12
	1 lb. do.	0 6	0 8
Green Peas,	1 lb. do.	0 10	0 12
Mushrooms, stewed	½ lb do.	0 14	1 0
Do. Plain	½ lb. do.	0 14	1 0
Parsnips	1 lb. do.	0 8	0 10
Asparagus		1 8	1 12
Do. large		2 12	3
Do. largest		4 8	5
Celery in Juice	1 lb....	0 14	1 0
Sage and Onions with Gravy, for Ducks or Pork, in ¼ pint tins ...		0 10	0 12

Roast and Boiled Beef, &c.

		Cash. RS.	Cash. A.	Credit. RS.	Credit. A.
Boiled Beef,	1 lb tins.	0	12	0	14
Roast do.	do...	0	14	1	0
Boiled Mutton	do...	0	12	0	14
Roast do.	do...	0	14	1	0
Tripe and Onions	do...	0	12	0	14
Scotch Haggis	do ..	0	12	0	14
Calf's Head & Ham	do...	1	2	1	4
Lamb & Green Peas	do...	0	14	1	0
Ox Cheek and Vegetables	do...	0	12	0	14

Fish.

Finest Fresh Salmon.	2 lb. tins.	2	0	2	4
	1 lb. do.	1	0	1	2
Do. do. Lobsters 1 lb.	do.	0	8	0	10
Do. do. Mackerel 1 lb.	do.	0	10	0	12
Do. do. Turbot 1 lb.	do.	0	12	0	14
Do. do. Lochfyne Herrings		0	12	0	12
		0	6	0	8
Do. Kippered Herrings...		0	14	1	0
Do. Yarmouth Bloaters, large tins	...	2	0	2	4
Do. do.	small tins.	1	2	1	4
Do. Anchovies in Oil	do.	0	12	0	14
Do. do.	large do.	1	0	1	2
Do. Milton Oysters	½-pts.	0	12	0	14
Do. Dried Sprats	...	0	14	1	0
Do. Russian Caviare	¼lb.do	1	8	1	12
Do. Herrings a la Sardines	small do.	0	14	1	0
Do. do.	large do.	1	12	2	0
Do. Findon Haddocks.	2 lb...	1	4	1	8
	1 lb...	0	10	0	12
Do. Kippered Salmon 1 lb. tins	..	1	12	2	0
Do. Salted do.	½-gallon jars.	3	0	3	8
	quart do.	1	4	1	8

Soups (Moir and Sons.)

Cock-a-Leekie, Ox-tail	1 lb. tins.	0	12	0	14
Venison, Hotch Potch	do.	0	12	0	14
Mock Turtle	do.	0	12	0	14
Soup and Boulli	do.	0	10	0	12
Julienne, Giblet	do.	0	12	0	14

All the above will make strong Soup, with the addition of at least an equal quantity of water.

Essence of Beef, ¼ pints. Will make a delicious Broth, with the addition of from ten to twelve times its quantity of water and seasoning. Each Tin said to contain the essence of 6lbs. Beef .. 0 14 1 0

Ramornie Extract of meat, Liebig's Extractum Carnis	2 oz. ..	1	4	1	8
Do. do.	4 oz. ...	2	8	3	0

1 oz. of the above is equal to 2½ lbs. Fresh Meat.

Soups; Crosse & Blackwell's

Hare Soup, Ox-tail do.	1 lb. tins.	0	10	0	12
Venison do. Hotch Potch	do. 1 lb. tins.	0	10	0	12
Mock Turtle do.	do.	0	10	0	12
Soup and Boulli do.	do.	0	10	0	12
Julienne do. Giblet do.	do.	0	10	0	12

Sundries.

Price's Patent Belmont Sperm Candles, superior quality, each Packet warranted to weigh 16 oz. per packet	...	0	9	0	10
Very excellent Shade Candles, six to the Packet per packet	...	0	8	0	8
Finest Old-dried London Yellow-bar Soap, a pure and genuine article per bar,	...	0	14	1	0
White Curd Soap, for Toilet and Infants' Use very sweet and pure per bar	...	0	14		
Salt-water Soap per bar..		0	14		
McDougall's Household Carbolic Soap per bar.		0	14	1	0
Do. Scouring do per bar..		0	12	0	14
Do. Toilet do.	per tablet	0	4	0	6
	do.	0	8	0	10
Stockholm Tar Soap	...	0	4	0	6
Naldire's Tablets, for dogs		0	10	0	12
Do. Worm Powder, for do.		1	4	1	8

Glycerine, Almond, Sunflower, Honey, Brown Windsor, and a large variety of Fancy and Scented Soaps, all of warranted parity and highly recommended, in Tablets and Boxes, priced according to weight or quantity.

	Cash. Rs.	Cash. A	Credit. Rs.	Credit. A.
Europe Whiting per lb	0	2	0	2
Bath Bricks, each ..	0	4	0	4
Washing Soda per lb ..	0	3	0	4

	Cash Credit. Rs	A	Rs	A.
Day and Martin's Shoe Blacking	0	14	1	0
	0	10	0	12

Scrubbing Brushes, Plate Brushes, Crumb Brushes, Furniture Brushes, Shoe Brushes, &c. in great variety

Enamelled, Iron and Tin Saucepans and Cooking Utensils, Household Coffee Roasters, Family Coffee Mills, Pepper Mills, Cocoa Mills, and articles of every description for domestic use.

Finest China, Neilgherry, and Assam Teas.

OAKES

Continue to devote special attention to their Family Tea Department, which has ranked for a long period as the first in India, and is under the patronage of the *elite* of the Madras Presidency.

	Cash Rs	Cash As	Credit Rs	Credit As.
Exchange Hall Mixture," No. 1.—This mixture is a combination of the choicest products of China and India, selected with great care and judgment - - per lb.	2	4	2	8
Tait Sing Mixture"—This is a very delicate and delicious mixture, possessing a good bouquet, it is composed of some very fine samples of Teas, selected expressly for ourselves - - - - - - - - - per lb	1	12	2	0
Finest Congou—The production of one of the choicest Tea Districts in China, a good, rough, full flavoured, Family Breakfast Tea - - - - - - per lb			1	1
Finest Lapsang Souchong—From the best estates in this well-known district, with delicate flavour and delicious aroma - - - - - - - - - per lb.	1	12	2	0
Finest Young Hyson—Highly esteemed as a mixture with our Congou Tea - - - - - - - - per lb		4	2	
Finest Assam Tea - - - - - - - - - do		8	2	
Finest Neilgherry Pekoe - - - - - - - - do		0	2	
Finest do Scented Pekoe An exceedingly fine Tea Has obtained Eight Prizes and been more highly valued by eminent London Brokers than any other Tea grown in this Presidency. It is invaluable for Mixing- per lb	2	8	3	0
Howqua's Family Mixture, composed of fifteen of the choicest varieties of Teas- - - - - - - - per lb		0		
Oakes and Co.'s Family Mixture - - - - - per lb		8		12

OAKES AND CO.

EXCHANGE HALL

MADRAS.

19 ALA

Established A. D. 1843.

OAKES & CO.,

ALE, WINE, AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Direct Importers from the English and Continental Markets of the choicest Brands of Ale, Wine, and Spirits.

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In presenting their revised price list of Wines for 1872, respectfully solicit attention to the following facts—Oakes and Company having, since the establishment of their business in 1843, given special attention to this Branch of it, accumulating year by year a fresh knowledge of the peculiar characteristics of the choicest Wine-producing districts, have succeeded in securing, for Cash, large parcels of first class Vintages, which enables them to offer to their Consumers Pure and Genuine Wines, of qualities and at prices which entirely supersede the necessity of Private Importation, even by the most fastidious connoisseur The qualities, as well as prices, are necessarily varied but Oakes and Co, guarantee that every description is pure, and entirely free from the adulteration which is but too generally the feature of Advertized Wines.

Spirits.

Oakes and Co's Stock of Spirits comprises the largest variety of any House in India of first class Vintages Oakes and Co, would particularly call attention to their own Brands which can be specially recommended and guaranteed, their Stock Brandy No 1 is a very choice Spirit inferior to none imported their Hennessy's Brandy No 1, bottled by themselves, is a very old choice Spirit, and superior to most Brands of considerably higher price

Ales.

Oakes and Co., import only first class Brands, either in Bottle or Wood and at all times guarantee their quality Oakes and Co, can confidently recommend their own Bottling of Beer, Stout, "Cooper," and "Hair and Hall," as peculiarly adapted to Invalids and Convalescents

Messes and the Trade liberally dealt with, and full value allowed for empty packages returned in good order.

N B Please note that, to avoid imitation, the majority of Oakes and Co.'s Wines and Spirits are protected by Capsules, bearing their Trade mark, and all Corks are branded "Oakes and Co"

Sherries.

	Cash. Rs.	As.	Credit. Rs.	As.
The Governor General's, or "G.G.," Oakes & Co., sole Agents in Madras for this favourite Wine. None can be genuine which does not bear on the cork the brand "Oakes & Co," and on the white capsule the name of the Wine, "G. G. Sherry." -	25	0	28	0
Do. do. pints -	13	0	15	0
Gledstane's No. 1 (finest)	25	0	28	0
Do. No. 2 - -	20	0	22	0
J. and C. White's No. 1 -	27	0	30	0
Oakes and Co's. Yellow capsule, "Exchange Hall" - - - -	18	0	20	0
Oakes and Co.'s Blue do.	11	0	16	0
Do. Green do	13	0	15	0
Do. Red do. -	10	0	12	0

Amontillados.

J. & C. White's very choice	36	0	40	0
Oakes and Co.'s selected R. S - - - -	25	0	28	0
Oakes and Co.'s fine old Wine Y. S. - -	18	0	21	0

Manzanilla.

Full flavoured, & with age	22	0	25	0

Solera.

Fine dry delicate Wine -	22	0	25	0

Sherries in Wood.

In Butts, Hhds., and Quarter Casks, from Rs. 450 to Rs. 1,200 per Butt.

Port Wine.

Finest Matured Port, in Wood & Bottle, From the most renowned Houses in the Trade.

J. and C. White's E. B. No. 1, capsuled, 1848 -	27	0	30	0
J. and C. White's C. B. No. 1, black seal -	25	0	28	0
Cockburn's Old Port -	25	0	28	0
Oakes and Co.'s Stock Port, No. 1, red seal -	24	0	26	0
Oakes and Co.'s Stock Port, No. 2, blue seal	None in Stock			

Port Wine.—(*Continued.*)

Oakes and Co.'s Stock Port, No. 3, green seal.	16	0	18	0
Good Ordinary, white capsuled, a really sound fruity Wine - -	12	0	12	0

Madeira.

Very fine, old (Cossart & Gordon) - - -	27	0	30	0

Lisbon.

Very fine, old and rich -	22	0	25	0
Dry and of full flavour -	22	0	25	0

Marsala.

Marsala (Ingham's) - -	12	0	14	0

Red Clarets.

Vin Ordinaire Sound Wine C.B. - - -	8	0	9	0
Do. do. do. pts. -	4	8	5	0
Cinquiemes Crus—Fifth Growths.				
Saint Julien - - -	9	0	11	0
Pauillac - - - -	10	0	12	0
Saint Michel - - -	12	0	14	0
Chateau Castera - -	12	0	14	0
Saint Emilion - -	13	0	15	0
Chateau Pomeys - -	13	0	15	0
Grand Puy - - -	14	0	16	0
Le Tertre - - - -	14	0	16	0
Chateau D'Agassac -	14	0	16	0
Chateau Bacalan - -	15	0	17	0
Chateau Cantermerle -	15	0	17	0
Quatriemes Crus.—Fourth Growths.				
Chateau Milon - -	16	0	18	0
Latour de Carnet - -	17	0	19	0
Chateau de Beycheville -	18	0	20	0
Troisiemes Crus—Third Growths.				
Chateau Giscours - -	20	0	23	0
Chateau Palmer - -	20	0	23	0
Chateau Lagrange -	21	0	24	0
Brown Cantenac - -	22	0	25	0
Chateau Kirwan - -	22	0	25	0
Deuxiemes Crus.—Second Growths.				
Grnand Larose - -	24	0	28	0
Pichon Longueville -	26	0	30	0
Monton Baron de Rothschild - - -	28	0	32	0
Leoville Lascazes - -	30	0	34	0
Premier Crus.—First Growths.				
Chateau Haut Brion -	36	0	42	0
Chateau Lafite - - -	38	0	44	0
Chateau Margaux - -	40	0	46	0

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Do. do. pints-	13	0	15	0
Gledstane's No. 1 (finest)	25	0	28	0
Do. No. 2 - -	20	0	22	0
J. and C. White's No. 1 -	27	0	30	0
Oakes and Co's. Yellow capsule, "Exchange Hall" - - - -	18	0	20	0
Oakes and Co.'s Blue do.	14	0	16	0
Do. Green do	13	0	15	0
Do. Red do. -	10	0	12	0

Amontillados.

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Oakes and Co.'s selected R. S. - - - -	25	0	28	0
Oakes and Co.'s fine old Wine Y. S. - -	18	0	21	0

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Oakes and Co.'s Stock Port, No. 1, red seal -	24	0	26	0
Oakes and Co.'s Stock Port, No. 2, blue seal	None in Stock			

Port Wine.—(*Continued.*)

	Cash. RS.	Cash. A.	Credit. RS.	Credit. A.
Oakes and Co.'s Stock Port, No. 3, green seal.	16	0	18	0
Good Ordinary, white capsuled, a really sound fruity Wine - -	12	0	12	0

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Dry and of full flavour -	22	0	25	0

Marsala.

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Red Clarets.

Vin Ordinaire Sound Wine C.B. - - -	8	0	9	0
Do. do. do. pts. -	4	8	5	0
Cinquiemes Crus—Fifth Growths.				
Saint Julien - - -	9	0	11	0
Pauillac - - - -	10	0	12	0
Saint Michel - - -	12	0	14	0
Chateau Castera - -	12	0	14	0
Saint Emilion - -	13	0	15	0
Chateau Pomeys - -	13	0	15	0
Grand Puy - - -	14	0	16	0
Le Tertre - - - -	14	0	16	0
Chateau D'Agassac -	14	0	16	0
Chateau Bacalan - -	15	0	17	0
Chateau Cantermerle -	15	0	17	0
Quatriemes Crus.—Fourth Growths.				
Chateau Milon - -	16	0	18	0
Latour de Carnet - -	17	0	19	0
Chateau de Beychevillo -	18	0	20	0
Troisiemes Crus—Third Growths.				
Chateau Giscours - -	20	0	23	0
Chateau Palmer - -	20	0	23	0
Chateau Lagrange -	21	0	24	0
Brown Cantenac - -	22	0	25	0
Chateau Kirwan - -	22	0	25	0
Deuxiemes Crus.—Second Growths.				
Gruaud Larose - -	24	0	28	0
Pichon Longueville -	26	0	30	0
Mouton Baron de Rothschild - - -	28	0	32	0
Leoville Lascazes - -	30	0	34	0
Premier Crus.—First Growths.				
Chateau Haut Brion -	36	0	42	0
Chateau Lafite - - -	38	0	44	0
Chateau Margaux - -	40	0	46	0

	Cash. Credit. Rs. A.	Rs. A.

Claret in Pints, charged in proportion and 1 Rs. per doz. extra.

White Clarets.

Chateau Carbonnieux -	24 0	27 0
La Tour Blanche, extra -	22 0	25 0
Chateau Yquem - -	27 0	30 0

Red and White Burgundies.

Chablis, very choice; white No. 1	20 0	22 0
Chablis white No. 2 -	11 0	13 0
Beaune - red		
Pommard - red		
Chambertin- red	25 0	28 0

Sauternes.

Sauterne, Extra superior - - No. 1	20 0	23 0
Haut Sauterne - No. 2	10 0	12 0

Red and White Hungarian.

FINEST IMPORTED.

Villanyi Muscat - white	15 0	17 0
Nosemeley (Auslese selected) - - white	13 0	15 0
Carlowitz - - red	14 0	16 0
Ofen Adlerburg - red	17 0	20 0

Tent and British Wines.

"Vin de la Messe," for Sacramental purposes -	14 0	16 0
"Tent," ditto. ditto. -	16 0	18 0

British.

Ginger, pure pale, Oakes and Co.'s - - -	12 0	14 0
Ginger, Crabbie's Scotch -	13 8	15 0
Do. do. do. C. B.	12 8	14 0

Champagne.

"L'Imperial" Carte Blanche - - Quarts	23 0	26 0
Do. do. do. Pints	12 0	14 0
Crome de Bouzy - 1st quality, Quarts	30 0	33 0
Pints	16 0	17 0
Dagonet Fils, No. 1 premier Crus, supr. Quarts	35 0	38 0
Pints	18 0	20 0

	Cash. Rs. A.	Credit. Rs. A.

Champagne—(Continued.)

Carte Blanche, - Oakes and Co.'s, 65 Quarts	32 0	35 0
Pints	17 0	18 0
Gledstane's "Ex-Quality" - - Quarts	40 0	45 0
Pints	23 0	26 0
Jules Mumms' choice Quarts	38 0	42 0
Pints	20 0	22 0

Sparkling Moselle.

Deinhard's No. 1 Nonpareil. Quarts	31 0	35 0
Do. do. Pints	16 0	18 0
Do. do. No. 2 Quarts	28 0	31 0
Pints	15 0	17 0

Sparkling Hocks.

Deinhard's No. 2, fine, Qts.	28 0	32 0
Deinhard's No. 2, Pts.	15 0	17 0
Deinhard's No. 1, superior Quarts.	32 0	36 0
Deinhard's Pints	17 0	19 0

Sparkling Burgundy.

Deinhard's superior Qts.	27 0	30 0
Ehrenbreitstein Hock - - Quarts	33 0	37 0
Pints	18 0	20 0

Still Hocks.

Nuirstein - - (Selected for & Co.)	13 0	15 0
Hockheimer -	18 0	20 0
Braunberger -	18 0	20 0
Steinwein (box bottel) - -	16 0	19
Rudesheimer -	25 0	28

Liqueurs and Cremes.

Ginger Brandy - - Qts.	1 12	
Ditto. - - - Pts.	1 0	
Assorted French Liqueurs, viz:— Parfait Amour, Huile de Rose, &c., &c., -	1 12	
Creme de Noyeau - - -	2 0	
Cherry Brandy Quarts-	2 4	
Ditto. Pts. -	1 2	
Maraschino de Zara -	2 12	
Noyeau, pink and white Martinique- - -	2 0	2 4
Curacoa, wh. Wynand Curacoa, br. Feekinks.	3 0	3
Do. do. Pts.	2	2

		Cash. RS.	Cash. A.	Credit. RS.	Credit. A.
Liqueurs Imperiales, La Grande Chartreuse.					
Blanche Imperial:	Pints	1	12	2	0
Jaune		2	0	2	4
Benedictines	Quarts	3	0	3	8
Vermouth.					
Noilly Pratt and Co.'s warranted genuine	Qts.	13	0	14	8
	Pts.	7	0	8	0
Quinine Wine.					
Recommended as an antidote to Fever (Water's)	Qts.	20	0	23	0
Bitters.					
Orange, Crabbie's	Quarts.	13	8	15	0
Orange, "Bovill's" very fine	Quarts	14	8	16	0
Orange, "Swaine and Boord's"	Quarts	13	8	15	0
The delicious "Angostura"	Pints	20	0	23	0
Prime Devonshire Cider.					
In Champagne Bottles, bottled expressly for Oakes & Co, very fine	E.B. Qts.	9	0	11	0
	Pts.	5	0	6	0
O. and Co, very fine sparkling C. B.	None in Stock at present.				
Brandies.					
Vine-leaf Brandy, a good pure spirit		12	0	12	0
Horse Label ditto, ditto		12	0	12	0
Oakes and Co's selected "Cognac Brandies," in Flasks, One Dozen to the Gallon, "none genuine without Capsule and Trade Mark."					
Fine Old Cognac Brandy, in Flasks No. 2,	Per doz.	14	0	16	0
Very Fine Old do. No. 1,	do.	16	0	18	0
La Grande Marque Cognac, Participation Charentaise:—					
1 "Star," + Blue Label	Per doz	20	0	22	0
Brandies—(Continued.)					
2 do. ++ Yellow Label	Per doz.	23	0	25	0
3 do +++ Pink Label	Per doz	25	0	28	0
4 do. ++++ White Label	Per doz	29	0	32	0
Denis' Mounie & Co.'s No. 1 per dozen		27	0	30	0
Denis' Mounie & Co.'s No 2 per dozen		22	0	24	
Gledstane's	No. 2	23	0	25	
Gledstane's	No. 1	30	0	34	
Exshaw's No. 2, Old Cognac		20	0	23	
Exshaw's No. 1, extra		34	0	37	
Exshaw's Fine Old Cabinet Cognac		25	0	28	
Hennessy's No. 1, Pale, selected expressly for O. and Co.		22	0	25	
Hennessy's No. 2, a deliciously mild Brandy and the cheapest in India		17	0	20	
Martell's Brown, choice old No. 1		22	0	25	
Do. do. do.	No. 2	18	0	20	
O. & Co.'s No. 1 Cognac	Pale	26	0	30	
O. & Co.'s No. 2	do.	22	0	25	
O. & Co.'s No. 3	do.	19	0	22	
Fine Old Jamaica Rum.					
Old and Mild in Flavour		13	0	15	
Superior White Rum		20	0	23	
White's very Old soft and Mellow		18	0	20	
Hollands Gin or Schiedam.					
"Bell Brand."					
Green Cases, 12 small Squares, per case		14	0	16	
Red do. 15 large ditto, ditto		24	0	27	
"Graham's" Pure Geneva, in long white bottles, per doz.		18	0	20	

Old Tom or Cordial Gin.

	Cash. Credit. Rs. A. Rs. A.
London Gin, O. and Co.'s "Beehive," very fine Cordial - - -	13 8 15 0
"Walter Bovill's" very fine - - - -	16 0 18 0
London Gin, "Swaine and Boord's," bottled expressly for O. and Co. -	15 0 16 0

Whiskey (Scotch and Irish.)

	Cash. Credit. Rs. A. Rs. A.
Scotch, Fine Old Mellow-	14 8 16 0
Ditto, famous Glenlivat -	14 8 16 0
Irish, mellow and genuine, ten years old, pale straw colour, (M) brand - -	20 0 22 0
Kinnahan's LL Whisky -	18 0 20 0
O. and Co., very superior 7 years Old Mellow Irish Whiskey, Quarts- -	14 0 16 0

Ales and Stout.

In Bottle and Wood.

At lowest Market Rates.

Bass's Beer, bottled by Foster and Sons-	Qts. Pts.
Ditto, bottled by Bovill -	Qts. Pts.
Ditto, bottled by H. Stone -	Qts. Pts.
Ditto, ditto- Imperial	Pts.
Flower's Stratford-on-Avon or Shakespeare Ale.	Qts. Pts.
Bass's Beer, OAKES and Co.'s bottling - C.B.	Qts. Pts.

Flowers Ale in 2 and 3 Gallon Jars.

The Country Bottled Beer is now in excellent condition, and is recommended.

O. and Co., will be happy to supply any other Beer procurable at Market Rates.

Barclay's XXX Stout E. B. -	Qts. Pts.
Tennant's ditto -	Qts. Pts.
Barclay's Stout, OAKES & Co.'s bottling - C.B.	Pts.

Ales and Stout—*(Continued.)*

In Bottle and Wood.

	Cash. Credit. Rs. A. Rs. A.
O. & Co.'s "Cooper" and "Half-and Half" - - -	
Bass's Beer in Cask	
Barclay's Stout in Cask - -	
Flower's Beer in Cask	

Very Superior. Each Cask filled to the bung, and Warranted, before despatch.

N.B.—The prices of Beer, are subject to variation according to the condition of the markets. Any deviation however will be duly advertised.

Manilla Cheroots and Cigars.

Imported Direct.

	Cash. Credit. Rs. A. Rs. A.
No. 1. Selected Tobacco, per box of 250 - -	25 0 25 0
No. 2. Havannah Shape, per box of 500 - -	25 0 25 0
No. 3. Manillas, "Cortados," per box of 500 -	25 0 25 0

Havannahs.

	Cash. Credit. Rs. A. Rs. A.
La Reforma, per box of 100	10 8 12 0

Trichinopoly's.

	Cash. Credit. Rs. A. Rs. A.
Of Selected Tobacco, manufactured expressly for O. & Co., per 1,000 -	10 0 10 0

Cut Tobaccos.

Prepared for India of the choicest brands; and put up expressly for O. and Co. Of the following description in ½ lb. packets—Bird's Eye, Shag, Turkish, Returns, Cut Cavendish, Latakia, O. and Co.'s Smoking Mixture, &c., &c. Real Meerschaum Pipes, Briar Root Pipes, Spare Stems, Tubes, and every requisite for Smokers.

Oakes and Company.

THE MILLINERY SHOW ROOMS

EXCHANGE HALL MILLINERY,

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OAKES AND COMPANY

HAVE much pleasure in informing their Lady-Constituents that the above Departments are each under First Class EUROPEAN SUPERINTENDENCE

BRIDAL ORDERS,

MOURNING ORDERS,

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LADIES' TRAVELLING OUTFITS,

Executed with utmost despatch, in the newest styles, and warranted to fit.

OAKES AND COMPANY,

Whilst gratefully acknowledging the increasing success which has attended the Establishment of their

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT,

Beg to assure its Patronesses that no exertions shall be spared to retain for it the Popularity which it has secured, by the bi-monthly Importations of the latest English and Continental Novelties in Fashion, the efficiency of its Superintendence, and Moderate Charges.

Instructions for self-measurement, Patterns, &c., sent Post Free on application.

N. B.—It is requested that all Orders for the above Departments may be addressed

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MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

FIRE AND LIFE.

Head Office, Liverpool and London

Capital—£2,000,000 (TWO MILLIONS STERLING.)

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES GRANTED BY THE

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE RATES.

Fire Premiums on Buildings.	12 Months	8 Months	3 Months	2 Months	1 Month
	Premiums per 100 Rupees				
	As.	As.	As.	As.	As.
Dwelling houses in 1st Class Localities.	2	1½	0	0	0
Ditto and Shops and Godowns in ditto with no hazardous Goods..	8	6	4		2½
Dwelling houses and Detached houses in the Mofussil having pucka walls with Thatched Roofs	16	12	8	3	5½
Warehouses, Brick or Stone, and covered with Tiles, Slates or Metal, warranted not to contain any Jute, Loose Cotton, or other hazardous Goods	6	4	3	0	0
Ditto warranted not to contain any Jute or Loose Cotton, but other hazardous Goods allowed to be deposited therein.	8	6	4	0	0
Ditto if containing Jute or Loose Cotton	12	9	6	0	0
Cotton Presses, or Screw, or buildings communicated therewith.....	20	15	10	0	0
ON GOODS.					
Non-hazardous, 1st Class Risk	8	6	4	3	2½
Do. in Bonded Warehouses, 2nd Class Risk .	10	7½	5	4	3½
Hazardous in 1st Class Buildings, 3rd Class Risk	12	9	6	5	4
Do. in 2nd do 4th do	16	12	8	7	5½

N. B. No charge for Stamp or Policy Fee

LOSSES BY FIRE FROM LIGHTNING MADE GOOD.

LIFE RATES

CIVIL LIVES

Annual Premium for an Assurance of 1,000 Rs for the whole term of Life

Without Profits.				With Profits.			
Age.	Annual Premium			Age.	Annual Premium.		
	Rs.	A.			Rs.	A.	
20	30	0		20	39	7	
25	32	13		25	41	6	
30	35	15		30	44	10	
35	39	8		35	48	6	
40	44	4		40	53	9	
45	51	12		45	63	4	
50	60	14		50	71	10	
55	73	1		55	84	1	
60	88	0		60	101	11	

NOTE.—Upon the Life Assured returning to reside in Europe, the Premium will be reduced to the ordinary rate payable on European Lives, said reduction taking effect from the time the first renewal Premium falls due after the return of the Life.

Lives assured are allowed to voyage in decked Vessels to any part of the world, West Coast of Africa excepted, in times of War or Peace, without any increase of premium.

MILITARY LIVES.

Annual Premium for an Assurance of 1,000 Rs. for the whole term of Life.

Without Profits.				With Profits.			
Age.	Annual Premium.			Age.	Annual Premium.		
	Rs	A.			Rs.	A.	
20	31	13		20	42	7	
25	36	9		25	43	2	
30	39	11		30	48	6	
35	43	4		35	53	2	
40	48	0		40	57	1	
45	55	8		45	66	0	
50	64	9		50	75	6	
55	76	13		55	88	0	
60	91	12		60	103	7	

NOTE.—Upon the Life Assured returning to reside in Europe, the Premium will be reduced to ordinary rate payable on European Lives, said reduction taking effect from the time the first renewal Premium falls due after the return of the Life.

Lives assured are allowed to voyage in decked Vessels to any part of the world, West Coast of Africa excepted, in times of War or Peace, without any increase of premium.

SECURITY FOR BOTH BRANCHES.

TWO MILLIONS STERLING

AND LARGE RESERVE FUND.

For further information with rates apply to

OAKES AND COMPANY,

EXCHANGE HALL, MADRAS.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION,

FOR MARINE, FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCES.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, A.D. 1720.

OFFICES, No. 7, ROYAL EXCHANGE, & No. 7, PALL MALL.

JAMES BLYTH, Esq.....Governor.
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Total Funds on 31st Dec. 1869.....£2,515,629

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies in force for (exclusive of bonus additions)...		„ 4,865,823
Income—Premiums.....	£161,981	
Interest.....	58,824	
		„ 219,705
Accumulated premiums.....		„ 1,343,472

Further information may be obtained on application to

ARBUTHNOT AND CO., *Agents.*

Depot for Polishing Granite Tombs.

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No. 17, VEPERY HIGH ROAD,

OPPOSITE THE BAPTIST CHAPEL,

AND

No. 134, MOUNT ROAD, OPPOSITE THOUSAND LIGHTS.

THE QUEEN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

The Queen Insurance Company,

FIRE AND LIFE.

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CAPITAL—£1,000,000.

In 50,000 Shares of £20 each, with Power to increase to £2,000,000.

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MAXWELL and CO., Agents in Madras.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND
Life and Fire Assurance,

HEAD OFFICE—KING STREET, CHEAPSIDE, LONDON

EMPOWERED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL—ONE MILLION.

The distinguished success which attended the establishment of the Church of England Assurance Company, in England, Scotland and Ireland, induced the Directors, many years ago, to open Branch Offices of the Company at Calcutta, Madras, Colombo and Singapore, with a view of extending the peculiar advantages of this establishment to Europeans residing in those parts.

The Directors have the gratification of being enabled to state that this extension of the business of the Institution has been attended with complete success.

The high credit enjoyed by the Company in Europe, and the connection of many of its Proprietors with men of eminence and influence in India, have enabled the Company to proceed in a continued career of prosperity such as to satisfy the most sanguine expectations of all persons interested in its welfare.

In every Institution of this kind, the three main objects of Policy-holders are Security, Economy and Convenience.

The security of Policy-holders is made complete by the large subscribed Capital of the Company, guaranteed by a numerous and influential body of Proprietors, a list of whom is periodically registered in the Court of Chancery, pursuant to the provisions of the Special Act of Parliament (4 and 5 Vict., cap. xcii), empowering this Institution.

The highest attainable economy has been afforded to Policy-holders by means of an entirely new set of Tables computed for the especial use of the Indian branches of this Institution. No labor or expense has been spared in the construction of these Tables; and the Directors have much gratification in directing attention to them, being confident that they will meet the views and satisfy the expectations of the Assuring classes in India.

The convenience of Policy-holders has been especially provided for, by the variety of Tables which have been computed, and by the adaptation of such Tables as to suit the objects and circumstances of different parties.

"Short Term" and "Whole Life" Assurances are granted at rates of premium as shown below in Tables I and II.

In addition to the ordinary Insurances, this Company issues Policies by which the sums assured are made payable to the Policy-holder himself on his attaining a specified age, or to his representatives in the event of his previous death. By this means, Officers and others may both provide for their families and secure "Retiring Provisions" for themselves.

Table III gives the rates payable for this description of Insurance.

"Free Policies" or ten year premium "Assurances."

These Assurances are for the whole of life although the premiums are payable during ten years only; that is to say, the premiums are all paid up in the course of ten years, and thenceforth the policy is free from any further payment.

Also each premium as it is paid, frees one-tenth of the sum assured, so that the policy to that extent can never lapse from future non-payment of the premium. For example, if a policy has been effected on this system for Rupees 10,000, and when the second year's premium becomes due, the Assurer is unable or unwilling to pay the same, he will not lose the benefit of the first year's premium already paid, as the policy will continue in force for Rupees 1,000 free of all further payment whatever. So if the premiums were discontinued after the second year, the Assurance would remain in force for Rupees 2,000, if after the third year for Rupees 3,000 and soon as many tenth of the sum assured being rendered free as there have been yearly premiums paid.

The system of Assurance has the advantage of converting each premium into an independent investment which is not exposed to any diminution or loss by the failure to keep up future payments.

The Indian rates of premium for this system of Assurances are given in Table IV.

The "Clergy Rates" in Table V, have been recently prepared to enable Clergymen and Ministers of all denominations to assure their Lives in this Institution upon more favorable terms than in any other Office.

The premiums may be paid either annually, half-yearly or quarterly; and Policies, which have become forfeited by non-payment of the premiums, may be revived within twelve months, upon satisfactory proof being given that the party continues in good health, and of sober and temperate habits.

*** Thirty days' grace are allowed for the payment of the Renewal Premiums. The validity of the Policy will, in every case, be maintained, by payment of the premium within the stipulated period, notwithstanding the death of the Assured may have occurred before such premium shall have been received.

Upon their arrival in Europe, Policy-holders will be entitled to a reduction in their premiums corresponding to the difference between the Indian and European risk,—such reduction to take effect from the next period of renewal after the receipt by the Office of notice of their arrival.

No addition to the premium will in any case be made for sea risk, in passing from any one part of India (including Ceylon and Singapore) to another or in passing to or from the Cape of Good Hope, or England, either by the Overland or sea route.

Policies effected by parties on their own lives, and assigned as a *bonâ fide* security to others, will not be rendered void in the event of death by suicide, duelling, or the hands of justice. Claims will become payable within three [illegible] proof of death

The Medical Officer sees applicants for Assurance at his residence, Royapooram, on Wednesdays and Saturdays, between the hours of 9 and 10 A. M.

RATES FOR CIVILIANS.

Table I.

Assurances for Short Terms and for Life.

Annual premium for an Assurance of 1,000 Rs. for

Table II.

Assurances for Life by Terminating premiums.

Annual premium for an Assurance of 1,000 Rs. ceasing after

Age.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
22	23	30	113	85	64
27	28	37	128	97	74
34	35	46	144	109	84
43	45	58	162	124	96
53	55		172	132	103

RATES FOR MILITARY AND NAVAL OFFICERS.

26	26	27	27	35	20	121	92	70
31	32	32	33	41	30	135	103	79
38	39	39	40	50	40	151	115	89
46	47	48	49	62	50	169	129	100
56	57	58	59	61	55	179	138	107

Table III.

CIVIL. MILITARY.

Assurances payable during life.

Annual premium for an Assurance of 1,000 Rs. payable at

Age.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
20	46	40	36		50	44	41	38
30	78	60	50	45	81	64	55	49
35	115	80	62	53	118	84	67	57
40	0	117	82	65	0	120	86	69
45	0		120	85	0	0	123	88
50	0			122	0	0		125

Table IV.

RATES FOR FIRE POLICIES.

CIVIL. MILITARY.

Annual premium for an Assurance of 1,000 Rs. ceasing after

Age. Next Birthday	Rs.	Age. Next Birth	Ten Years. Rs.
20	68	20	77
30	80	30	88
40	93	40	100
50	109	50	114
55	116	55	123

Table V.

CLERGY RATES.

Assurances payable during Life.

Assurances for whole term of Life.

Annual Premium for an Assurance of 1,000 Rupees payable at

Age next Birthday.	Annual Premium for an Assurance of 1,000 Rupees.	Forty-five	Fifty or death.	Fifty-five death.	55
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
	27 0	41 6 6	26 0		29 11 2
	33 4 10	79 3 2	54 0	45	48 8
	41 8 8	93 8 0	72 4 0	55 12 10	67 12
	52 8 2	0 0 0	106 4 10	72 12 10	86 8 6
	70 3 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	106	70 6 6
		0 0 0	0 0 0	0	100 12 0

Detailed Prospectuses with the names of the Trustees and Directors. Full Tables of Life Premiums, the necessary Forms of Proposal, and every information may be obtained on application to the following Agents. :—

Messrs. PARRY & Co., Madras.
Messrs. COLVIN, COWIE & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. REMINGTON & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. FOWLIE RICHMOND & Co., Ceylon.
Messrs. PATERSON, SIMONS & Co., Singapore.

S. AUGUSTIN,

Boot, Shoe and Harness Maker,

No. 30, MOUNT ROAD,

Begs to return his grateful thanks to the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Presidency, the Mofussil and the Public in general, for the liberal patronage and frequent recommendation he has received for the last *twenty-two* years in the above line of business.

S. A. is *confident* that his *personal attention* and *extensive practical* experience, will be a sufficient *guarantee* to merit a continuance of *increased* patronage, and takes this opportunity to state that he always has English materials, viz. :—Skins of various kind—Brown Russia; Doe Skins; Black, Brown and Grain-waxed Calf; Black, White and Bronze Kid Skins; Brown Boot Tops; Black, Brown and Dove-color Pranellas; Stout Black and White Shoe Satin; Maxwell's Military Regulation Patent Brass and Steel Spurs and Boxes; Steel Trowser Chains; Plated Hunting and Light Steel Civilian and Ladies' Invisible Spurs; Cricketing Spykes; Hob Nails; Silk Boot Laces; Gent's Elastic Side Polished Boot Trees; French Enamelled Varnish in pints for Dress Boots and Shoes—and is periodically supplied with them from one of the First Houses in London.

All orders he may be favored with, will be carefully and punctually attended to, under his immediate superintendence, and trusts he will meet with the same liberal patronage that has been hitherto extended to him.

Price List, with directions of self-measurement for Boots and Shoes, will be forwarded *free* of postage.

ON SALE AT THE ASYLUM PRESS.

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Cream Laid Note Paper.
Medium Bank Post, with Envelopes to match.
Letter Paper do. do.
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English Foolscap Paper, Machine and Hand-made best quality.

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